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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INQUIRY INTO FIRE INSURANCE RATES IS ORDERED BY HOUSE

Committee Appointed By Speaker Clague to Make an Investigation.

Fees Taken By Former Insurance Commissioner Cannot Be Collected.

County Option and Inheritance Tax Bills Introduced In the House.

FROM THE HERALD ST PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—In spite of some talks against it, the Ware resolution calling for an inquiry into exorbitant and arbitrary fire insurance rates was adopted unanimously by the house this morning and Speaker Clague announced the following committee to make the investigation: A. K. Ware of Northfield, W. W. Bardwell of Minneapolis, A. J. Reckne of Zumbrota, A. M. Carl of Clara City and J. T. Rosenthal of St. Paul. In moving the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Ware said that he had looked into the question raised Saturday by Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, that the state had no right to control insurance rates, and Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien told him that in his opinion the state had power to act in this matter. Mr. O'Brien also said that he had many letters complaining of unjust rates and that he believed it was a perfectly proper and necessary investigation.

George W. Armstrong of Minneapolis, who gave notice of debate when the resolution was introduced Friday, said that he did not see what good the resolution could do, but if Mr. Ware thought something could be accomplished he had no objection to the adoption of the resolution. But he did not believe the legislature had any more right to enact laws governing insurance rates than it had to regulate the price of wheat.

A. L. Cole of Walker said that the resolution is important and should be adopted. If there is any harmful trust it is the fire insurance trust, and it is the duty of the house to investigate its rates. The companies are robbing the small towns for the benefit of themselves and the large cities, and even if the legislature can do nothing directly, it can stir the matter up and perhaps get the federal authorities to do something.

Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls maintained his position that the state had no right to fix rates.

O. E. Hogue of Benson said that the insurance trust was one of the biggest in the country, and that it fixes rates without any regard to the location of risks or anything else except getting all it can.

Captain R. T. Lewis of Duluth said the Duluth Commercial club had looked into the matter thoroughly, and was unable to find any way of forcing the insurance companies to do things they did not want to do. He did not think the investigation would accomplish much.

A. J. Reckne of Zumbrota said he thought something would result, and L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Ware demanded a roll call and there were seventy-two votes for the resolution and none against it.

* * *

The fact that yesterday was Lincoln's birthday lent a patriotic color to the proceedings this morning. J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis sent up a very eloquent and touching resolution eulogistic of Lincoln, which was read and adopted by a rising vote. Elias Rachie of Lac Qui Parle moved that the Lincoln Gettysburg speech be read, and the house adopted his motion after amending it to make him the reader. He read it with spirit and the house applauded.

* * *

While Attorney General E. T. Young admits that Insurance Commissioner Dearth got a lot of money in fees out of his office, he gave the house committee on public accounts this morning an unqualified opinion that he was entitled to the money and that the state could not hope to recover anything from him. When the committee found out that Mr. Dearth had had upwards of $60,000 in fees out of his office, it wondered if there was not some way of getting some of it back for the state, but the attorney general says it is not possible. He says, however, that the fees are evidently too high and the amounts collected exceeded reasonable compensation for the work done, so he recommends legislative modification of the law. Bills turning the fees into the state treasury are now pending.

* * *

The house this morning received another familiar figure in the shape of the county option law, which has made a biennial appearance in the legislature for many years. It provides that when 10 per cent of the legal voters in any county not containing a city of more than 10,000 people petition the county auditor, he must call an election on the license issue on the second Tuesday of March following. If a majority of those voting on the license issue vote against license, prohibition prevails in that county for four years, or until another election is held. If license is voted, another election may be held the next year. The punishment for selling in no license counties is $25 to $50 fine or 30 to 90 days for the first offense, $50 to $100 or 60 to 90 days for the second, and 90 to 90 days for subsequent offenses. No election can be held, however, until 1907. Niels Jacobson of Rock county is the author of the bill.

* * *

George Perley of Moorhead put in a bill changing the law governing the new sanitarium for consumptives so as to make the advisory board, consisting of five doctors, the appointing power on the superintendent instead of the board of control, and limiting the board of control to financial management. The board is to build necessary buildings on the site already acquired near Walker, one of the balance of the appropriation of $35,000 made two years ago.

* * *

John Saari of Sparta introduced the bill providing for the inspection of the books and accounts of city, village, township and school district officers, recommended by the grand jury in St. Louis county at the January term. Mr. Saari amended the bill before introducing it to make it apply to cities, which were not affected by it in the original form. The bill provides that upon the suggestion of the county attorney, the district judges may appoint accountants to make the inspection, to be paid not more than $8 per day. Their bills are not to exceed $150 in all.

* * *

Ward Stone of Morris introduced another old timer, the inheritance tax law. This has been passed at every session for some time, but so far the legislature has failed to please the supreme court, which has promptly declared all the laws on this subject unconstitutional. The Stone bill attempts to cure defects in former laws. It provides for a tax on legacies, gifts, etc., in excess of $5,000, at a rate of half of 1 per cent for widows and minor children, 1 per cent for other relatives and 5 per cent for beneficiaries not of kin.

* * *

B. S. Bennett of Fosston introduced a bill legalizing bonds issued for water plants when the city council has by a two-thirds vote submitted them to the people, and the people have approved them by a vote of two-thirds of all those voting on the proposition.

* * *

O. N. Thundale of Fillmore county introduced a bill permitting the incorporation of co-operative rural telephone companies.

* * *

In committee of the whole the house commended for passage the bill by M. D. Flower of St Paul extending the bribery laws to cover legislators elected but not sworn in, during the period between their election and the beginning of the session. Under the present law it is not a crime to bribe them during that time, even to influence their action after their terms begin.

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The house also approved of the bill by John Zelch of Cottage Grove, providing a penalty for selling liquor to paroled prisoners.

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Governor Cummins of Iowa was to have addressed the legislature tomorrow, but he wired that throat trouble would compel him to cancel this date.

* * *

The senate met at 4 o'clock this afternoon but held no session this morning.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

HAS STRANGE EXPERIENCE

Steamship Passes Through Masses of Vegetation and Carcasses.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Panama, which sailed from this port on Jan. 21 for ports on the Central American coast, had a strange experience, news of which has just been received here by mail from Acapulco. Through miles of sea covered thickly with masses of vegetation, tree trunks and the carcasses of dead animals the steamer sailed, the debris at times being so thick that her progress was impeded. Some of the trees were five and six feet in diameter and the dead animals were of all descriptions. The debris was encountered on Jan. 28 in Lat. 15.58 N. and Lon. 100. 29 W. The stuff was eight and nine feet thick.

The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the strange condition and when they arrived at Acapulco no light was thrown on the subject. It is supposed that the floating mass was cast up on the waters by some gigantic volcanic eruption on the Central American coast.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

Some Anxiety Felt For the Sylvia.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 13.—No tidings have yet been received of the Red Cross liner, Sylvia, which is now five days overdue at this port from Halifax, N. S., and grave fears are entertained for her safety. Shipping men here figure that the Sylvia must have encountered last week's blizzard in the vicinity of Cape Race, one of the most treacherous spots in the North Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 13.—Charles W. Bowring of Bowring & Co. of this city, agents of the Red Cross line steamer Sylvia, said today that he was not in the least worried by the fact that the Sylvia is five days overdue at St. Johns. He believed she was waiting for a chance to get through the ice which is very heavy at this season of the year.

AERONAUTS MAKE FAST TIME TO PARIS.

New York, Feb. 13.—Three aeronauts who made an ascent from the Crystal palace in London, at a quarter to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, have arrived at Paris, according to a Herald dispatch from that city. They passed over the channel at a speed of seventy miles an hour and arrived at 1 o'clock Sunday morning at Saint Denis, near Paris, beating the previous record for an air voyage between London and Paris.

NO SALE OF STEAMERS.

New York, Feb. 13.—Emil L. Boaz, the New York agent of the Hamburg-American line, received a message from Hamburg today saying that the report that the steamers Deutschland and Hamburg were to be sold to Russia is without foundation. No negotiations for the sale of the steamers have been entered into.

LAST WIFE OF HOCH

Calls Upon Prisoner and Demands Return of Her Money.

Says He Will Talk It Over Later With Her.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Emily Fischer-Hoch, the latest wife of Johann Hoch, called upon him today to make a demand for her money. After Hoch had been brought from a cell into Police Inspector Shippy's office, the wife said:

"John, you have got my money and I want it. Give it back to me if you have any heart at all, for I need every cent."

Unmoved by the earnest plea, Hoch answered:

"Now, my dear, don't get excited. You will get all your money back and more if you will do the right thing. All of the stories about me are false. I am left alone and you will come out all right. Wait and we will talk it over later."

The woman did not make any reply and the interview was at an end.

A special detail of detectives has been set at work in an effort to locate the drug store at which Hoch is supposed to have purchased the arsenic which the police will endeavor to prove was administered to Mrs. Marie Welcker Hoch. The post morten examination exposed three grains of arsnic in the woman's stomach.

BOMBARDMENT IS CONTINUED

Russians Keep Up Their Fire on the Japs.

Tokio, Feb. 13, 2 p. m.—The Russians continued to bombard portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and right on Saturday last, Feb. 11. The Russians continue the construction of defensive works on their right, to the southwest of Mentapan, where they are erecting an epaulement for a battery of twenty-four guns.

The Japanese recently surrounded a Russian cavalry detachment near Hienchang, killing three of the enemy and wounding eleven.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Sachetum says Gen. Kaulbars, commander of the Third Manchurian army, has taken over the command of the Second Manchurian army, recently vacated by Gen. Grippenberg.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Batavia, Island of Java, says that on the arrival at Lampang bay, Sumatra, of the colliers Bulgaria and Sandy Ford chartered by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, the Netherlands government authorities, in conformity with the neutrality regulations, ordered the vessels to be brought to Batavia. An agent of the Hamburg-American company, who arrived there yesterday, consented that the cargoes of coal should be unloaded and sold.

QUIET CONTINUES

Although Workmen Are Still Idle In Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—Quiet continues in this city. The Putiloff iron works and four other works are still idle.

Warsaw, Feb. 15.—Advices from Lodz say that a number of men resumed work today, but that after a couple of hours they again walked out. The town is quiet.

It is semi-officially announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz 144 bodies have been buried, while 200 wounded persons are still in the hospitals.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS

At Mobile and Marietta Destroyed By Fire.

Mobile, Feb. 13.—The fire which destroyed the Battle house, Mobile's historic hotel, the Commercial hotel and several adjoining buildings, was gotten under control at daylight today. The total loss is about $400,000. Fire Chief Price and Fireman McMahon were injured by falling bricks. The Battle house was completely destroyed and the loss is placed at $200,000 with insurance of one-half. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

Marietta, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The First Congregational church of this city, the first church in the Northwest territory, was completely destroyed by fire early today. The church was built in 1788 and has been several times remodeled, the last time three years ago, although the general structure was always maintained. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

MANY INJURED IN COLLISION.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 13.A freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad collided with a wrecking train on the Michigan Central railroad today at Willow Creek, several miles north of here. It is reported that twenty-five workmen in the caboose were injured.

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO DEFER TO THE SENATE

WEATHER IS BITTERLY COLD IN MANY STATES

Rail Service and Telegraphic Communication Demoralized.

Five Persons Frozen to Death In Southwest---Fears For Stock.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to official reports the mercury today went a notch lower than it has any day this winter, while the unofficial thermometers sent it down several more. It was 25 degrees below zero in St. Paul by the government thermometer and 27 degrees below, according to thermometers elsewhere in the city.

In the Northwest it ranged from 25 below here to 28 below at Williston, N. D. The cold extended to the south over many states. There is warmer weather coming from the Northwest, consequently Weather Observer Oliver does not expect this wave to last longer than today.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Today was the coldest of the winter in Chicago. At 7 a. m. the government thermometer recorded 19 degrees below zero, a fall of 23 degrees in twelve hours. At 8 a. m. the mercury stood at 18 below, and the observer predicted that it would not rise much higher during the day. The intense cold was accompanied by a high wind from the northwest. Snow ceased falling early last night and the sky was clear today. Street traffic was not interrupted, but incoming trains on the steam railroads were from one to nine hours late.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 13.—In the last twenty-four hours the temperature fell 35 degrees, from 7 above zero to 28 below. The temperature is the second coldest of the winter, and with a high wind blowing the effect of the cold is the most severe for six years.

Milwaukee, Feb. 13.—Milwaukee is experiencing its coldest weather of the winter today, the thermometer reaching 18 below. The cold wave is general throughout the state, but the weather man says it will moderate by tomorrow.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Record-breaking cold is reported from all quarters of the country today. The rail service and telegraphic communication is generally demoralized. Several lives have been lost and great loss is feared to live stock in the Middle West. The following below zero temperatures have been reported:

Janesville, Wis., 34; Peoria, Ill., 26; Bloomington, Ill. 26; Lincoln Neb. 26; Central Nebraska points, 32; Kansas City, 22; five persons, negroes and Indians, have been frozen to death and the loss to stock in Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory is the greatest in twenty years; Central Kansas, 30; hundreds of herds of cattle have been stampeded by the fierce gale; Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 10; cattlemen in the Chickasaw nation report many cattle frozen to death; St. Joseph, Mo., 17; Omaha, 22; Norfolk, Neb., 29; hundreds of cars of merchandise are blocked in the yards at Omaha; St. Louis, 18; Fort Smith, Ark., 8; Sioux Falls, S. D., 30; Keokuk, Iowa, 27; Burlington, Iowa, 32; Superior, Wis., 28 to 31; La Crosse, Wis., 28; St. Paul, 25; Duluth, 28; Milwaukee, 18.

The cold extended to the lower Mississippi valley. At Birmingham, Ala., and Knoxville, Tenn., heavy snow is reported. Severe cold is reported from Texas, entailing serious loss to cattlemen. Denver reports the backbone of the cold wave broken and a moderation of from 14 below to zero in the past ten hours. Kansas City reports a negro woman frozen to death and intense suffering among the poor. Trenton, Mo., reports 25 below; Sedalia, Mo., 24; Ottawa, Kan., 28; Topeka and Concordia, 22; Wichita, 18.

At the water cribs off shore in Lake Michigan, the thermometer registered between 25 and 30 degrees below zero. Men engaged in keeping the ice from clogging the intakes governing the city water supply were forced to work in fifteen-minute shifts. Huge icebergs surrounded the cribs, but not close enough to interefere with the intakes.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13.—This is the coldest day of the winter in Detroit and Lower Michigan. Following a heavy snowfall, the thermometer dropped steadily after midnight until it reached 4 below zero at 7:30 o'clock in this city. At Saginaw it was 8 below and at Grand Rapids 5 below at the same time.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The weather bureau today issued the following special forecast:

"The severest cold wave of the present season will overspread the Eastern part of the United States tonight with temperature below zero as far South as Virginia and freezing weather to south central portions of the Florida peninsula."

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The sudden drop in temperature brought the river ice to a stand, gorges forming at a number of points. The ice moved slowly all day Sunday, crushing everything before it, and the new freeze only postpones what rivermen believe will be the worse final breakup of the river in many years. The damage already is estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000, the amount depending on the possibility of saving some of the barges and steamers, which are now caught in the ice. In addition to the more than $100,000 of loss already incurred, vessel and other property valued at more than half a million dollars is in serious danger of total destruction.

TO BE OPENED WITH PRAYER

Chaplain Chosen By the Commissioners of Aitkin County.

Aitkin, Minn., Feb. 13.—"After having reverently joined in prayer with the chaplain, I do not think the members of this board will vote to grant a license to sell intoxicating liquors," said County Commissioner Sutton last Wednesday. He then introduced the following resolutions and they were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, in the bounties of His Providence, the Almighty has permitted us to reside in the state of Minnesota, one of the very best in the Union; and

"Whereas, as citizens of Aitkin county, in this great state, we are in the enjoyment of nature's most lavish privileges—the boon of a healthy climate, fertile soils, etc.; and

"Whereas, it is fitting that we as a people should recognize in the manifold blessings surrounding us, the beneficent hand of Almighty God; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the board of county commissioners now in session, in order to emphasize our recognition of an all-wise Power in the disposition of our temporal affairs, that a chaplain be appointed for Aitkin county, and that before proceeding to business at the opening of each day of our sessions hereafter, it shall be his duty to offer up a prayer of thankfulness and praise."

Commissioner Sutton was thereupon nominated and duly elected chaplain of the board.

The incident was brought about by the application of Hans Frodeson for a license to sell liquors at Grayling, and this was under consideration by the board of county commissioners. Commissioner Sutton's opposition to the liquor traffic is well known, and the action taken on the case shows that he has the board with him, for they refused to grant the license.

WOMAN GETS DAMAGES

Of $999 Because Conductor Squeezed Her Hand.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Annie Young of Harvey is to be paid $999 by the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway company because her hand was squeezed by the conductor of a railway train so severely she could not use it for fifteen months.

Besides suffering the squeeze which caused her suit against the company, Mrs. Young declares she was hurriedly dragged from the train and left "seeing stars" beside the railroad track.

In deciding the railway company must pay Mrs. Young damages, the appellate court declared that even if Mrs. Young did make a mistake in boarding the wrong train she was entitled to great care and consideration in being shown her error.

The trouble occurred at the Sixteenth street station in 1897, when Mrs. Young thought she was boarding a train for Blue Island, but was in fact getting aboard a "race special" bound for the Harlem track.

WIDOWS BUNKOED.

Lost Savings By Nelson Tea Scheme's Collapse.

London, Feb. 13.—Nineteen thousand widows of the poorest class lost their savings in the collapse of the Nelson tea scheme, under which every widow who purchased a pound of the company's tea for fifty-two consecutive weeks at 70 per cent above the ordinary price, was guaranteed a pension of 10 shillings a week for life.

Immense profits were made by the company in its early stages, but when the pensions became payable these diminished, and Labouchere assailed the scheme as fraudulent.

It would now take $50,000,000 to liquidate its pension liabilities, so the undertaking has gone into bankruptcy. Several promoters, including a prominent member of parliament, made considerable fortunes out of the enterprise. Now the widows, who often pawned goods to make the required payments, are left in absolute destitution.

CUPID LIKE A DEMON.

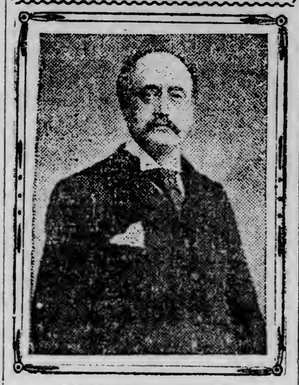
Nebraska Bridegroom Says He Was Hypnotized.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—Alleging that he was hypnotized and also coerced by threats of a terrible vengeance into forming a marriage alliance, Henry Haberline, a bridegroom of only a few weeks, has applied to the district court for a decree of divorce from his wife, Hollie Foster Haberline.

In his petition Haberline sets forth that a preacher first threatened him with a visitation of an evil spirit if he refused to marry and that he was then hypnotized by the pastor, the ceremony being performed while he was in a bewildered and confused frame of mind and utterly unable to refuse to take the marriage vow.

When he came to his senses, which was not until this week, he immediately decided to seek a divorce. Young Haberline is staying at the home of a relative out of fear that the preacher may again resort to his power.

HUNGARIAN LEADER



FRANCIS KOSSUTH,
Leader of the Independence party of Hungary, whose visit to King Francis Josef may serve to unite the people and monarch.

MILLER GIVEN HIS FREEDOM

Head of Franklin "Get-Rich Quick" Syndicate Released.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Governor Higgins commuted the sentence of William F. Miller, convicted of grand larceny in connection with the "520 per cent" Franklin syndicate, and he was released from Clinton prison today.

The commutation was granted on recommendation of District Attorney Jerome of New York.

Miller, with Edward Schlesinger and Louis Powers, organized the Franklin syndicate. Thousands invested their money with them on the promise that it would yield 10 per cent a week, or 520 per cent a year.

The interest on the capital deposited with the syndicate was paid out of other investments, which kept pouring in. The amount of money received was enormous, and it was alleged that Schlesinger, Miller and several others divided $1,200,000 among them, although Miller asserts that he never got more than a few thousand dollars all told.

Within a month money began to pour in so fast that an enormous force of clerks had to be hired to handle it. It is estimated that when the syndicate was at its height an average of $100,000 a day would be deposited with Miller and his clerks.

On Nov. 24, 1899, Miller fled to Canada and Schlesinger to Europe. The latter has eluded the authorities ever since. Miller was arrested on Dec. 4 and brought back to New York. He was tried in Brooklyn, and on April 28, 1900, was sentenced to serve ten years in prison.

Miller earned his commutation of sentence through his willingness to testify against his attorney, "Bob" Ammon, who was later sent to Sing Sing for complicity in the crime.

PORTO RICANS OBJECT TO FAKE REPORTS.

San Juan P. R., Feb. 13.—The house of delegates last week unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"First—To protest against the false accounts published by the press of the United States attributing to the house sentiment of hostility toward the American people.

"Second—To declare that the house of delegates of Porto Rico is inspired with a fundamental sentiment of reverence to the people of the United States and with the most cherished ideal of preserving the personality of the Porto Rican people and promoting their welfare."

REJECTS TREATIES

He Considers Their Amendment to Be a Step Backward.

Will Not Present Them to Countries In Negotiation.

Senate Will Insist on Its Treaty Making Prerogatives.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt will not accept the arbitration treaties as amended by the senate to the countries to which they were negotiated. In reply to numerous inquiries by representatives of the press, at the state department today, Secretary Hay made in substance the following statement:

"The president regards the matter of the general arbitration treaties as concluded by the action of the senate on Saturday. He recognizes the right of the senate to reject a treaty, either by a direct vote in that sense, or indirectly by changes which are incompatible with its spirit and purpose. He considers that with the senate amendment the treaties not only cease to be a step forward in the cause of general arbitration, but are really a step backward, and therefore he is unable to accept them in this altered form to the countries with which we have been in negotiations."

The arbitration treaties which were amended and ratified by the senate on Saturday, were sent to the president today. Each treaty was accompanied by the usual resolution setting forth the action taken by the senate.

The vote of 50 to 9 in favor of the adoption of an amendment to the treaties does not give the full strength of the senate on the question of insisting upon its prerogatives in treaty making. There were five pairs recorded but in each case it was stated by the senator announcing his pair, that he believed that if his pair were present he would vote for the amendment. There seemed to be a lack of information as to whether general pairs covered the subject or amendment to treaties and on that account a number of senators refrained from voting. Senator Allee who was recorded as voting for the amendment, was not present. His name was confused with that of Alger who was present and voted for the amendment. The pairs recorded were Depew and McEnery, Proctor and Mallory, Clark of Arkansas and Millard, Pettus and Crane and Simons and Clapp. No record was made, however, as to the manner these senators would have voted.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Cullum, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, after reading Secretary Hay's comment on the action of the senate in amending the arbitration treaties, said:

"The senate's position is right absolutely. If anything is done hereafter the president will have to take the senate into his confidence. It might require a little more time, but otherwise I can see nothing in the senate's course inharmonious with the president's interpretation of his treaty-making power."

SETTLERS WANT THEIR MONEY.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German settlers in Samoa have petitioned the reichstag to do something toward obtaining for them payment of an indemnity from the United States and Great Britain under the arbitration of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Oct. 14, 1902, which, it is affirmed, still remains unpaid, the settlers in the meanwhile being unable to rebuild their houses or develop their plantations.

PRISON BORN CHILD TAKEN FROM MOTHER

Mrs. Edwards' Baby Is Sent Away ---Greason's Petition Filed.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Edwards' prison-born child was taken from its mother today. The child, in charge of two women, was taken to Philadelphia on an early train. From there the baby was taken south over the Pennsylvania road in charge of a Sister of Charity.

A petition asking for the reopening of the case of Samuel Greason, colored, of Berks county, was filed in the supreme court today. Greason and Mrs. Kate Edwards were convicted of the murder of the latter's husband, but in a recent confession the woman exonerated Greason from all blame. If the supreme court grants the request of Greason's counsel, neither Greason nor Mrs. Edwards will be hanged on Thursday of this week, the date set for the double hanging, as the woman would be reprieved in order that she might testify in Greason's behalf.

A supplemental confession by Mrs. Edwards was also presented to the court. In it she says that she gave her husband liquor until he became intoxicated and then hit him on the head with a hammer. She says he was sitting on the front porch when she struck him. He resisted and made an effort to defend himself, when she finished him with a succession of rapid blows. Her daughter, Mary, who witnessed it all, Mrs. Edwards says, then helped her to throw the body into the cistern. Mary is now in St. Louis, and the police of that place have been asked to keep her under surveillance.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Burrows Is Selling Men's Overcoats at Exactly Half Price

The season's highest styles — superb specimens of up-to-the-hour fashions. Not one has escaped this appalling cut in price.

$10 Overcoats now	$5.00	$25 Overcoats now	$12.50
$12 Overcoats now	$6.00	$28 Overcoats now	$14.00
$15 Overcoats now	$7.50	$30 Overcoats now	$15.00
$18 Overcoats now	$9.00	$32 Overcoats now	$16.00
$20 Overcoats now	$10.00	$35 Overcoats now	$17.50
$22 Overcoats now	$11.00	$40 Overcoats now	$20.00

Thousands of Men's Finest Suits Sacrificed.

$7.50 $12.50

For the free choice of the finest hand-tailored $16.50, $15 and $12.50 Suits....

Stein-Bloch $25 $22.50 and $20 Suits at the free choice for.....

All our fine Parisian-made Fur and Fur Lined Coats at Actual Wholesale Cost.

THEY HAVE HOPES

Directors of Finnish College Talk of New Building.

Work of Educational Institution Progressing Satisfactorily.

Members of the Kansan Opisto, the society under whose auspices the Finnish National college and theological seminary at Smithville is conducted, have not entirely given up the idea of a new building for the educational institution. The money for such work was not forthcoming last year, but it is confidently believed by the directors that the necessary funds will be raised before the end of the present year. It is hoped that at the annual meeting of the board of directors, which will probably be held in June, arrangements will be made for the new structure.

The affairs of the seminary are in the hands of a board of directors which is composed of nine members. The board now consists of P. W. Wuori, president; Rev. Earl Wirkki, vice president; Alexander Matala, secretary; Charles Kauppi, treasurer; Jacob Kattila, Gustaf Kivikangas, J. Erickson, Rev. E. V. Mandelof and Alexander Halonen. Rev. Wirrki, a graduate of the Finnish university at Helsingfors, has immediate charge of the faculty of the school.

The college building as it now stands is hardly large enough to accomodate all comers, and as an increase is expected each year in the attendance, it is apparent that preparation must be made, and that very soon, to provide additional room. The school has now been in existence something over a year, and during that short time it has become immensely popular among the Finns of the United States, and contributions to help in defraying the expenses of the institution have been received from various Finnish societies through the country. Some of the pupils are from so far away as the Atlantic states. The affairs of the college are now running along in a satisfactory manner. The membership rolls contains nearly seventy-five names.

The aim of the institution is to make good citizens of the young Finns of the United States. They are taught the English language as rapidly after their arrival here and as thoroughly as possible, and it is also sought to make them acquainted with the rules and laws of their new country. They are also taught regarding Finland, and are by no means expected to either forget their native country or language.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by greatly moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The steamer James B. Stephenson sank Saturday night at Astoria, Or., after running upon a sunken pile two hundred yards from the shore. Thirteen of the fifteen men on board managed to swim ashore, but two men, whose names are unobtainable are missing.

Completion of police investigation into the affairs of Johann Hoch was made Sunday and the case now will be turned over to the state's attorney. That Hoch is guilty of bigamy is proved by his own admissions, and now the state's lawyer will seek evidence showing that Hoch murdered one or more of his wives.

Four persons were injured, two of them fatally, by an explosion of natural gas at the home of the caretaker of the city waterworks reservoir at Erie, Pa. All were blown through a second story window and down a 30-foot embankment.

Passenger train No. 3, drawn by two engines, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was wrecked Sunday near Creston, Iowa. E. P. Allen, engineer, Lincoln, Neb., was killed and three other employes were badly burned. The wreck was caused by a broken rail.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson

They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the womb or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures all womb and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

Here is one case among thousands:

"I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the most wonderful remedy in the world for sick women. For a long time I suffered with a severe backache and bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. Reading of the remarkable cures your Compound had made I decided to try it, and I am happy to say that it not only cured me entirely of all my troubles but made me a strong, well woman."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, Lily Dale, N. Y.

No other medicine holds such a record of cures of female ills as does Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for none have had such a great experience. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free.

RHEUMATISM IN THE SHOULDER



This painful trouble can be relieved and cured by using an *Allcock's Porous Plaster.* Warm the plaster before applying—if not relieved by bedtime, place a hot water bag against the plaster on the shoulder.

REMEMBER—These plasters are *good for all pains and aches.* They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold, and have made more cures than any other external remedy. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Stop the Pain with an

Allcock's PLASTER

Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

ON POSTAL ABUSES

Overstreet Bill Provides Increased Revenues and Corrects Evils.

To Settle Disputes Between Publishers and the Department.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Chairman Overstreet of the house committee on postoffices and post roads believes the bill he has introduced relating to second class mail matter postage will, if made a law, result in a substantial increase in the postal revenues and at the same time settle the disputes between the publishers and the department. A tentative understanding has been reached to the effect that the numerous injunction suits brought against the department by publishers are to be dismissed if the proposed legislation is enacted.

It seems doubtful if the bill can be passed at this season. Mr. Overstreet says unless an agreement can be reached that the bill shall not be contested he will not bother to push it. The committee on postoffices and post roads had a final meeting on the measure this week.

The second class mail matter controversy has been on for nearly five years. For the last two or three years it has been acute. In a general way, Edwin C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, who started in to make reforms has been successful. The legislation proposed by Mr. Overstreet really does nothing more than back up the rulings of the third assistant. The five principal abuses which the department, through Mr. Madden, started out to correct were these:

First, the book abuse; second, the news agents' return privilege; third the abuse of the sample copy privilege; fourth, the abuse of the incorporated institutions of learning privilege; fifth, the abuse of the publications designed for advertising purposes.

The department had no sooner entered on its campaign of reform than it was confronted with numerous injunction suits, and congress for the last three or four sessions has been appropriating $25,000 to enable the attorney general for the postoffice department to carry on the fight for the department in the courts.

Last year the department won its first signal victory by securing from the supreme court a decision upholding the contention of the department that congress in creating special rates for periodicals "had in mind the recognized instrumentalities commonly called by that name and not anything which by the device of a serial name and number and periodical issuance from the press might be given the semblance of a periodical."

Since the supreme court announced that decision the serial libraries, composed for the large part of novels, has not been classed as second-class matter.

What is known as the "return privilege" abuse was reformed without any injunction suits following the action. The news agencies did file formal protests but in the end they accepted the ruling and are now abiding by it. As the result of holding the news agencies to the strict letter of the law, the government is now receiving in postage on return publications the difference between 1 cent a pound and 1 cent for each four ounces.

Suits for injunction resulted from the department's effort to enforce its ruling, or its interpretation of the law, relating to sample copy privilege. At the time the department inaugurated its reforms the sample copy privilege was being exercised without limit.

To quote the words of the third assistant postmaster general: "Sample copies came to be in very many cases no longer sample copies at all but the bulk of the circulation. Publishers with a few hundred real subscribers would regularly circulate, ostensibly for the purpose of securing new subscribers, thousands, or in many cases tens of thousands of copies as a part of a general advertising scheme." The ruling of the department was that sample copies should be held down to the limit of 100 per cent of the list of subscribers. The theory of the department was that a publication which regularly distributed more free copies than paid copies is designed for free distribution, and, therefore, is not entitled to the second-class rate of postage.

Institutions of learning and various religious and scientific institutions protested against the order which deprived them of the second-class privilege, but the courts within the last year sustained the department.

Educational institutions wanted to circulate their annual or quarterly catalogues, and various church organizations desired to secure the low rate on leaflets and other publications designed for free distribution or sold at a nominal price. One case is still pending in the supreme court involving the ruling of the department.

The fifth abuse has caused the department more annoyance than all the others combined. These cases, as the third assistant postmaster general explains, bring in question the power of the department to restrict the unlimited distribution of samples, and to prevent premium giving being used to make subscriptions nominally free.

"Specifically challenged," says the third assistant, "is the power of the department in endeavoring to determine whether or not a publication is designed primarily for advertising purposes, to look into the publication, and through the disguise by which its real character is concealed."

The chief thing the department has tried to stop, or rather the leading fact on which it has excluded publications from the second-class privilege, is the offer by publishers of the premiums equal or greater in value than the price of the subscription.

This is the way Mr. Madden puts it: "If a combination advertising circular can be masked under a covering of clipped matter and state reprinted fiction with such success as to make it pass as a newspaper, or periodical, and thus get the rate provided by law for the periodical agencies of public progress and enlightenment, then the prohibition against publications designed primarily for advertising purposes becomes a nullity and should be repealed."

The amendatory legislation proposed by the Overstreet bill does not touch the book abuse as it existed prior to the decision by the supreme court last year. As said above, the publishers of the periodical novels have accepted the decision of the court as final, and neither the department nor the chairman of the postoffice committee deemed additional legislation necessary.

As there is no longer any friction to speak of over the ruling relating to the return privilege, the proposed legislation does not affect that feature of the business. The bill attempts to define clearly the class of publications entitled to the 1-cent a pound rate, namely: "Publications of the second class, when sent by the publisher thereof from the office of publication to actual subscribers, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers, or to other news agents, for the purpose of sale."

The bill is designed to regulate the sample copy abuse by increasing the postage rate on sample copies from 1 cent a pound to 3 cents a pound. The number of sample copies sent out with any issue is not to exceed the number of actual subscribers. The theory on which this provision is made is that publishers will either hold down the number of sample copies, or will add materially to the revenues of the department by the payment of the additional two cents a pound.

The other provision of the bill undertakes to lay down a definition of what an actual subscription to a newspaper or periodical is.

This is the definition: "An actual subscription shall be one that is paid for by the subscriber at the advertised price of sale of the publication, without any reduction therefrom by reason of any gift or premium given to the subscriber to induce the subscription."

It is not the thought of the committee on postoffices that this provision shall be made applicable to newspapers of established reputation which occasionally offer premiums of small value with subscriptions. The idea is to reach the class of publications that habitually indulges in premium giving to such an extent that subscriptions are nominal, or free.

As was said at the outset, the object of the Overstreet bill is to put the department on an agreeable working basis with the reputable publishers of the country, and at the same time enable it to keep after the "snide" publications that are constantly springing up, mushroom-like, in a night.

The department has never been disposed to make any warfare on legitimate publications. It is the adventurers, the fakers, it is trying to reach. Every person who has made even a casual study of the abuses of the second-class privilege must be convinced that the reform ought to go on.

In time the revenue from postage ought to be materially increased by the rigid enforcement of the department's regulations. Last year second-class matter mailed at the cent a pound rate constituted approximately 67 per cent of the bulk weight of all the mails on which postage was paid, while the revenue from this source was only $5,697,189, or about one-twentieth of the whole income from postage.

If congress does take on a reform mood, it ought to check the franking privilege. Last year more than one-thirtieth of the first-class mail carried went free. The actual figures are as follows:

	No. of pieces.
First-class matter.	4,390,253,722
Paid	
Free	163,694,169

Of course, a great deal of this free mail represented official business, but the amount which should have paid postage was enormous; and the figures do not cover the last national campaign.

If congress, in its wisdom, should pass a law requiring every piece of mail carried to bear postage, the receipts would be swelled in a surprising manner. There seems to be no good reason why officials of the government of every description should not pay postage on official mail and charge it up as expenses. Under such a law there would be no loophole for evasions.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

TALKS TO KING

Kossuth Has Long Interview With the King of Hungary.

He Tells Him What to Do to Unite All Parties.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—Francis Kossuth, the leader of the Independence party in the Hungarian parliament, was received yesterday morning by the emperor-king and discussed with his majesty the political situation and cabinet crisis in Hungary arising from the coalition of the various minor parties in Hungary with the Independence and the sweeping victory at the polls in Hungary on Jan. 26, which has resulted in the united opposition being placed in control of the lower house of the Hungarian parliament.

Herr Kossuth has declared that it is impossible now to govern Hungary without the help of this united party or against its wishes. He was with his majesty nearly an hour and was treated with great distinction. He expressed fully his views and his party's. The emperor listened attentively, but did not make any reply affecting the situation. If Kossuth stands firm for his party's program his position is a strong one and it is believed that he will do so.

The solution of the present situation may be delayed, but it is hoped that the emperor's approaching visit to Budapest, where he will confer with other Hungarian leaders, will do much to help simplify the problem.

Herr Kossuth declared that he came to Vienna with the purpose and in the hope of convincing the emperor that no party exists in Hungary which desires to separate the interests of Hungary from those of the house of Hapsburg; that the Independence party is most loyal and that Hungary would become the strongest prop in the dynasty if it were permitted to have free and unhindered development.

He said further that when the Independence party's program is realized, all differences between Austria and Hungary will disappear.

The development and strengthening of Hungary as a nation, would, he said, increase the security of the king's throne, and in future, the fate of Hungary and the house of Hapsburg would be closely interwoven, through mutual understanding.

Herr Kossuth's interview with Emperor Francis Josef is regarded in Austria and Hungary as a historical event, because it is believed that it will actually lead to closer relations between the house of Hapsburg and the Hungarians who have been opposed to the existing double form of government. The prospects for the successful development of the Independence party's program are now brighter than they have been for thirty years past and it is hoped that the near future may see the establishment of a system of international life between Austria and Hungary which ultimately will lead to relations similar to those existing between Norway and Sweden.

In substance, the Independence party's program is the complete Independence of Hungary from Austria as a nation, but Hungary's continuance under the personal sovereignity of the head of the house of Hapsburg and mutual protective unity between the two nations.

Herr Kossuth declares that the policy is in no sense anti-dynastic and refers to the fact that it was first enunciated by Emperor Charles in 1723.

The Hungarian parliament, which was elected on January 26, should hold its opening session on February 17, but, in the event that no cabinet shall have been appointed by that time, the session necessarily will be postponed.

Herr Kossuth's explanations have made a good impression in Vienna and particularly in certain Austrian circles, where fears were entertained regarding supposed revolutionary tendencies of the Independence party. In the future relations between Austria and Hungary, Herr Kossuth will undoubtedly play an important part.

When Herr Kossuth drove to the imperial palace the streets through which he passed were crowded with people, interestedly watching the historical scene of a former revolutionist entering the Viennese Hofburg, the residence of the same emperor who condemned Louis Kossuth, the father of Francis, to death. Louis Kossuth being subsequently hanged in effigy by Austrian authority. This reception a few weeks ago would have been considered impossible.

Herr Kossuth returned to Budapest this afternoon. While he was loudly cheered going to and coming from the Hofburg by several hundreds of adherents, he had to dissuade his followers from making any boisterous demonstrations. His quiet demeanor created a favorable impression. He declined to reveal anything the emperor had said in the course of the audience, but confessed himself deeply moved and charmed by his gracious amiability, adding that the emperor proved himself well informed on the whole situation in Hungary.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

TO REVIVE OLD PARLIAMENT

Emperor Nicholas' Endorsement Especially Pleasing.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The news that Emperor Nicholas has endorsed the scheme for the revival of the zemzky zabor or ancient land parliament, which the old emperors convoked in times of stress, has spread through the city and created intense satisfaction among the liberal classes.

The newspapers were filled with articles descriptive of this ancient Russian institution, indicating that word had gone forth that the government had decided to listen to the voice of representatives of the people.

Naturally there is some skepticism as to whether the government intends frankly to take the step, but the general verdict is that if the emperor has succeeded in shaking off reactionary influences and now proceeds in good faith to summon the zemsky zabor he will rally to his support the moderate liberals and perhaps arouse a wave of genuine enthusiasm in the country. Liberals are convinced that a meeting of such a body must be followed by reforms.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.

BREAKING OF ICE GORGE

Causes Much Damage In Harbor of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Half a million dollars worth of river property was placed in jeopardy, one steamer was sunk, 150 barges were torn loose, and sent down the river, probably all of them being a total loss, and several other steamers seriously damaged yesterday from the break-up of the ice gorges at this point in the Ohio. The gorge at North Bend broke first, causing much damage when the ice in the local harbor passed out. Soon afterwards the gorge at the Covington waterworks broke, sending tons of ice rushing citywards. The crews of all boats in the harbor, together with extra men who had been employed for the emergency, were on duty throughout the night and a full head of steam was kept up on every steamer.

AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

LIVELY AT BENA

Owing to the Logging In the Vicinity.

Bena, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bena is an exceedingly lively burg this winter, as a result of the logging that is being carried on at points which use Bena as headquarters for connections with the outside world. J. Gibson & Co. are operating three camps on the Indian reservation about four miles west of here. This company has about twelve million of pine to cut, which was secured by the Burlington Lumber Co. of Burlington, Iowa, at the sale held at the Cass Lake land office a year ago last December, under the provisions of the Morris law. The Gibson company is doing well and the pine is being cut and landed at a rapid rate. John Sibley has two camps about eighteen miles south of here, just off the reservation. He has several million to cut and will and on Leech lake. Ernest Fleming a local merchant and logging contractor has established a camp on Third river, about forty miles north. This timber belongs to Mr. Fleming and will be purchased by the Mueller Lumber company when banked. Skelley Bros. of Conasset are logging near the Sibley camps south of here and Olson Bros. have also established a camp near the same place. All of these companies are toting from Bena and the local merchants have been deriving a good trade by supplying many of the wants of the loggers. All of the companies logging to the south and west of Bena within a radius of ten to twelve miles will haul their logs on the banks of Leech Lake and the timber will be driven out of Leech. This will make busy times in the spring.

FIRE AT SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 13.—Fire destroyed the eight-story building of the Schwabacher Hardware company at Jackson street and First avenue South early Sunday. Loss estimated at $400,000, covered by insurance. After the flames reached the packing rooms on the third floor, hundreds of loaded cartridges began to explode and the firemen were unable to approach within fighting distance. It is believed the fire was caused by crossed electric wires.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BORROWED LARGE SUMS

Applyard's Plan of Wrecking the German Bank of Buffalo.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Attorney General Mayer last night made public the report of Tracy C. Becker of Buffalo, who, as special deputy attorney general, investigated the insolvency of the German Bank of Buffalo.

The bank, according to the report of Mr. Becker, passed into the control of Arthur E. Appleyard of Boston on April 30, 1904. Mr. Appleyard then acquired 51,900 shares of the capital stock of the institution, purchasing it in the name of Ricard Emeroy, an employe, who immediately transferred it to the Boston man. Mr. Appleyard is said to have been the promoter of steam and electric railway corporations operating about Dayton and Columbubs, Ohio, and is alleged to have obtained control of banks in New Jersey and Pennsylvania before acquiring the stock in the Buffalo institution.

Almost immediately after buying the German bank stock, Appleyard is said to have borrowed money in large amounts from the bank. It is alleged that he "kited" checks and drafts on it and through it with the various other banks with which he was connected until, when the bank was closed, on Dec. 5, 1904, Appleyard and the various street railways with which he was connected were indebted to the bank in the suin of more than $92,000.

The loans, discounts and drafts of Appleyard and his corporations purported to be secured in part by the bonds of several railway companies. Since the failure of the bank nearly all these companies have been placed in the hands of receivers and the securities are alleged to be practically worthless, excepting bonds of the Chippewa Railway Company of Wisconsin, in the sum of $50,000, which are said to be worth more than par. Mr. Becker says that the bank will realize only about 25 per cent on its loans to Appleyard.

The bank had on April 30, 1904, $6,000,000 in deposits. It paid 4 per cent on deposits and consequently attracted the savings of thousands of depositors.

Mr. Becker reviews the criminal proceedings against Mr. Appleyard, which are based on a grand larceny charge growing out of a loan of $50,000 on May 18, 1904, on securities, the value of which he is said to have misrepresented. Three of the directors said to be under Appleyard's influence are charged with wilfully failing to perform their duties as directors.

Mr. Becker also says there seem to be evidence to support the charge that officers of the bank prior to the time that Appleyard acquired control of it, entered into agreements whereby they received commissions for making loans from the bank's funds.

MOTHER KILLS HER TWO CHILDREN AND HERSELF.

Bloomfield, N. J., Feb. 13.—Because her two children, aged respectively 18 months and 3 years, were afflicted with asthma, from which she herself had suffered since childhood, Mrs. Elsie Loux, after putting the little ones to bed, turned on the gas and lay down beside them to die. When the room was entered by neighobrs, Mr. Loux having gone away on a visit, the two children were found dead and the mother dying. She left a letter to her husband imploring his forgiveness and saying that she had determined that it was better that she and the children should die than suffer any longer.



Attention, Mothers

Inventory reveals the unpleasant fact that our stocks of "everything that boys wear" were altogether too large for this season of the year.

Stocks Must Be Adjusted.

Cut Prices Will Do It.

You all know Burrows sells the best clothing for boys—the nobby, dependable kinds are all here. Your boy is entitled to the best when it costs no more than the miserable sweat shop products offered by others.

Boys' Finest Overcoats

The Largest Assortment in the City to Choose From.

HALF PRICE

Boys' English Plaid Belt Overcoats. Every desirable and fashionable fabric.

$5.00 Overcoats now $2.50
$7.00 Overcoats now $3.50
$10.00 Overcoats now $5.00
$12.00 Overcoats now $6.00
$15.00 Overcoats now $7.50
$20.00 Overcoats now $10.00

Young Men's Suits—$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00—for **$11.50**

Young Men's Suits—$8.00, $10, $12.00 and $13.50—for **$6.50**

Young Men's Suits—$5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50—for **$3.95**

3-piece Suits $3.98—All 3-piece suits, sizes 9 to 14—worth $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00—for **$3.98**

2-piece Suits for $2.98—Two-piece and Norfolk Suits, worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—for **$2.98**

Reefers for $1.95—Storm collar and velvet collar fancy Reefers—sizes 2½ to 5—worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—for only **$1.98**

All of our Boys' Winter Caps ..... **Half Price**

Knee Pants at ..... **One-quarter off**

The Little Things Needed Every Day.

All boys' and children's sweaters and Cardigan Jackets ..... 25 per cent discount
$1.00 Outing Flannel Pajamas 80c
$1.50 Outing Flannel Pajamas $1.20
All our boys' 50c Negligee Shirts 38c
All our boys' 75c Negligee Shirts 58c
All our boys' $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts ... 68c
All Boys' Winter Underwear ..... 20 per cent discount
50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts for 25c
$1 and $1.50 Flannel Shirt Waists for 50c
$1 and $1.25 Flannel Shirts for 65c
$2.00 quality girls' Flannel Shirts for $1.25
Boys' and children's fancy Flannel Blouses at ..... 20 per cent discount
Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 for 38c
Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for children, worth 75c and $1.00, for 50c
Way's Sweater Mufflers for 35c
Boys' 50c and 75c Gloves for 38c

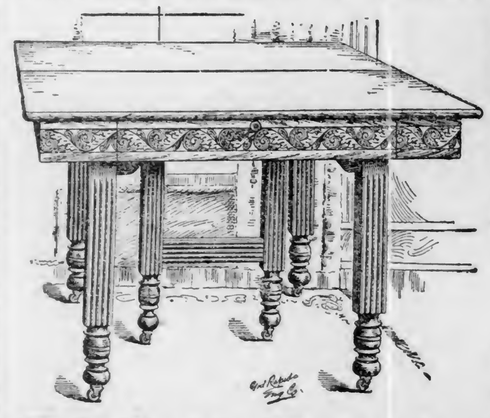
M. S. BURROWS | **M. S. BURROWS**

TO NEGOTIATE TREATY.

Adis Abeba, Abyssinia, Feb. 13.—The German diplomatic mission under Dr. Rosen arrived here yesterday and was escorted by Abyssinian troops to the palace where King Menelik received Dr. Rosen in audience. The mission will remain here twenty days. Dr. Rosen expects to negotiate a commercial treaty with Abyssinia and perhaps establish a German consulate here.

CANNON SENTENCED.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Cannon must serve five years and six months at hard labor in state's prison at Stillwater for killing Percy Young on Christmas day. Judge Kelly imposed this sentence today.



GATELY'S

WILL TRUST YOU!

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

Credit arrangements made to suit you.

No payments required when sick or out of employment.

Dining Room Furniture!

Extension Tables.

Solid oak, with brilliantly polished top and finest workmanship; both square and round-top tables—from $29.00 down to . **$4.75**

Massive Sideboards.

Beautifully carved, highly polished, solid oak; heavy beveled mirrors, roomy closets; drawers lined for silverware—from $40.00 down to **$9.75**

DINING CHAIRS Cane seat or wood seat, golden oak, single chairs or sets of six, from $3.00 each down to **75c**

China Ware.

100-piece Dinner Sets, 56-piece Tea Sets,
$8 $10 $12 $15 $18

Rogers' Silver Ware.

Guaranteed Knives, Forks, Teaspoons, Dessert Spoons, Tablespoons, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Etc.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.
8 East Superior St

MAY BUILD DEPOT

Terminal Company Stockholders Will Hold Meeting at Superior.

The Union Depot Question Likely To Be Disposed Of.

A meeting of the Terminal company is to be held at Superior tomorrow, at which time it is expected that some definite steps will be taken toward the selection of a location and the construction in the very near future of a new union depot in that city. President D. M. Philbin of the Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer company says there is likely to be a full attendance of the stockholders or their representatives, and that the question of a site and a new depot will be discussed. He says that if any action is decided on, there will probably be nothing doing in actual construction work until this coming spring.

The terminal company is controlled by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific interests, and it is claimed that as these two roads hold the majority of the stock, the question of a new union depot is practically in their hands.

Ever since the old union depot at Broadway and Oakes avenue burned, nearly a year ago, the terminal company has maintained an old shack for the passenger business of the three roads using a union depot, that was a disgrace and an eyesore to the citizens of Superior, and they have been most urgent in their claims that something be done in the way of rebuilding, either on the site of the old depot or at some other convenient spot. It is not at all certain, so report says, that the new union depot will be located where the old frame building burned down.

COLD DELAYS TRAINS.

Cars Are Scarce Because Tied Up By Weather.

The continued severe cold weather has again given the freight and passenger business in the Northwest a setback. Scarcely a morning train reached Duluth on time today, some being from two to four hours late. It is claimed by the officials that the cold, frosty weather made it difficult for the locomotives to make steam. Greater caution was exercised, also, in running on frosty rails.

There is a strong demand for cars here in Duluth at the present time that cannot be filled, not by one road alone, but by nearly all of them. This failure to supply cars does not result from a general car shortage, but from the fact that the trains have been running light and because cars are tied up along the lines waiting for the weather to moderate before they can be moved. Shippers are kicking because they cannot get just the sort of cars they want, and the best the freight men can do is to promise them the proper cars just as soon as they can be moved here.

Passenger Men Meet.

The Duluth-Superior Passenger association held a meeting at 11 o'clock this morning at the Spalding hotel. Nothing except business of a routine nature is said to have come up, this being the first meeting of the association since last December. The association is comprised of the passenger agents of the various lines entering the Head of the Lakes, and is supposed to meet about once a month. The winter season is the dull period for the passenger men, however, and the meetings are not held as regularly on scheduled time as in the summer.

Railroad Contract Let.

The contract for building fifty-two and a half miles of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato road, between Albert Lea and Mankato, has been awarded to E. L. Tobie & Co., and the work is to begin this coming spring. The company was formed some years ago to build a road from Duluth to Albert Lea, a distance of 237½ miles. A. H. Reed of Glencoe is president of the company.

WILL WORK FOR DULUTH

Delegates To Grocers' State Convention After 1906 Meet.

A large delegation of the members of the local grocers' association left on the Gopher State express this afternoon for Minneapolis, where the state grocers' convention will open tomorrow.

With the delegation, beside the grocers are representatives of the local jobbing concerns who have gone along to help lobby for the next state convention of the grocers at Duluth. The local organization, backed by the Commercial club will extend as cordial as possible invitation to the state grocers to come here for their 1906 convention and it is believed that the prospect for landing it are very bright. The individual members making up the delegation from the local association have been instructed to work tooth and nail for the Zenith city as a convention city.

The delegation of grocers with Simon Clark, who is president of the state association, was comprised of A. Borgen, Malcolm Matheson, J. Gilman, Ole Johnson, P. J. Hartnett, Henry Folz, Charles Kauppi, O. S. Olson, J. E. Foubister, J. Nilson, J. O. Johnson, T. F. Trevillion, Bert Holcomb, D. D. Rush, H. E. Christian, J. A. Jeffrey, G. H. Schulenberg, J. W. Lent, A. M. Swingle, C. S. Raymond, Robert Lueck, P. A. Sjoselius, W. B. Logan, J. E. Ruoss and George H. Ebert.

YACHTSMAN WILLS

Fund to Care For Dogs and Parrot.

London, Feb. 13.—Some remarkable provisions were made in the will of the late John Beach Fleuret, the yachtsman. Fleuret was a great lover of animals and left $1,500 for the maintenance of his dogs and parrot, but in view of the woman to whom this sum was left in trust not accepting the charge those animals, for which good homes could not be obtained, were to be painlessly destroyed and buried with other dogs, his trustees being directed to have the dogs' graves kept clear and fenced in. In making bequests to his brother, nephew, and a particular friend, the testator expressed a wish that they should meet and dine together once a year, at the expense of his estate, such expense not to exceed $10 per head.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Annual Sale of Lace Curtains and Portieres Now in Progress.

We Quote a Few of the Many Special Values We Are Offering.

Arab Curtains—full length and width, reduced from $4.75 to **$2.90 a pair.**

Arab Curtains—3-inch Cluny insertion and edge, reduced from $8.50 to **$5.75 a pair.**

Arab Curtains—14-inch Renaissance border, reduced from $12.50 to **$8.00 pair.**

Arab Curtains—17-inch Renaissance border, reduced from $21.00 to **18.00 pair.**

Arab Curtains—21-inch Renaissance border, reduced from $27.00 to **$20.00 pair.**

Nottingham Curtains—$1.25 values, at, pair 85c
Nottingham Curtains—$2.00 values, at, pair $1.25
Nottingham Curtains—$3.00 values, at, pair $1.90
Nottingham Curtains—$4.50 values, at, pair $2.75

One lot of Scotch Net Curtains—$3.50 values, to close out at, pair, **$2.25.**

One lot of Irish Point Curtains—$6.00 values, to close out at, pair, **$4.00.**

One lot of Brussels Point Curtains—$9.00 values, to close out at, pair, **$6.50.**

One lot of Brussels Point Curtains—$15.00 values, to close out at, pair, **$10.00.**

ALL UPHOLSTERY GOODS IN VELOURS AND TAPESTRIES AT ONE-THIRD OFF THIS WEEK.

IMPORTED MADRASES

$1.75 values at, yard $1.10
$1.35 values at, yard 90c
$1.10 values at, yard 80c
95c values at, yard 65c
75c values at, yard 55c
60c values at, yard 45c

COUCH COVERS.

60-in. wide Tapestry Covers—$4.00 values, for .. $3.00
60-in. wide Tapestry Covers—$5.75 values, for .. $4.35
60-in. wide Tapestry Covers—$7.75 values, for .. $5.50
60-in. wide Tapestry Covers—$9.50 values, for .. $6.75
60-in. wide French Covers—$14.50 values, for . $10.50
60-in. wide French Velours—$12.00 values, for .. $8.75

DOOR DRAPERIES.

Fringed Portieres—$5.50 values for, pair $4.00
Fringed Portieres—$9.50 values for, pair $6.50
French Tapestries—$16.50 values for, pair $12.50
French Silks—$11.50 values for, pair $8.00
French Embroid'd Velours—$19.50 values, pair $14.00
French Embroiderd'd Velours—$25 values, pair $17.00
French Reversible Velours—$42.50 values pair $33.50

STEALS A FAN

Frank Dunn Seeks Relief From Duluth's Tropical Climate.

Thomas Dailey Tells Expensive Lie—Other Police News.

Gentle, spring-like zephyrs peculiar to the Duluth banana belt in February were percolating the interstices of Frank Dunn's upper garments.

Where, oh, where, could he gain relief from the threatened sunstroke and prostration? Then he had a hunch. A Superior street butcher for whom he had been working possessed an electric fan. If he got out on the shady side of the weather bureau building where the breeze could reach him, and where he would be sheltered from the sun, and then started the fan going and sat down in front of it, he would gain relief. He secured the fan without remembering to pay for it or at least so Judge Windom decided after hearing the testimony given in the municipal court this morning. But he was saved the trip up the incline, for the weather moderated. Then Frank had a fan for sale. He raised $4.80 on it according to the story told in court.

Frank denies all this, claiming another man gave him the fan to sell, and that he received $1 commission for making the deal, but the judge gave him a fine of $50 and costs or sixty days in jail.

* * *

Thomas Dailey found it rough sailing along Superior street yesterday. The street heaved and rolled like the lake in a northeaster, and Tom was a poor sailor. The Torrey building ran out and hit him and then a street railway pole flew up on the other side and hit him back. Then the street flew up and hit him in the face.

"Water mazzer wiz er street, anyway?" said Tom, as he struggled to his feet.

"Come to my arms, little one," said a blue-coated officer touching Tom on the shoulder.

"Ever been here before?" asked the court.

"No, sir."

"Sure?"

"Yes, sir."

"He was in here not long ago under that ssame name," said Court Officer Jensen.

"That lie will cost you just ten days in jail," said Judge Windom. "I was going to suspend sentence, but I will now fine you $10 and costs and in default of payment commit you to the county jail for ten days."

And for the next ten days Tom will get his mail on the hill.

* * *

Through the window of Fred. Knarre's cigar store, August Aalle saw the bright red which coal, at $7.75 per, frequently brings to the cover of a stove.

It looked good to August, with the mercury lanting cover in the bulb of the thermometer and he stumbled into the store. The stove was in the back room and he walked in and sat down.

Mrs. Knarre was ill in the adjoining room, but August was not particular, since she did not disturb him. Mr. Knarre, however, objected, and asked August to warm himself in the outer room. August said he was comfortable where he was.

Then something happened and August found himself outside on the sidewalk.

It cost him $10 in court this morning after he admitted he had been drunk.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAIRSTON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Two of the New Silks!

"Rajah" suiting silks are new and a very fashionable plain silk for spring. A plain weave, true, but not smooth—and therein is their charm—that occasional thick thread that suggests a sniting, while one never loses sight of the fact that it is a lovely silk. In white and the light shades, and in the stronger colors of new browns, navy blue, greens and grays; and, of course, the natural pongee color, and in black. 30 inches wide. **$1.25 a yard.**

Tussah—Another new weave and destined to be one of the most popular ever brought from the Orient—in all the popular colors. 30 inches wide. **$1.50 a yard.**

The New Foulards—Exclusive things which will not be seen elsewhere—a good selection.

The New Shirtwaist Silks—In pretty weaves and fancy pattern effects.

You are invited to look over these new things at the S. & B. Co.'s silk department, where you're always sure to find the earliest and best selections.

New Covert Coats for Spring

Well tailored—as always. Careful looking after little details, such as seeing that seams are strongly stitched, that buttons on better coats are covered with same cloth, that every bit of quality possible is put into each coat.

All full sleeves—the fad of the season.

22, 24 and 25-inch lengths made with from 17 to 34 stitched straps. The handsomest creations we've ever shown in these garments. Prices commence at **$10.75, then $11.50, $13.50 and so on to $35.00.**

A Special Remnant Sale.

Tomorrow commences our **ANNUAL REMNANT CLEARANCE** of white goods, linens, waistings, etc. All short lengths remaining from our great White Sale. Prices reduced from one-fourth to one-half. Hundreds upon hundreds of waist length, lengths for children's dresses, skirts, etc., to select from.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

WOULD LET THEM STAND

Judge Middlecoff Would Leave Salaries as Code Has Them.

In speaking of the proposed new code as it stands now, which if passed in its present shape would make several changes in salaries of St. Louis county officers, Judge Middlecoff of the county probate court expressed some views of the situation today. The code as it stands would change the salary of the county auditor from $3,500 and that of the treasurer from $3,000 a year to $5,000 each, would cut the county attorney's salary from $2,500 to $2,000 a year, and would put the sheriff's office back on a fee basis. The register of deeds, the clerk of district court and the judge of probate offices would not be affected, for they are all acting under special laws which the new code does not repeal. Judge Middlecoff expressed himself today as willing to talk of the bill for the reason that his salary would not be affected anyway, and selfish interest could not be charged. Said he:

"I believe that the object of the code should be maintained and let the increase of salaries stay in. The object was to put St. Louis, Hennepin and Ramsey counties on the same basis, and I think this should be done. The salaries are the same now as they were in 1890, and the work, responsibility and necessity for capacity in officials has increased tremendously. Officers are certainly worth more now than they were in 1890, and their expenses have increased correspondingly with the other demands made upon them. One thing I think should be done is to give the county superintendent of schools assistance in his office as he requests. With the territory he has to cover he can visit a school only about once in five months, and has to keep his office closed most of the time.

"Representative Dowling is trying to have a law enacted to provide for two assistant county attorneys for the ranges, and I believe this should be done. The ranges are getting big enough now to demand such attention. The range formerly had an assistant county attorney, but it was found there was no law for it and the office was discontinued."

ADVERTISE THE CITY

City Engineer Has Plan to Spread Duluth's Fame.

For the purpose of answering the numerous inquiries which he receives from all parts of the country concerning the aerial ferry bridge, City Engineer McGilvray will ask the council for a small appropriation to print a few pamphlets describing the bridge and giving views of the canal and harbor, for distribution among the city officials of all the important cities in the country, and any others who write concerning the bridge.

The pamphlet would contain a complete description of the bridge with the table of strains for the use of the engineers, and views which would enable the ordinary citizen, who has no technical knowledge, to comprehend the method of construction and operation.

The booklet would also contain views of the harbor and the canal, showing the necessity for such a bridge.

The city engineer believes that Duluth would gain some valuable advertising from the distribution of such a pamphlet, and if the council does not care to take it up he will lay it before the Commercial club. He offers to prepare the printed matter himself, and states that all proper names will be excluded with the exception of that of the construction company, so that the pamphlet cannot be used as a method of exploiting the name of any person or persons connected with the bridge, but will be an advertisement for the city alone.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

We Trust You. We Trust You.

Kelly's February Colored Tag Sale!

Two weeks of the hottest furniture bargains Duluth ever saw.

10 to 50

Per cent discount on everything in our immense stock

10 Per Cent Discount on all goods marked with **Red Tags.**

20 Per Cent Discount on all goods marked with **White Tags.**

30 Per Cent Discount on all goods marked with **Blue Tags.**

40 Per Cent Discount on all goods marked with **Green Tags.**

WE TRUST YOU.

50 Per Cent Discount on all goods marked with **Yellow Tags.**

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures. Each Piece Bears One of These Colored Tags Showing the Big Reductions. Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China and Stoves—All go at Astonishingly Low Figures.

No Goods Will Be Exchanged

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

No Goods Sent on Approval.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Show Girl."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, Daniel Sully in "Our Pastor."

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week opening Thursday, "The Lighthouse by the Sea."

"THE SHOW GIRL."

"The Show Girl" or "The Magic Cap," will be seen at the Lyceum this evening. The piece is described as "a jolly bit of tomfoolery." The book is by the author of those foremost successes such as "1492," "Little Christopher," "Excelsior, Jr.," "The Girl From Paris," etc. H. L. Heartz and E. W. Corliss are responsible for the music, the tunefulness of which is largely due for the cordial reception accorded the piece in New York, Boston and all the other large Eastern cities.

"LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

"Lighthouse by the Sea," which will be presented at the Metropolitan theater the latter half of this week, opening Thursday, is one of the most elaborate attractions of the kind produced in years. It is a sensational melodrama, with plenty of excitement; things of a startling nature happen in rapid succession. The story is said to be an intensely heart-interesting one, with a strong vein of good comedy running throughout. The company engaged by Vance & Sullivan, is said to be one of exceptional ability.

SULLY'S RETURN.

Daniel Sully, whose appearance in "Our Pastor" at the Lyceum last Tuesday evening was one of the most successful events of the present season, will return to this city Thursday next for one performance only. Sully has always been a warm favorite in this city and playgoers in general have abundant confidence that any play which he presents will be enjoyable; in the case of "Our Pastor," however, he has given the American stage a play far better than any of his previous productions.

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

BUYS AN ISLAND.

Thomas F. Cole Acquires One In Eagle's Nest Lake.

A warranty deed running from C. P. Maginnis to T. F. Cole, and involving property in 62-14, was filed with the register of deeds Saturday afternoon. The exact description is: Lot 8, section 22, and lot 10 of section 27, in 64-14. One hundred dollars is the amount of consideration mentioned in the deed, which is dated Aug. 12, 1902. It was acknowledged on the same date before a notary.

The property transferred is said to be in close proximity to a piece of property on which the Oliver Mining company has an option, and the transfer made on Saturday caused some comment, in view of this fact and the further fact that Mr. Cole, the transferee, is president of the Oliver Mining company.

Henry Nolte o' Little & Nolte, who filed the transfer, declares that the transfer has no significance; that it involves merely an island in Eagle's Nest lake, which Mr. Cole wants for fishing purposes. This island, he asserts, is the one where the Y. M. C. A. boys go camping.

CURED OF CONSUMPTION

By Living In the Northern Pine Woods.

Akeley, Minn., Feb. 13.—There is no better place in the world for trouble than in this immediate vicinity. On Wednesday E. L. Brown, agent of the Great Northern, accompanied by Mrs. Brown and daughter, and D. Theriault, attempted to deliver a message to Dan Petrie's camp in the Mantrap country, north of Akeley. The gentlemen lost their bearings, but finally located what they thought was a settler's cabin. They were nearly frozen and sought the fireside. Upon knocking they were courteously received in a richly furnished room, the floor of which was covered with the costliest of carpets, a large library was in view and everything tended to refinement.

The host proved to be Dr. Clark, a well-known physician of Chicago. Broken down completely, he sought the ozone of the pines, as a last resort to save his life, although his case was pronounced hopeless. He has been in the pines nearly a year and now weighs fifty pounds heavier. He often walks twenty-five miles a day, and devotes most of his leisure hours to hunting and fishing. He appears to be fully recovered from the dreaded consumption.

SKIN FROM GIRL'S LIMBS

Transferred to Her Head to Form a New Scalp.

New York, Feb. 13.—In an effort to make a new scalp for Anna Dougherty, an eighteen-year-old factory girl, of No. 279 Avenue C, whose hair and scalp and part of her right ear were torn off my machinery in the Eagle Pencil works, in East Fourteenth street, several weeks ago, surgeons at Bellevue hospital have begun the Tiersch operation for skin grafting upon her head. This is an invention of a surgeon of that name, in which the skin used to cover the injured portions of the body is taken from some other part of the body of the person operated upon, instead of from other persons.

The operation was begun Saturday, when the left side of the girl's head was covered. The covering of the remainder of the torn scalp was left till the result of this work could be observed. The skin was taken from the girl's legs in tiny fragments and grafted on in spots here and there, as is sometimes done, with the idea of letting these fragments grow together, but over the entire surface worked upon on the left side of the head.

This process was continued until several square inches of skin, in tiny fragments, was removed and grafted upon the left side of the girl's head. If the operation succeeds it will be continued until all the torn scalp is replaced.

The operation is under the direction of Prof. George Woolsey, visiting surgeon to the second surgical division of the hospital, and Dr. Pierson, head of the division. All of the surgeons at the hospital hope that the operation will be successful, for the girl has become a favorite among them during her stay in the hospital, particularly by the courage she showed in undergoing the sewing of her scalp without using anaesthetics. The skin grafting is so painful an operation, however that anaesthetics had to be used.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill. says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

MISS M'CUTCHEON'S CROSS EXAMINATION

Young Woman Continues On Stand In Powers Damage Case.

Attorney Baldwin Begins Questioning Shortly Before Noon Hour.

Miss Flossie McCutcheon occupied the witness stand durng the whole of this morning's session of federal court, in the trial of the case of Mrs. Mary McCutcheon against Albert H. Powers, in which damages to the amount of $50,000 are sought for the alleged rumination of the girl.

When the noon recess was taken the cross-examination had not yet been completed. It was continued this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The witness did not appear to be as self-contained as she was while testifying last Friday afternoon, and more than once seemed to be on the verge of breaking down. Her mother again occupied a place in the courtroom while Miss Flossie was on the stand. The latter denied that she had improper relations with any of several young men whose names were mentioned.

A. H. Powers, the defendant, who was in St. Paul when the case was taken up last week, was in court this morning. He is a short man of medium build, apparently about 45 years of age. He is smooth shaven and his hair almost of a sandy color, is thin almost to baldness on the top of his head. His features, set off with unusually heavy and pronounced eyebrows, are of rather a determined stamp.

Attorney Hollister, for the plaintiff, in his line of questioning at the opening of court, brought up the names of the young men mentioned in the cross-examination of Mrs. McCutcheon by Attorney Baldwin as having had improper relations with the witness. She said she had never been anything more than friendly with Isaac Green, Burchert, Herman Williams, J. J. Lane, Paul Markle, or any of the others who were named. She admitted having visited the office of Mr. Burchert, but said that nothing of an improper nature had occurred between them. Some of the visits had been paid in the dusk of summer evenings, she said.

Asked concerning communications passing between her and Mr. Powers while she was at the Superior hospital, Miss McCutcheon said:

"I am sure that Mr. Powers got the telegram I sent telling him of the need for a second operation, for he afterwards told me that he did, when he called upon me at the hospital. It was addressed to J. C. Scott as he had instructed me to send letters to him under that name. When they told me that the message could not be delivered because no such man lived in Hibbing, I told them to deliver it to Mr. Powers."

"Did you write to him after that?"

"Yes, I wrote him a letter asking him to take me home."

"Did you receive an answer?"

"No, sir, he afterwards told me that he never received the letter."

She said that she had finally been taken home by Mr. Burchert, but testified that he was not aware of the true reason for her being in the hospital.

"I told him that I was ill with pneumonia," she said.

"What was the extent of your acquaintance with Mr. Burchert after your return to Hibbing?" was asked.

"He came to the store quite frequently. He was a regular customer. I thought him to be a very nice man. He was practically the only real friend I had at that time."

"Your friends had left you then, after your return from Superior?"

"It looked that way."

After having admitted visiting Burchert's office, located only a short distance from her store, she said she had met the man at Grand Rapids, but denied that their relations had been anything but proper while there. They drove from the town to a summer hotel at one of the lakes and that night stayed at the Gladstone hotel, Grand Rapids. They had seperate rooms, on opposite sides of the house, she testified, and Burchert did not visit her at her room other than in the day time, when taking her to her meals, she said.

A letter, with an envelope bearing the Hibbing postoffice date of May 30, 1904, was offered in evidence. The witness identified it as having been written and addressed to her by Mr. Powers. The communication, with its peculiarities of spelling and punctuation, reads as follows:

"Miss McCutcheon you air the limitt for gall after what you have done the past 4 weeks if you want to be Showed up go right on and you will git your mdse plenty and there is a few straight things you will find out and also that this is not boys play and you will have a chance to read some of your correspondence for the past 6 months in the daily press and also answer to some pretty strong charges you can be told a few things yet you air to coarse and foolish to run such a game Allie W and a good many more can give you your mdse and will to if you git so foolish there is letters that would lock you up in Possession you must be carzy to make such statements as you do and I will cut your comb plenty unless you change your gate at once You will run no bluff on me and dont you think I will stand for it I have used you more than right and you cant bull doze me for a cent for I will Publish every Blackmailing letter you have written if you dont come off your Perch as you air dead wrong and a grafter and I will show you so by 4 or 5 persons I am on to you and always was an dont you forget it a sucker"

You think

The letter was written with pencil and bore no other signature than "sucker."

Another letter, alleged to have been received by the witness from Powers is supposed to have been written on the train at Fargo, while the man was on his way to Oregon. It contains advice, requests the recipient to answer, sending the reply to a small town in Oregon. It reads in part as follows:

"My dear Flossey, As I have just got started for the west today I thought I would write and let you know that I am well and hope you are the same I did not get away when I expected as other parties weir De Layed on acct of a wash out and I got back to P—— Saturday night.....Be a good girl and git along the best you can and watch Your business close and keep cheer and dont buy to fast only as you knead it."

Miss McCutcheon, continuing her testimony, told how Powers had assisted in paying the store's debts by contributing $30 a month for several months.

• • •

Attorney C. O. Baldwin began his cross-examination of the witness by asking her regarding the events of her early life and of her work at Hibbing.

"Why did you discontinue working at the Hibbing postoffice?" was asked.

"Because my brother-in-law quit. I left because he did when there was a change of postmasters."

"Did not both of you quit because of a shortage of $700 or $800 in the postoffice accounts?"

The girl said she knew the books showed a shortage. Here her attorney objected to this line of questioning as not applying to the matter in hand, and Judge Morris sustained the objection.

Asked concerning her early relations with Powers, Miss McCutcheon was very indefinite in her answers. She said she had no idea when it was that she first went out riding with him, but agreed that it might have been about Jan. 1, 1903. She said she had been driving so many times that she could not remember the time of her early rides with Powers, and did not know whether a buggy or cutter was used the first time. Mr. Baldwin referred to his notes of the girl's former testimony and showed that she had then said she occupied a cutter when riding with Powers the first time. She admitted that it might have been a cutter. There was nothing to fix those drives in her mind, she testified, and so she could not well remember them, but believed she had been driving with Powers probably a dozen times during the winter and spring of 1903.

"Did you know at the time of your first drive with him that Mr. Powers was married?" was asked.

"Yes, sir, but I had never seen his wife."

"You said that on the occasion of your first drive with him he tried to kiss you."

"I am not sure that it was the first time. It was probably the first or second time."

"And when he asked you to go riding with him again you went, did you not?"

"Yes, sir. He had begged my pardon for trying to kiss me, and it was done in a joking way, anyhow."

She stated that whenever she mentioned to Powers the fact of his being married he said he regarded her more as a daughter than anything else, and wished to treat her as such.

"And did you regard him as you might a father?"

"I did."

"What reason did you have for meeting him on dark nights at out of the way places to go out with him?"

"He could not very well go in the day time, usually, and besides I was always busy in the store until night."

"You said he used to come into the store and whisper to you, did you not?"

She answered that she had said something to that effect.

"But we were not father and daughter then," continued the girl, "we were lovers."

"How old were you at that time?"

"Ninteen or 20."

"You have testified that you are a high school graduate. At the age of 19 or 20 did you not know that it was wrong, a girl of your intelligence and education, to play lover with another woman's husband?"

"I believed in Mr. Powers, and thought whatever he told me was right. A woman will take the word of a man she loves against that of all the world."

The attorney asked her to look at the matter from a moral standpoint.

"I know that love is stronger than morals," she responded. "He told me it wasn't wrong and I believed him."

She said that all the letters received up to the time Powers went to Oregon had been destroyed, as had been testified on previous occasions. Asked regarding her reasons for keeping the two letters written while the defendant was on his Western trip the girl said that while she had been reading them, in each instance someone had entered the room and she had dropped them into a drawer, where they remained until brought forth to play a part in the present damage suit. She said that before that she had been accustomed to destroy his letters immediately after reading them.

Attorney Baldwin asked numerous questions regarding her alleged meeting with Powers at Duluth on October 30, 1903, and of their subsequent actions. She had forgotten the number of the room they had occupied at the Merchants hotel, what floor it was on and what direction it faced.

"What did you go there for?" she was asked.

"Why, to talk over some business matters, especially about some trouble over a piano. Mr. Powers was going to settle the matter for me."

"Is that why you came to Duluth?"

"Yes, I depended on Mr. Powers."

"Did you occupy a booth while eating dinner at Haley's restaurant?"

Miss McCutcheon admitted that they had, but did not agree with the attorney that a booth in a restaurant is a suitable place for talking about business concerning piano transactions. In fact, she said she did not think about the matter at all, but left it to Powers to decide where the business conversation was to be held.

"Prior to that time were you lovers?"

"No, sir, we were not."

Mr. Baldwin remarked that the witness had testified a short time before that the two were lovers some time before that, but the witness denied that she had said this happy state had been reached before the Duluth meeting.

"When did your love begin?" was the next question.

"Right there in the room at the hotel."

"Didn't you think it wrong for you to come to Duluth and meet Mr. Powers the way you did?"

"No, sir, he told me that he wouldn't harm a hair of my head."

"When did he tell you that?"

She said this information had been imparted at a meeting in the store prior to Mr. Powers' trip West. She said he was urging her to go to Milwaukee with him at the time, and that when she refused to accompany him he said:

"I know why you refuse, little girl, it is because you are afraid of me. You need not be, for I wouldn't hurt a hair of your head. I would treat you as if you were my own daughter."

She testified that she had no fear whatever on coming to Duluth to meet the man.

"You say you had quite a struggle with Mr. Powers, in the room at the Merchants hotel. Did you scream?"

"I told him I would."

"But did you?"

"No, I couldn't, for he held me in such a way that I could scarcely utter a word."

She said she had refused to more than taste of a bottle of beer which Powers ordered sent up to the room and testified that it was the first time she had ever tasted beer. As before, she said she had stayed in the room with Mr. Powers until 11 o'clock that night, when he left, saying that he had to catch the train for St. Paul. She said she went home the next day, but it was with a deep feeling of shame that she faced her mother, who asked if the piano matter had been adjusted all right.

"I told her it had," continued the girl, "I think that was the first lie I ever told mamma."

"Did you talk of the piano at all while in Duluth with Mr. Powers?" asked Mr. Baldwin.

"I think we did at the restaurant, but not afterwards."

"That is not the way you told it Friday, is it? Didn't you say then that the matter didn't enter either of your heads at any time while you were in Duluth on that occasion?"

The memory of the witness did not appear to be perfectly clear on that point.

"You say you were surprised when Mr. Powers entered your room at the hotel?"

"Yes, a man had never before tried to enter my bedroom."

"You went into the hotel and up to the room with him?"

"Yes, sir."

Miss McCutcheon testified that she did not remember exactly how long it was after this that she saw Powers.

At this point court adjourned for the noon recess.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Liquor Witness Swears He Was Bribed to Testify.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—C. J. Vandergriff, formerly of Huron, is operating a saloon in Alpena, and was arrested on a charge of selling liquor to minors. He waived examination and was held for trial at the approaching term of circuit court. Later the prosecuting witness was induced to sign a sworn statement to the effect that he had been bribed to enter the complaint against Vandergriff and received an overcoat for so doing, one of the persons implicated being Rev. Mr. Bunt in charge of the Methodist church at Alpena and a former resident of Huron. Mr. Bunt proposes to prosecute his accusers, and, with other citizens of the place, will have the charges fully investigated.

Mitchell—Word was received of the death of John Everson near Christiania, Norway, about two weeks ago. Mr. Everson went there last fall to spend the winter and became sick of pneumonia. His remains were buried by relatives at Christiania.

The United States land office force moved into two rooms of the city hall building. While the building was erected for temporary capitol purposes and is too large for the city's use, there has been no trouble to rent all of the offices to other concerns. The leases will bring the city almost $1,500 a year, besides furnishing the finest auditorium hall in the state for conventions. Mitchell will not be a loser by the money invested in the hall. No bonds were issued for it, and in two more years it will be paid for.

The Davison County bank, at Mount Vernon conducted as a private bank for fifteen years, is now numbered among the nationals of the state, the change having been made this week.

The indications are that the Mitchell Daily Star will not shine in this city. A prospectus issued a month ago stated that the first issue would be printed Feb. 1, but up to the present the managers have not appeared.

Outside capital is making some investigation in this city with reference to establishing a pressed brick factory. Samples of the clay were sent to Chicago recently and a sample brick made from it equals anything of like manufacture in the West. The material is first-class and there is any quantity of it in a half-mile of the business district.

Evarts—Business men of Evarts are making preparations for the rush to the homestead lands in Butte county, provided the Martin bill for enlarged homesteads passes. The route through Evarts is fifty miles nearer than by other routes as it is only an eighty-mile drive to the best part of the land. Arrangements will probably be made so that filings can be accepted at either Evarts or Aberdeen, which will make it convenient for persons living east of the river to look the land over and file on the way back.

Yankton—An article sent to the press from Washington, D. C., says that a Yankton father and mother will call on President Roosevelt to inform him that they have nine sets of triplets—twenty-four boys and three girls—creates much amusement here. There is no family of such size in the city and never has been.

Whitewood—T. K. Peck of this place has been appointed resident engineer for the Northwestern at Deadwood. Mr. Peck has been assistant under F. A. Haines and the latter's transfer to Wyoming left the place vacant.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The state and J. B. Wineman, as special administrator of the estate of Otto Schmidt against the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., is the title of a suit commenced in the district court to recover $1,500 accident insurance carried by Schmidt at the time of his death at Larimore. The suit is the first of the kind instituted in the state. On April 9, 1904, Schmidt took out the accident policy for $1,500. On Aug. 24 he was killed while working in the coal docks at Larimore by getting caught in the belting. He had made the accident policy payable to William Schmidt. In his grip was a small blotting pad, and on it was written in German the name of Schmidt and the place in Germany where he was born. State's Attorney Wineman took charge of the estate as special administrator, the deceased having no heirs known to the officers. Mr. Wineman made proof of death and sent it to the insurance company. After about sixty days' delay the company sent a draft for $1,500 to the local agent with instructions not to deliver it until the signature of William Schmidt had been attached to it. The draft was made payable to Mr. Wineman. Mr. Wineman communicated with the United States and German consuls at Berlin in an effort to locate William Schmidt, but without success, and it is believed the missing heir is dead. Suit it brought on behalf of the state on the ground that an estate goes to it in case there are no heirs.

Sheldon—T. H. Richardson, treasurer of the Ransom County Immigration association, has tendered his resignation and will move to Winnipeg, where he has acquired an interest in the Threshers' Supply company.

J. F. Youngman has disposed of his transfer line to J. A. Mougey, and will move to Bismarck.

Frank Strangler, residing north of Sheldon, has been held to the district court for abusing his wife.

Grafton—Oakwood, a little French settlement, about four miles northeast of Grafton, is to have a $12,000 Catholic church in the spring to replace one built twenty-three years ago.

Dickinson—Fire totally destroyed E. J. Berry's two buildings on Villard street. An adjoining building and contents were damaged. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $1,500.

MINISTER A CROOK.

Hutington, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Rev. Washington Hager of Hadley, a Baptist minister, has been arrested, charged with passing two dollar bills that had been raised to tens. He was engaged in conducting a revival meeting at Big Ugly Creek when the arrest was made.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It By

USING CUTICURA SOAP

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweller of 146 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with speedy conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white, and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

Freimuth's

Tomorrow

We'll Give You Valentines You'll Like.

WE'LL give you valentines in the shape of fine new merchandise at prices you will be most willing to pay.

And we'll give you valentines in the way of this season's best garments at prices never equaled on equal qualities. We can afford to make tremendous reductions on our own stock because of our purchase of the Bernhard stock at about two-fifths the cost to make.

New Cottons.

GUESS again before you declare that cotton is silk—or cotton is mohair—or that cotton is linen.

The weavers have done some marvelous tricks this year—examine very closely before you pass judgment as to the texture of some of the new fabrics you'll see in the wash goods section.

Today's shoppers are enthusiastic over some new beautics.

For instance, we have the following 20c stuffs marked at 16c for early selling.

GRECIAN VOILES.
KNOCKABOUT SUITINGS,
JAP. KNICKER CREPES.
EDINBORO SUITINGS.
PALM BEACH ETAMINES.

And there are Mohair Lusters—so like the English Mohairs in sheer, wiriness and pattern that the deception is perfect.

They'll wear wonderfully well—prices range 25c, 32c and 48c yard.

New Foulards.

YEARS ago, France sent us most of our silks—today Paris draws on America when she wants foulard silks of greatest strength and most exquisite beauty.

We are now showing the choicest patterns in Cheney Bros.' very latest conceptions in fine foulards—our patterns are "exclusive"—buy here now and you'll have "the latest" before Paris itself—Cheney Bros. have just made a shipment of them to Paris—and they'll "take" in that gay city.

New Silks From Tokio.

These prices are not unusual, perhaps, but we'll say that the values at each price are uncommonly good—try to match them.

You'll see

20-IN WHITE HABUTAIS..... 25c
27-IN. WHITE HABUTAIS..... 50c
36-IN WHITE HABUTAIS..... 75c

TUESDAY ON THE BARGAIN SQUARE.

6½c THE YARD FOR 10-CENT OUTING FLANNELS

Choose from stripes and checks—mighty fine soft fleecy flannels—just about enough for one day—last call.

A word to the wise—will bring them here early.

A Fine Valentine for a Girl.

If there's a girl in the family that will need a new cloak next winter—she might as well get the good of it now and you might better buy it now when you can get such bargains.

$7.50 coats.....$2.50
$10.00 coats.....$4.95
$13.50 coats.....$6.50
$20.00 coats.....$9.50

Furs Make Fine Valentines.

They're rich as jewels and most sensible gifts for cold days. These hints—dozens of other attractive bargains.

$10.00 marten scarf... $5.00
$20.00 fox scarf.....$10.00
$37.50 fur coat.....$24.00

Freimuth's

DEFECTIVE PAGE



At the regular devotional meeting of the Young Women's Christian association yesterday afternoon, Frank H. Burt of Chicago was the speaker. The meeting was held in the gymnasium of the association rooms and was the largest of the devotional meetings yet held. The meeting opened at 4 o'clock, and nearly 100 young women were present.

Mr. Burt spoke earnestly of the need and value of Christian womanhood and of the peace and benefit to be gained by a real simple abiding faith in Christ. During the service Mrs. William Asher sang two solos. After the meeting tea was served by a number of the members in the dining room before the members left for the evening services at the churches.

These devotional services are held each Sunday afternoon at the rooms of the association, and particularly those whose homes are out of the city are invited to enjoy the hospitality of the association, reading and writing letters, or resting. Each Sunday evening tea is served, two of the members acting as hostesses. It is desired that more of the young women of the city, not knowing of this place to spend Sunday afternoons, may learn of the association benefits and avail themselves of its opportunities.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Washburn has issued invitations for a large reception Saturday afternoon, at her home at Woodland, in honor of the club women who will be in attendance at the club breakfast here on Friday. Saturday morning a meeting of the executive board of the federation will be held at Mrs. Washburn's home, and the members of the board will be entertained at luncheon, the reception following in the afternoon.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained this afternoon by Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., at her home on London road.

* * *

Miss Edna Prudden of 123 Tenth avenue east returned Saturday evening from a visit with friends in Minneapolis.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Guild of St. John's church will entertain tomorrow evening at a St. Valentine's party at the home of the Misses Micalson of Second avenue west.

* * *

The sale of the tickets for the federation breakfast, which will be held in this city Friday of this week, has been left open until tomorrow evening. The tickets may be secured of Miss Poirier, at the library, and any of the club women who has not yet secured their tickets are urged to do so at once. No tickets will be sold at the door upon Friday, and those wishing to attend must secure their tickets before tomorrow evening. In addition to the list of hostesses already given who will preside at the tables, will be Mrs. W. E. McCord and Miss Roe.

* * *

The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a valentine social tomorrow evening at the church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, from 8 to 10 o'clock. A program will be given.

* * *

Miss Sadie Saindon of 113 Second avenue east left yesterday for a trip to the Twin Cities and Chicago.

* * *

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. The first half hour is devoted to current events. At the regular program three papers will be given. "Origin of Italian Literature" will be presented by Mrs. George H. Miles; "Life and Work of Petrarch and Beebassio" will be the subject of a paper by Mrs. J. B. Hannon and "Dante and the Divine Comedy" will be discussed by Mrs. W. H. Northmore. Any interested in the work of the class are invited to attend this meeting.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class will meet tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. "Struggle for Constitutional Government, 1848 to 1871," will be the subject of the afternoon's study with Mrs. C. G. Traphagen as leader.

* * *

The Art History class will continue its study of Japanese Art tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the library. Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will continue her interesting talks on the art of the Eastern people.

Verses For the Kitchen.

Always have lobster sauce with salmon,
And put mint sauce your roasted lamb on.
In dressing salad mind this law—
With two hard yolks use one that's raw.
Roast veal with rich stock gravy serve,
And pickled mushrooms, too, observe.
Roast pork, sans apple sauce, past doubt,
Is "Hamlet" with the Prince left out.
Your mutton chops with paper cover,
And make them amber brown all over.
Broil lightly your beefsteak—to fry it,
Argues contempt for Christian diet.
To roast spring chicken is to spoil 'em
Just split 'em down the back and broil 'em.
It gives true epicures the vapors,
To see broiled mutton minus capers.
The cook deserves a hearty cuffing,
Who serves roast fowl with tasteless stuffing.
Smelts require egg and biscuit powder.
Don't put fat pork in your clam chowder.
Egg sauce—few make it right, alas!—
Is good with bluefish or with bass.
Nice oyster sauce gives rest to cod—
A fish, when fresh, to feast a god.
But one might rhyme for weeks this way,
And still have lots of things to say.
And so I'll close, for reader mine,
This is about the hour I dine.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Six Sayings to Remember.

Out of a large number of quotations selected by its readers the Woman's Home Companion prints the following as the six most helpful mottoes for the new year. They are worth remembering:

"There is something better than making a living; making a life."

"Our success in life depends upon our will to do."

"It is never too late to be what you might have been."

"Great principles are in small actions. If we fail in our present circumstances to live nobly, we need not imagine we should have done better on a grander scale. Develop great character in simple duties and in inconspicuous trials."

"To be in good cheer in case of disappointment; exercise greater charity toward the erring, and make more allowance for the opinions of people whose views differ from mine; to smile more and frown less."

"To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little and to spend a little less; to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and not be embittered; to keep a few friends, and these without capitulation; above all on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."



HIS IDEAL SWEETHEART

By Louis J. Stellman.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We sat under the spreading shade of a live oak tree, Babette and I. Together we had rambled through the forest and the glade, seeing new things everywhere—things that stretched out green, budding shoots like hungry arms to the sunshine and drank it in with instinctive, vital joy. To us it was all strange, with a wild, unreal beauty and delight, for we were of the city, where all things seem real with a terrible sanitarity. So we had wandered, reckoning not of time nor of each other; only of the birds and flowers and the fairy land of woodland Spring.

It was down in the glade that we rested at last under the live oak tree and remembered ourselves again. Babette looked up as one just startled from a dream. To me she seemed a dryad-nymph. Her hair was loosed and in it she had woven tendrils of the wood and crowned it with a wild rose bloom. In her eyes dwelt the witchery of the forest; of the stream and of the springtime; of the woman's spirit, thrilled by elemental nature's vibrant song.

Between Babette and I there is a fellowship so light and fine and yet so strong and wholesome, it seems impossible—almost. I am justly proud of this relationship, for I have created it and fostered and conserved it as the triumph of an artist's soul. For it I have resisted great temptations, for Babette is so rare in her charms, so alluring, so subtly, wondrously elusive that all save one in a thousand must love her in responsive madness. I am the one. And I love her better than the rest, though not with madness or desire to possess. Perhaps she guesses this, because, to me she is sweeter and more gracious than to the nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Yet, sometimes, this is full of peril to our fellowship—for I have red blood in my veins and animality, despite my artist's soul. Now and then these stand forth suddenly, like danger-signals—the former to the latter. When Babette's face is close to mine; when her eyes are alight with challenge and all her dainty being sends out fragrant waves of magnetism from the lode-stone of her sex and personality—then I fight the good fight with my emotions. Thus far my artists' soul has triumphed and Babette remains to me a comrade, a little sister, or what you will—that is rarely fine and not a burden. Always after the battle comes a glow of victory; of conscious strength; the stimulus of mastery that delights my artists' soul.

But I forget the glade and the live oak tree.

"We are Babes of the Wood," said Babette. She wove a wreath of some red-flowered vine and decked my head with it.

"There is no city," she cried; "no smoky, noisesome place with streets and courts and never-ending rows of buildings shutting out the sun; where people slave and crowd about and live and die. There are no people. We dreamed it, didn't we, Boy?"

When Babette grows serious and fanciful at once it is best to divert her thoughts.

"Little one," said I, with studied irrelevance, "you are a fairy, with wondrous tousled hair and blue eyes that are brighter than the sunshine over there. And, when you laugh, there is a dimple in your cheek—more marvelous than all else God has made. Did you know that, Little One?"

She made a mouth at me and pelted me with daisies that grew thick about her.

"What am I?" she asked with introspection, and a smile half serious, half mocking, hovered for a moment on her lips. "—a sort of—person, with eyes and hair and a dimple—who has to be reminded of them constantly? And is that all?"

"You are, Babette," I said, impressively.

"Oh!" she exclaimed with petulance, "and who is that?"

"The dearest little girl in the world," I told her, "with the sparkling mind, the finest soul and the well-trained heart."

Babette regarded me quizzically but intently.

"The well-trained heart," she repeated, as though it were a new theory and required explanation. "How do you know? You've never made love to me."

"I know a dozen that have tried it," I answered, sternly, "and you, you permitted it—for a while. Till they cease to amuse, perhaps. And then—" I made an expressive gesture. "You see I have been afraid," I ended.

At this last Babette laughed right merrily. The accusation she ignored for obvious reasons.

"I have heard it said," she remarked in rebuttal, "that you are a lady killer—and have no heart at all."

"But you didn't believe it," I said, reproachfully.

"I don't know," she replied with a rising inflection on the last word. Again the sexic-mocking smile was on her lips. "What about Effie Waters and the Jocelyn girl and—"

The last word ended in a sputter, because I caught her wrist and forced the little hand at the end of it as gently as possible over her mouth.

"Don't," said I, releasing her. "It isn't fair. What if a woman deliberately takes a man seriously? Is that his fault?"

She gave me a radiant smile.

"All right, Boy," said Babette, "we'll cherish a mutual forgetfulness."

She arose and shook the green things from her hair and began to put it up. There came to me a great temptation to tousle it again. As she stood, the sunlight filtering through the branches overhead traced little scrolls of shining gold upon it. I arose and came closer. It seemed to draw me—it was so wonderful.

Babette half closed her eyes and allured me.

"If your mouth were not so full of hairpins I'd kiss you, witch," said I.

Unguardedly or, perhaps—well, one can never tell—her lips opened to reply and the pieces of wire fell into the grass.

"Oh!" she cried in alarm, "we'll never be able to find them."

I fell on my knees and began to search among the thickly-growing blades. She watched me for a moment and then came to my aid. Some of her loosened hair touched my cheek and thrilled me like the master-note of a violin—but I kept my eyes downward. Some of the pins she found but she did not put them back into her mouth—I noticed that. Of a sudden we both looked up as by a preconcerted purpose, and our eyes were not a foot apart. Her lips were very red—as though she had been pressing them together—very red and very close to mine. Her eyes looked straight into my own, daring and inviting.

"Temptress!" I said, unsteadily.

She sprang to her feet in quick anger and turned her back to me. I watched her rearrange her hair in contemplative delight. Even Babette's back is delightful.

When she faced about she was haughty—as haughty as it is possible for Babette to become—and I laughed at her. She endeavored to increase the hauteur, but, finding it impossible, smiled in return.

"We are people again," I said. "Nevertheless I shall keep this wreath as a reminder," and I placed it carefully beneath my vest, on the left side.

There was silence.

"And also the hairpin," I went on, holding it before her.

Babette's fingers twitched with an impulse to snatch it; but dignity restrained.

"Are you angry, Little One?" I asked.

Still silence and much immobility of mien.

"Shall I tell you why I didn't kiss you?" I ventured, as a last resort.

This time her eyes flashed, danced and then softened, all in a second's time.

"Yes," she said, as if against her will.

I paused. It was rather hard to explain, after all. She watched me narrowly and with a queer expression that added to my embarrassment.

"Little One," I began, rather haltingly, "it's because I love you better than the others that make love to you.

"Wait! let me explain"—as she made a gesture of impatient incredulity—"better than they who want to possess you. Don't you see? It's different—and finer."

She made as if to leave me. I paused and she thought better of it. Then the words came thick and fast.

"I love you too much to want you that way. I want you always just beyond my reach, as an ideal I deny myself, so that it may be ever fresh and beautiful—and unattained. If I were to care for you as I have for other women; as other men have cared for you—don't you see it would defile the love and place it on a level with the rest. I have loved women and taken them in my arms and—tired of them. Some of them have tired me for the same reason. One of us—you or I—might do this—don't you see? I want to dream of holding you in my arms; I want to yearn for you and never have you. It is so much finer than the—other things. Little One, can't you see?"

I had watched her closely as I spoke, for that was part of the plan. She stood, erect and rigid. At first her eyes were full of wonderment. Now I thought there was a softness in them that encouraged. Yet I hesitated. For who can read a woman's eyes and be sure—sure?

"Have I spoiled it in the telling, Little One?" I asked.

She did not answer, but there was no anger in her eyes. I think I would have been more sure if there had been. She stood and looked at me and that was all.

"I'm afraid I have," I said, sadly. "It won't be quite the same again, ever, I guess." And I turned away.

Thus we stood for a moment. Then she called to me.

"Boy!" She said it very low, but it seemed I could have heard it far across the sea. "It will be just the same with you and me. Just the same."

She held out her hand to bind the bargain and I took it in my own.

"Perhaps you don't understand—quite," I said anxiously, still fearing. "You will have to tempt me—as before. That will be hard—now—won't it?"

This time she laughed as the Babette of old. Her eyes mocked me in my seriousness.

"That is the one thing I couldn't change—even for you," she said.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters: — Minnesota: Peter J. Schwarg, Dodge Center; R. F. Bergerson, Lake Park; Nettie J. Van Imwigin, Ortonville. Wisconsin: Robert A. Etter, Monroe.

Delicious Dishes made from
Grape-Nuts Food
Entrees, Puddings, Salads, Pancakes, Etc.
Please and Feed your Household

RAILROAD WEEK

In Congress Was Busy One For Both the Houses.

Authorities Pleased With English Decision In Greene-Gaynor Case.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREUA.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last week was railroad week in congress. Both houses have given more time and attention to railroad affairs than to any other subject. The senate through its committee devoted many hours to hearings upon the subject of private fruit car lines. First there appeared a gentleman from Duluth who told the committee that during the past year the average daily net earnings of these lines was $8,000, or, in other words, the yearly earnings were about three times the cost of the entire line. He held that the private refrigerator lines should be abolished and the railroads should provide the refrigerator cars.

Then appeared more than a hundred growers of fruits to protest against the wiping out of the lines, which they claim have placed the industry upon a paying basis. These fruit growers came from Florida, Georgia, California, Colorado and Michigan, and they assert that without refrigerator cars none of the cities of the North and East can hope to enjoy what they now have in the way of cheap fruits, because they insist that none of their local roads can afford to buy sufficient cars to care for the fruits and vegetables which are sent to market through a period of a few weeks only from each state.

But the real event of the week was the passage in the house on Thursday of the so-called Esch-Townsend bill, which increases the number of interstate commerce commissioners to seven and increases their powers by giving them control of freight rates, even to the extent of fixing those rates. Chairman Hepburn of the commerce committee of the house, rising to a question of personal privilege, during the last hour, explained that he had prepared a bill, after consultation with the president and the attorney general, and that he had abandoned his measure in the interest of the general welfare.

In response to charges that he and the committee had failed to follow the president's ideas in the matter of private cars and private terminals, he pointed out that the president simply called attention, in his message, to the necessity for the enforcement of the law, and that he does not ask for any further legislation.

The bill as reported from the house committee passed the house, but its fate in the senate is extremely problematical.

* * *

It is probable that no decision of a foreign court of justice has ever given the authorities of the United States one-half the satisfaction which has been afforded by the action of the English court in deciding that Greene and Gaynor are subject to extradition. These men were indicted because of their alleged complicity with Capt. Oberlin Carter in defrauding the United States in the work upon contracts for the improvement of Southern harbors. Carter was tried and convicted, and has served his term in prison. Greene and Gaynor "skipped out" and were finally located in Quebec. All attempts to secure their return to the United States were frustrated by the Canadian courts, and it began to look as though they had permanently evaded the courts of their own country. But now they will be brought back for trial, and the chances are about fifty to one that they will be convicted. Their escape and voluntary expatriation will count against them, and besides there is a wide-spread feeling that this is the year when federal grafters are getting the full measure of punishment for their crimes.

* * *

At a little gathering of newspaper correspondents a few evenings ago the men were telling what had become of their college and schoolmates. One of them, who has "kept tab" on his fellows, said: "I graduated from the Flint, Mich., high school in 1879. There were fourteen members of the class. At the present time one is serving a life sentence in prison, another is 'doing' ten years, three others are serving shorter terms, three more lost their lives on the decks, one is a millionaire carriage manufacturer, another is a very good doctor. The eleventh man—that's me—is a high-grade Washington correspondent, and the other three are unaccounted for."

"That's a pretty good record," said a Western New York man, "but let me tell you of another bunch. A few years ago I happened into an uptown branch office of one of the express companies and I noticed a group photograph on the wall. 'Who are those fellows?' I asked the manager. He replied: 'That's a group of the employes of this company in this city taken a few years ago. They are all in the penitentiary except me.' Last week I inquired for 'me' and found that he is now in the insane asylum."

* * *

Ex-Governor Thomas of Utah is in the city. He went to Utah in 1879 as secretary of the territory and served until 1887 when he was appointed a member of the Utah commission created by the Edmunds act of 1882, to take charge of the registration of voters and the conduct of elections in Utah. In 1889 he was appointed governor of Utah by President Harrison and served until 1893. In 1898 he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster at Salt Lake City, and was reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902.

Mr. Thomas in speaking of Utah gives a very encouraging statement of the outlook for the state. He says Utah is prospering. The assessed value of property had increased from $35,895,000 in 1887 to $132,574,000 in 1904, an increase of over 270 per cent. Utah is rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. Her mountains contain gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, coal and other minerals. The soil of her valleys is very fertile. Her climate is not excelled by that of any portion of the great West. The mining industry is increasing annually, and the output of precious and other metals is placing Utah in the front rank of mineral producing states.

Mr. Thomas says the future greatness of Utah in the industrial field will come from apparently inexhaustible supply of coal, copper and iron. These industries are yet in their infancy, but it will not be many years before Utah will become the Pennsylvania of the West. Mr. Thomas gives an interesting account of the great asphaltum deposits of Utah, which he says excells in quality and quantity the deposits of the famous Pitch lake, of Trinidad, and is the purest asphalt known, and is now shipped abroad for selected uses. These deposits are remote from cheap transportation, but it is expected that railroads will reach them before long.

Speaking of Salt Lake City, Governor Thomas said that the country village of 1880 had in 1905 grown to be a city of about 75,000, with paved streets, electric railways, great banks and business establishments and beautiful homes, and a free public school system which was, when all conditions were considered, the equal of any public school system in the Union. The governor said that Utah had an excellent free public school law and under its beneficial influence splendidly equipped school buildings were erected all over the state. During the past fourteen years the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools had increased over 110 per cent.

Utah expected to realize great benefits from governmental aid in the development of the water supply for purposes of irrigation. Governor Thomas said that the people of Utah reposed great confidence in the ability and intelligence of F. H. Howell, who is in charge of the government division of hydrography and reclamation, and expected much good from his work.

Mr. Thomas said the Gentiles or non-Mormons were firmly planted in Utah. In Salt Lake City they owned the majority of the assessed valuation of real property, and they had a majority of the vote. They had a majority of the voters in several counties of the state.

Speaking of the political conditions Mr. Thomas said that the old bitterness which divided the Mormons from the non-Mormons had practically disappeared. The "People's" party (Mormon) and the "Liberal" party (non-Mormon) were things of the past, and the people were now allied with the two great political parties, Republican and Democratic. The state is Republican and gave President Roosevelt nearly 30,000 majority. President Roosevelt was an exceptionally popular candidate in Utah, and his name gave great strength to the local ticket. Speaking of Senator Smoot, Governor Thomas said that no man stood higher in the state than did Senator Smoot. His integrity was unquestioned, and his moral character above suspicion. In his home city, Provo, the non-Mormon citizens were his warmest supporters. The large majority of the Republicans of Utah think he should retain his seat. Mr. Thomas said that Mr. Smoot was not a polygamist, and had taken a determined stand against polygamy. The presence of a man of Senator Smoot's convictions regarding polygamy in the Apostles' quorum could not fail to be of benefit to Utah because he was in the line of succession to the presidency of the Mormon church, and those who have given any study to the Mormon question have always felt that the reform must come from within the church.

ON TRAIL OF PRESIDENT

A "Bad Man" Tears Loose and Comes to Grief.

New York, Feb. 13.—Theron Wallace Deming hit the New York trail and ambled into town Saturday. He is a "bad man" from Ashland, Green county, N. Y. Tall, raw-boned and muscular, he is feared on all the Ashland ranches, where he has the reputation of handling his gun casually and efficiently.

Having read of "Bat" Masterson's appointment, Deming determined to lope down to Washington and get a federal office, quick and easy. He stopped over here and has been parting with his money. Deming was rolling up Broadway, when near Fortieth street he collided with William Sheehan, a young laborer, a tenderfoot. Instantly the "bad man" reached for his gun and threatened with oaths to make Sheehan look just naturally like a sieve.

They had several drinks and Sheehan made a good impression on the "bad man" from Greene county. Finally they found themselves sitting at a table in a restaurant. About forty other men were there. While they waited for their food Deming confided to Sheehan his mission to Washington.

"I don't know the president," said the candidate for a deputy marshalship, "and I got no letters to him but this, and I guess this will make us close and intimate."

Saying which Theron Wallace Deming whipped out his revolver and pounded the table with its barrel.

At that moment Amelia Ravel, cashier in the restaurant, a pretty girl, passed the table. Deming looked at her with open admiration and made a remark to her which she soon afterward said was far from being insulting. Scornfully she passed him.

"You won't speak to me, eh, missy?" said Deming. "Well, just to scare you—"

Sheehan, who is not a "bad man," but a bricklayer, sprang at Deming and grasped his arm as he pulled the trigger. The bullet struck the ceiling. Miss Amelia, shrieking, ran to the rear of the restaurant. Most of the guests dropped under the tables, some ran into the street, the waiters herded in the kitchen.

Gun in hand, Deming sprang to the center of the floor, whooping and wheeling and whirling his hat around his head. In pure devilry he fired at a big mirror and smashed it. He shot at several men in the place, but finally was arrested and locked up.

VICTOR HUGO'S HOUSE

Where He Wrote "Hernani" Marked For Demolition.

New York, Feb. 13.—A Paris cable to the Herald says: The latest house of historical interest marked for demolition here is that which Victor Hugo occupied in the Rue Notre Dame des Champs, where he wrote "Hernani." The poet was forced to leave by the landlord, who objected to the crowds who came to offer congratulations on the success of the play.

"I consider you a noisy tenant," said the landlord, and in spite of protestations and explanations Hugo had to change his address.

Some months ago it was decided to dedicate the Place du Trocadero to the glorification of music. The discussion since then has been raging as to whether the glorification should take the passive form of a statue of Beethoven or the active form of a band stand, which was decided upon. The municipal architect designed a handsome kiosk, now being erected. It will be surrounded by a small garden planted with chrysanthemums and Japanese dwarf trees.

FIRST MARRIAGE

Ever Performed By a Woman In England.

New York, Feb. 13.—A London cable to the Herald says: For the first time, so far as is known, a marriage ceremony in England has been performed by a woman. This singular scene was witnessed in the Nonconformist church in Blackburn, and what also was remarkable was that it was the minister himself who consented to stand aside in favor of the female deputy.

The bride and bridegroom were standing talking to Mrs. Lewis, a well known temperance advocate, and waiting for the minister, who, as he came in, overheard the bride remark: "I wish you could marry us Mrs. Lewis." Thereupon the minister said: "Well, do so, Mrs. Lewis. Why not?" and so she did.

There is no legal objection to a woman performing the marriage ceremony, but it is not thought the precedent thus established will be followed largely.

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Your food must be properly digested and assimilated to be of any value to you. If your stomach is weak or diseased take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest, enabling it to recuperate, take on new life and grow strong again. Kodol cures sour stomach, gas, bloating, heart palpitation and all digestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

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	Price	Value
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SILK-COVERED COLLAR BONE—black and white—per dozen yards	85c	$1.08
DOUBLE-CORD SKIRT BONE—black and white—per dozen yards	65c	72c
SILK TAFFETA SEAM-BINDING—extra wide—9-yd pieces	12½c	15c
STAMPED NOVELTIES—for embroidery	19c	35c
SQUARE MUSLIN-COVERED PIN CUSHIONS.	10c	25c
WHITE AND CREAM BATTENBERG THREAD—35 yards—the dozen spools	35c	60c
MACHINE NEEDLES—all sizes and makes, 2 in a paper	3c	5c
CHALLENGE SAFETY PINS—sizes 1, 2 and 3—2 papers for	5c	8c
HAT PINS—black and white—per doz	5c	10c
PREMIER SKIRT CLASPS—black and white, sizes 00 and 1—per dozen	7c	10c
BELT PIN BOOKS—60 black or white pins	6c	10c
PEARL-HEADED PINS—white and colors, dozen on a card	7c	10c
SAFETY PINS—sizes 1, 2 and 3	4c	10c
PLYMOUTH SKIRT BAND—5-yard pieces	9c	12½c
MILWARD'S NEEDLES—all sizes	3c	5c
MUTUAL HOOKS AND EYES—black and white—2 cards for	5c	10c
DUTCH TAPE—all sizes—3 for	10c	15c
DE LONG HOOKS AND EYES—black and white—sizes 0, 1 and 2	8c	10c
CHIFFON COLLAR FOUNDATIONS, pointed and round shapes—black and white—2 foundations	15c	20c
CORDUROY SKIRT BINDING—in colors, only	4c	6c
RICK RACK BRAID—12-yard pieces	8c	12½c
WARNER BROS.' HOSE SUPPORTERS—safety pin top or pad supporters.	19c	25c

	Price	Value
PEARL BUTTONS—sizes 14 to 20—2 doz on a card	8c	10c
WIRE HAIR-PIN CABINETS	3c	5c
IRONING WAX with wood handle—4 pieces for	5c	10c
TOLSON'S SKIRT BELTING—black, white and gray	4c	5c
HELIOS MERCERIZED EMBRBOIDERY COTTON—the dozen	15c	30c
SAXONIA THREAD—odd shades—the dozen	30c	40c
PIN CUBES—100 pins, black—white, and assorted colors	7c	10c
SHOE LACES—4-4, 5-4, 6-4 sizes—4 pairs for	5c	10c
2½-YARD CORSET LACES—round or flat, black, white and drab—6 laces for	5c	15c
FINISHING BRAID—6-yd pieces, white and colors	8c	10c
J. J. CLARK'S THREAD—sizes 30 to 90—black and white, 2 spools for	5c	8c
PAPER OF PINS—3 sizes—per paper	3c	5c
LIGHT-WEIGHT DRESS SHIELDS—2 pairs for	15c	30c
BRUSH BRAID—in colors—only	2c	5c
TAPE—4-yard pieces, white, red, blue, gray—5 sizes—4 pieces for	5c	10c
KLEINERT'S NO. 4 FEATHER-WEIGHT DRESS SHIELDS	18c	25c
COAT'S SILK-FINISH CROCHET COTTON—100-yards—3 spools for	10c	15c
CURLING IRONS—2 sizes—only	3c	5c
BUTTONS—fancy metal, and crocheted buttons, doz	5c	25c
NOVELTY AND FEATHER-EDGE BRAIDS—12 yard pieces	5c	20c
DRESS STAYS—all sizes—per doz	3c	10c
BONE HAIR PINS—per dozen	8c	10c
THIMBLES—Aluminum and German silver—two for	5c	10c
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SIDE COMBS—amber and shell color	19c	25c
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DOES IT PAY?

On the morning of the funeral of John F. McGovern, mayor of Wabasha, every business house in the city closed its doors, every school was closed and every pastor in the city attended the funeral services. Several supreme court and other judges of other parts of the state were in attendance.

It is sometimes asked what benefit it is to a man to live an upright life, when the unscrupulous so often receive greater earthly rewards? It is safe to say that no man with a single taint to his name or his personal conduct would have been accorded such evidences of respect from the people of the state and his home city, as did John F. McGovern. In a beautiful tribute to the deceased appearing in the Wabasha Herald, written by Mr. McGovern's partner in that enterprise, it was stated that while the dead man was an able lawyer, he never used his talents to make money out of his clients, and he often refused to accept cases of doubtful character. The cause had to be a strong one indeed before he would consent to take it into court, and that he settled more outside of court than in.

It was because of this trait of honesty in his character that he was honored by his neighbors while living as well as after death, and there is no reward that can come to any man greater than this.

Of course, all men are not as gifted as he, and for that reason cannot hope to reach the place of prominence in the public mind that he occupied, but in the end it is just as important to be well remembered by the few as by the many, and no matter how lowly a man's position, he may count his life a failure unless he goes to his grave with a name untarnished and a conscience unafraid.

Had he succeeded in gaining all the wealth of the world, John F. McGovern could not have bequeathed his family and his friends a greater heritage.

THE CZAR'S LATEST PROMISE.

The czar has promised to revive an ancient Russian institution known as the land parliament as a sort of sop to those of his people who are demanding a representative government under a constitution. It is a question, of course, whether he is in earnest, or is simply promising without intent to make good, in the hope of quieting the present threatening attitude of he populace.

A parliament without a constitution would be an unsatisfactory solution of the problem, but it would at least be a step in the right direction and once it is established, other reforms and a constitutional form of government may be expected to follow.

No doubt, nettled by criticisms of the American press, the editor of the Novoe Vremya suggests as a solution of the present trouble that an American syndicate be invited to take over the government "as Americans make the best managers of big enterprises." The Vremya is no doubt alluding to the palpable fact that the American government is run principally by a syndicate of plutocrats and there is food for thought in its sarcastic remarks. But if the American people are suffering from plutocratic rule, only themselves are to blame. They have the power to alter such conditions whenever they desire. But in Russia the people are compelled to suffer the greatest wrongs in silence or go to jail.

The remark of this Russian government organ is at least an indication that the thick hides of the governing powers are beginning to be pierced by the shafts of American criticism, and when the villains begin to squirm, there is reason to hope for progress and reformation.

HARKING BACK TO JEFFERSON.

When the Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill was up for discussion in the house, Samuel N. McCall, Republican member from Massachusetts, opposed it on the ground that it would place too much power in the hands of the federal government. He was afraid that such legislation would establish at Washington a "Little Father" who might be a villain of the deepest dye, and the people of the states would be shorn of their rights of self-government.

It is safe to assume that the member who sat closest to Mr. McCall while that address was being delivered, would no be compelled to reach very far to touch a special representative of railroad interests, and yet the New York World was so enamored of his "Jeffersonian democracy" that it chides the Democrats of the house for allowing a Republican to expound Jeffersonian doctrine, saying:

"They were too busy trying to out-Republican the Republicans to give a thought to Jefferson. They were protesting against the Esch-Townsend bill because it did not carry the doctrine of centralization far enough. It did not place enough power in the hands of the federal government. It is well to have the Jeffersonian theories ably expounded—even by a Republican. For is there not danger of swinging too far in the other direction?"

Yes, there is danger in this to those gentlemen who have succesfully conspired to rob the public through the means of railroad favoritism and rebates. There is also danger to the railroad official who divides the swag with the robbers.

But the Esch-Townsend bill in no way violates the constitution that Thomas Jefferson assisted in formulating. Today the people of these United States are confronted with different conditions than prevailed in the time of Jefferson and the chances are that if he was living now he would be in favor of an even more drastic measure than the Esch-Townsend bill, just as were nearly all the Democrats in the house.

The founders of this government considered a nation necessity, and a nation is even more necessary now than it was then. The individual state, for obvious reasons, are unable to cope with the industrial problems of the present time, and even the constiution might be amended to give greater scope and power to the federal arm with benefit to the people. It is the first desire of a real Democrat to see the people prosperous and happy, all afforded equal opportunity and none granted special privileges. Constitutions and laws are mere details that should be altered from time to time to meet changed conditions.

SHIPPERS VIOLATE THE LAW.

Moved by what it considers unjust denunciation of railroads, the Railway Age calls attention to the fact that the men who receive rebates are just as guilty of violat the law as are the railroads that grant the rebates.

The interstate commerce law provides that any person who, knowingly and wilfully, by false billing, false classification, false weighing, false representation of the contents of the package, or false report of weight, with or without the consent or connivance of the carrier, shall obtain transportation for such property at less than the regularly established rate, shall be deemed guilty and shall be subject for each offense to a fine not exceeding $5,000.

The Age says that "where shippers succeed in securing rebates they are as guilty of infraction of the law as the givers, with this difference, that the advantage and profit are mainly on the side of the shipper," and concludes with the assertion:

"The introduction of the records of the joint rate inspection bureau into court would disclose a state of affairs that would make a good many persons who now profess to be virtuously indignant over disregard of the law by the railways wish they had been more circumspect themselves in this same regard."

No doubt the Age tells the truth, but it fails to state that the railroads themselves were responsible for getting this provision into the law so that those who received rebates would not dare to make complaint under the criminal statute for the reason that they would convict themseves. It is because of this provision that there have been no such complaints.

But a law which holds a shipper responsible for accepting rebates is wrong. The railroad managers should be held solely responsible. The admission of the Age that there have been wholesale violations of the law is sufficient evidence that the published rates of the railroads are too high. If they were not, no road could afford to pay rebates and would not do so. Hence the necessity for government regulation of rates as well as the law against the payment of rebates. If just rates were established by law then the paying of rebates would soon come to end without the intervention of a criminal statute.

CUBA AND CANADA.

Proof that reciprocity treaties based on reduced tariffs do increase trade, is shown in the statistics of trade between Cuba and the United States. Figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, show that the imports from Cuba in the calendar year 1904 under the reciprocity treaty were $74,950,992 in value, agains $57,228,291 in 1903. This indicates an increase of practically $18,000,000, or 31 per cent. During that period the total imports from the West Indies, including Cuba, but excluding Porto Rico, grew from $74,890,690 in 1903 to $89,561,026 in 1904, an increase of but $14,500,000, or 20 per cent. Thus the entire increase in imports from the West Indies occurred in the trade with Cuba, the imports from the other West India islands showing in pracically every case a decrease as compared with the preceding year. The total imports into the United States in 1904 were $1,035,909,197, against $995,494,327 in 1903, an increase of $40,000,000, or 4 per cent. Thus the imports from Cuba increased 31 per cent while the imports from other sections of the West Indies were decreasing, and the total imports into the United States from all countries were increasing but 4 per cent.

It has often been asserted by the standpatters that because trade between the United States and Canada has been constantly increasing it would be better to "let well enough alone." But the above figures furnish sufficient proof that a reciprociay arrangement with Canada would result in much larger increase. But this country has delayed so long now that so far as Canada is concerned, it will be compelled to let well enough alone.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

This weather is hard on the man behind the coal bin.

* * *

Since extensive asphalt beds have been discovered in Indian Territory it is not improbable that less interest will be taken by a certain group of Americans in running the Venezuelan government. Large asphalt beds at home would soon reduce the value of those in Venezuela.

* * *

There are lots of lessons to be learned from the war in the far East, but the principal lesson is that war is hell, and is chiefly enjoyed by those who ought to be there.

* * *

A picture of John D. Rockefeller in oil is one of the features of a New York art exhibit. There are many people who would prefer to see the original well done in boiling oil.

* * *

Governor Folk of Missouri would now prevent betting on horse races. That is the largest job he has yet tackled.

* * *

If you must send a valentine, send one that will cause no heartache.

* * *

Thomas Adams, who recently died, not only invented the modern chewing gum, but his efforts led to the invention of a new language which is enunciated by the gum-chewers between bites.

* * *

Secretary Morton has rejected the bid of the Nidvale company for armor plate, which was $20 lower than any other, because he feared the company would not be able to furnish the amount required. Perhaps his fears were well founded. The Midvale company does not belong to the trust.

* * *

The board of county commissioners of Aitkin county have appointed a chaplain, who will hereafter open their sessions with prayer. Possibly the adoption of this plan might have a tendency to quiet the turbulent spirit manifest in recent sessions of the St. Louis county board. As the Aitkin board appointed one of its own members as chaplain, The Herald would suggest he name of Commissioner Kugler for that exalted office in this county.

* * *

Many liquor dealers who insist that the saloon business is as respectable as any other use screens to hide their business and patrons from the general public.

* * *

Arizona can at least console herself in her loneliness that she will not be compelled to have the corporations select two men to represent her in the senate.

* * *

Representative Comerford of Illinois should remember that it is difficult to prove charges of bribery even if they are true. He made the mistake of going off half-cocked.

Hotel Gossip.

A. Brosted, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern, says there are times when the appellation of "body-snatchers" to the passenger department men does not express one-half their iniquity. To back up his statements, Mr. Brosted has in his office in the Spalding block certain documents that he takes out of his desk occasionally to reflect over and to plan dire schemes for revenge.

Although Mr. Brosted was transferred from the East to the Great Northern's office here, some months ago, it was not until recently that he had his household goods shipped to Duluth. It comes about as hard on a railroad man to pay freight as it does for the average legislator to pay his fare on the railroads, so when Mr. Brosted suggested the matter to some of his friends in the general passenger agent's office at St. Paul, they readily volunteered to see what they could do in the way of getting him a rebate. The household goods came, the freight was paid and Mr. Brosted has been patiently waiting for his friends in the Sandy city to make good their promises.

One day last week he received, through the usual sources, a somewhat bulky envelope from Mr. Whitney's office. Inclosed were a large number of papers neatly attached to each other for convenience in filing.

The first document was a photograph of a check for $6.19 payable to A. Brosted, and purporting to represent his rebate for freight on household goods. This was marked "Exhibit A." In regular order following were typewritten receipts, also marked as exhibits, dated and signed by various individuals at St. Paul who conduct places of refreshment, and certifying that certain named gentlemen whose names happen to be fellows connected with the general passenger department have spent with them the amount specified in each receipt. The total of the amounts in the receipts aggregates exactly $6.19.

Mr. Brosted is now quite satisfied that he will never see any more than the photograph of the check, and he will have that framed.

* * *

Professor A. E. Haynes of the faculty of the state university of Minnesota, was a guest of C. C. Cokefair at the Spalding on Sunday. Professor Haynes was one of the university delegates to the state convention of the Y. M. C. A., which closed here last evening. Previous to his acceptance of a chair in the Minnesota institution of learning, Professor Haynes was connected with Hillsdale college at Hillsdale, Mich. He is an old classmate of W. M. Hubbard, president of the Zenith Telephone company of this city and was an instructor at one time of Judge J. A. Hanks, a well known Duluth attorney.

During the past four or five years Professor Haynes has been actively engaged in raising funds for the Spanish-American War Soldiers' monument to be erected on the university parade grounds and he is now to see his expectations realized. Professor Haynes has been successful in raising about $1,000 per year so that he has now something over $4,000 for the monument. He is desirous of securing pledges for only $750 more to complete the amount representing the cost of the memorial.

The plans have been made for the monument and the foundation work will begin this winter. The monument will stand about 20 feet high. The crowning figure will be that of an American soldier in solid bronze standing about eight feet high. Clad in khaki uniform, with flannel shirt open at the neck, sleeves rolled up, with campaign hat tilted back, the soldier figure will face the university armory entrance in the act of bringing his rifle to a sight. On two sides of the granite pedestal will be plates on which will be engraved the names of the university students who enlisted and who either died in hospitals or in the field of action. Another feature in connection with the monument will be two other plaes on either side of the armory entrance containing the names of all the surviving volunteers who went out from the university on the call for troops during the late war.

Professor Haynes says that it will take about a year to complete the monument.

* * *

M. H. Schussler a well known timber dealer of Floodwood was registered at the St. Louis last evening. Mr. Schussler says that Floodwood has had a very busy and prosperous winter season. The weather conditions for woods work have been excellent, not too much snow, and cold enough for all purposes.

"We have cleared off an additional 40 acres at Floodwood this year and have enlarged the tie, pole and wood yard there to about 100 acres. Our output this winter, aside from pulpwood, will bo about the same as last winter for ties and poles. The pulpwood market seems to have been overstocked from the cut of last winter and orders have not been as plenty this season. We look for a good pulpwood trade another year, however. We shall get out a great many more logs this winter than last. The camps in the vicinity of Floodwood have been singularly fortunate in escaping the smallpox plague this winter. I have heard of only two cases thus far this winter and these were not very serious."

* * *

Among the delegates who have been in attendance at the state convention of the Y. M. C. A. none have come for so long a distance as Myron A. Clark of Rio Janerio, Brazil. Mr. Clark during his stay here was a guest of the McKay hotel. His presence before the state members of the organization was for the purpose of delivering "A Message from South America," which he did in a very interesting address yesterday. A jump from a tropical clime into Lake Superior climate with the mercury hovering around the "20 below" mark is a novelty that a South American can realize if he cannot appreciate it.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens of Two Harbors were guests of the Spalding over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Bale of Ely spent Sunday in the jail, guests of the St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: F. W. Jacket, Chicago; Ole Johnson, Charles Johnson, Cloquet; Thomas Herschbach, Minneapolis; A. Schneider, J. B. Mason, St. Paul; George H. Spear, Grand Rapids; G. E. Remer, Grand Rapids; S. M. Mauer, Crawfordsville; Martin Moe, Virginia; H. B. Hanson, Oconto; G. May, Chicago; E. J. Fisher, St. Paul; D. F. Fellam, A. J. Moravee, Sedham; Miss Mary Britt, Miss V. Wright, S. S. Quinn, Scanlon; E. S. Peterson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; F. B. Rossom, Virginia; C. H. Lamont, Virginia; J. A. Healey, Hibbing; S. G. Plummer, Hibbing; S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; V. L. Power, Hibbing; D. J. Smith and daughter, Carlton; E. G. Deane, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. James Bale, Ely; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Powers, Hibbing; Martin Hughes, Hibbing; John Lindgren, Hibbing; Otto Sobotta, Big Rapids, Mich.; S. F. Beede, Beaver Bay.

* * *

At the McKay: Mrs. L. Dahl, Virginia; W. B. Lance, Reading; R. G. Walker, Chicago; C. M. Brown, St. Paul; H. Johnson, Redwood Falls; B. Abrams, Milwaukee; S. J. Campbell, Scandon; G. A. Rock, Two Harbors; R. R. Custard, Osakis; J. W. Shaw, Long Prairie; L. J. Custard, Osakis; D. E. Ehle, Minneapolis; E. B. Martz, Two Harbors; Joseph Gibson, Medford; W. H. Little, Chicago; A. L. Riley, St. Cloud; E. Bernhard, Saginaw; Angus Cameron, Eau Claire; B. B. Knowlton, Minneapolis; M. A. Clark, Rio Janeiro, Brazil; R. G. Lacy, Hibbing; D. J. Hayes, Two Harbors; J. H. Harrigan, Virginia; E. H. Scott, St. Paul; H. A. Black, Minneapolis; Victor Johnson, St. Paul; D. P. McIntyre, Eveleth; Mrs. F. J. Carlson, Proctorknott.

* * *

At the Spalding: E. J. Longyear, Minneapolis; A. W. Gow, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owen, Two Harbors; E. Carrell Taber, Keokuk, Iowa; J. W. Stone, Chicago; W. H. Nicholas, Chicago; O. R. Taylor, Swanton, Vt.; O. Shirely, Chicago; S. W. Reynolds, New York; G. A. Martin, Chicago; A. E. Gilroy, Toledo; R. H. Folwell, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. L. Chapin, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Schroder, Bemidji; C. M. Stanton, Buffalo; J. B. Whiteford, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Scott, Minneapolis; N. D. Sutton, Milwaukee; B. A. Moffatt, C. M. Keeler, Minneapolis; W. L. Snell, Minneapolis; E. M. Morgn, St. Paul; L. A. Birgess, Ripon, Wis.; T. A. Morrow, Chicago; Thomas Dwan, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. F. Nay, Chicago; E. L. Hamilton, Chicago; J. L. Chute, Chicago; E. A. Boyer, Milwaukee.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 13.—It is decidedly colder in the lake region, Middle and Southern states, with zero weather extending southward to the Ohio valley, Oklahoma, Northern Texas, Northern New Mexico and Utah, with temperatures ranging from 20 deg. to about 30 deg. below zero from Missouri and Kansas northward. A "Chinook" is causing a rapid rise in temperature from Montana northward. Rain, snow and sleet again prevail in Southern and Eastern states. The barometer is low over Saskatchewan and New England, and high in the Rocky mountains and the Southwest.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	2	Medicine Hat	0
Atlanta	26	Miles City	—16
Battleford	—1	Milwaukee	—18
Bismarck	—26	Minnedosa	—15
Boston	30	Modena	—10
Buffalo	19	Montgomery	26
Calgary	12	Moorhead	—26
Charleston	56	New Orelans	30
Chicago	—16	New York	28
Cincinnati	0	Norfolk	44
Davenport	—24	Northfield	14
Denver	—14	North Platte	—26
Detroit	—4	Oklahoma	—10
Dodge City	—4	Omaha	—22
Duluth	—28	Phoenix	30
Edmonton	20	Pittsburg	14
El Paso	26	Port Arthur	—24
Escanaba	—18	Portland	52
Galveston	18	Prince Albert	—16
Green Bay	—22	Qu'Appelle	—20
Havre	—24	Rapid City	—20
Helena	—8	San Francisco	42
Houghton	—14	Santa Fe	—2
Huron	—24	Shreveport	6
Jacksonville	62	Spokane	6
Kamloops	6	St. Louis	—18
Kansas City	—22	St. Paul	—24
Knoxville	14	Sault Ste. Marie	—12
La Crosse	—22	Swift Current	—22
Little Rock	2	Washington	24
Los Angeles	36	Williston	—40
Marquette	—16	Winnipeg	—22

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow flurries tonight and Tuesday; warmer; temperature tonight about zero; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Tuesday.
Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature.
Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday, except snow flurries near Lake Superior; rising temperature.
The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature.

JUST A HUNCH.

Some there are who curse their fate—
Grumble early, grumble late;
They don't seem to understand
Life is joyous, life is grand.
I would like to say a word
On this tendency absurd:

If you chance to be a clod
Do not go to blaming God.
Let me give a friendly hunch:
Be the best clod in the bunch!
Get to work and stir a bit.
Straighten up and show your grit,
Soon the rest will say of you:
"He's a gentleman through and through."
Then you'll realize, I guess,
That a clod is a success.

If you chance to be a worm
Don't give up, but twist and squirm;
By and by you'll find this true:
Other worms will follow you.
From your hole just wiggle out,
Seek the fresh air all about,
Get to work and very soon
Silk will come from your cocoon.
Then a worm, you will confess,
Can also be a great success.

If you're just a common man
Be the best one that you can.
Though you can't be born a seer
You can widen in your sphere;
If your portion is to till
Do the tilling with a will;
Soon a hundred horny hands
Will respond to your commands.
Then you'll venture nothing less:
Common men are a success.
—JOHN C. WRIGHT, in Detroit News.

"FOR THE BABIES."

Kansas City Star: The necessities and the natural claims of the wife and the babies of William Lyons the painter in Kansas City, Kas., who is serving a sentence of ten days in jail for stealing a piece of meat from a grocer to take home to his family are not affected in the least degree by the law against larceny. Even the habits of the father—who admits that he was drunk when he committed the theft—do not invalidate the right of his children and of their mother to live.

It was this right, apparently, which caused Lyons to violate the statute and take the risk of punishment. The delight which all tender fathers feel in "taking something home to the babies" ought to no much to open the mind of the public to a sympathetic understanding of the Lyons case. Grant that the offender was to blame for drinking whisky; grant that it was his duty to seek work and to obtain, in a lawful manner, the means to support his family. But in admitting this, don't overlook entirely the infirmities of human nature, and, above all, do not fail to consider the urgent necessities of those who frequently and innocently suffer through the existence of those infirmities.

It is, of course, deplorable for a man with a family, to go off and get drunk, and by muddling his brain, to expose himself to the power of criminal temptation. Still, as every one of us knows, there are, in every community, models of sobriety and even of morality, who have no more "bowels" than a graven image, and who, when they steal, steal purely for the gratification of greed, and not "for the babies."

It is, it is true, more than a platitude that society must be protected; that property rights must be guarded by the law. But is it not shockingly ironical that punishment for theft holds against the destitute and hungry whose minor offenses are committed under the spur of want and suffering, while plunder on a collossal scale goes unrebuked?

What China Thinks of Us.

New York Press: Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell university, who lately returned from the Orient, says that Chinese litterati have a fine scorn for the practical learning of America. This is the opinion a highly educated Chinese official held of our educational standards:

"The schoolhouse and college in America, where the rising generation ought to be taught and trained in human conduct and manners, have now become mere Smithsonian workshops, where the pupils are taught to make money, or, as it is called, how to get on, by learning the coarse jugglery of the hand called 'modern mechanical arts,' or the fine jugglery of the head, called 'law and theology.' In many American universities dentistry and chiropody, or the science of toenail peeling, prop up on the same level with Plato and Virgil."

In A. D. 2000.

Give me a spoon of oleo, ma,
And the sodium alkali,
For I'm going to make a pie, mamma
I'm going to make a pie.
For John will be hungry and tired, ma
And his tissues will decompose;
So give me a gram of phosphate,
And the carbon and cellulose.
Now give me a chunk of caseine, ma,
To shorten the thermic fat,
And give me the oxygen bottle, ma
And look at the thermostat.
And if the electric oven is cold
Just turn it on half an ohm,
For I want to have supper ready
As soon as John comes home.
—Cleveland Leader.

Good Name.

Good name in men and women, dear my lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls;
Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed.
—SHAKESPEARE.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***W. W. Spalding, who has been quite ill with paralysis of the head and side since last Saturday, is now much better and is able to be out.

* * *

***A. J. Sawyer returns from the state capital, where he has been laboring for the benefit of the farmers.

* * *

***Mrs. George Spencer expects to return from Saginaw, Mich., next week, where she has been visiting a sick sister.

* * *

***J. F. Baars, Jr., has returned to the city.

* * *

***Superior is to have a boom pamphlet.

* * *

***All of next week the Myrtle Ferns company, with May Treat and J. D. Clifton as leading actors, will be at the opera house.

* * *

***Sullivan & Farnham of this city have been awarded the contract for the head millers' monument of Minneapolis.

* * *

***The Superior street car stockholders met on Monday and elected as directors J. H. Hammond, P. E. Bradshaw, James Bardon, H. S. Butler and W. B. Banks. J. H. Hammond was elected president, W. B. Banks secretary and treasurer and Hiram Hayas counsel. The board received a grant of exclusive right of way over all streets of the Improvement company and accepted it.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "The simple life and frenzied finance do not go hand in hand."

"Neither does a frenzied life and simple finance."

Cleveland Leader: "For a moment," he related, "I held my breath"—

"My!" she interrupted, admiringly, "how strong you must be!"

He edged away, blushed and felt in his vest pocket for a clove.

Chicago Record-Herald: "She is," said the critic, "a woman of infinite variety."

"Hah!" exclaimed the theatrical manager, "I wonder if I could get her to go into vaudeville?"

New Yorker: Pawlo—When you come to think of it, it's really remarkable how many people trust a doctor.

Crosby—Yes; but don't you think it's even more wonderful how many people a doctor trusts.

Detroit Free Press: Edna—What made you marry a man with a homely name?

May—You ought to see how beautiful it looks when it is signed to a check.

Washington Star: "You're getting gloomier every day," said the solicitous friend.

"Why don't you read some light literature?"

"That's the trouble now. I've been reading my gas bill."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Border Budget: The election of Sam Fullerton as chief of the game and fish commission cannot be charged to Governor Johnson, a fact that will not lose him any votes two years hence.

Rush City Post: There will be an attempt made to legislate Sam Fullerton out of office. But if Sam goes out a new one goes in, so where's the difference?

Wright County Times: Do the people really want to reform the system of illegal rebates given by railroads, and give the people a fair chance? Do the people desire to kill the beef trust and other allied trusts which are despoiling the people? It does not look that way. We believe President Roosevelt does want these things done. The Republican leaders, however, are opposed to it. But do the people really want it. If they do why do Republican legislatures continue to elect trust and railway attorneys to the United States senate? Only one state has elected a senator this winter that is objectionable to the railroads or trusts—Wisconsin. Minnesota elected a man, Moses Clapp, for whom all trust and railroad attorneys vouched for. Other states elected trust attorneys, railroad presidents, railroad agents, trust stockholders. What kind of support is President Roosevelt to get from such as these. None at all. Even from our own county every vote it has in the legislature was given to this class of men. Do they represent a majority of the people? Perhaps.

Madison Independent Press: The United States senate stands in the way of any and all legislation along the line of railroad rate adjustment and President Roosevelt has decided to take the question up directly with the people. The United States senate? Of course it stands in the way, and why should it not? Are not the railroad interests of the country responsible for the election of those men who hold the seats in that body? Is there a man among them all who owes his election to the people? Do you suppose that body would dare defy the people if the individual member had to look to the individual voter for his election? Not by any means, and unless the laws are so changed as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people the sooner that aggregation of corporate monopoly creatures is dumped into the Potomac river, a la "Boston Tea Party," the better for the country. Both senators from Minnesota stand pledged to do all in their power to bring about the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, has either one of them ever introduced a bill for a constitutional amendment to that effect? Hardly!

Mille Lacs Times: Tax laws are no good without a severe penalty. Confiscation of unlisted property with 50 per cent commission to the discoverer of attempts to escape taxation is none too hot a dish to serve to the tax dodgers.

Sauk Center Herald: James T. McCleary threatened the Easterners at Boston "that if you put hides on the free list we will put shoes there." When, as is the fact, American made shoes are sold cheaper in Europe than in the United States the threat ought not to frighten the millions of men who wear shoes, very much.

POINTERS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union: Nice lot of legislators, but how they play.

The beef trust gets it in the neck, and the people rejolce.

The man in the White House comes pretty near siding with the people all the time.

The railroads have had their own way for years, now the people are going to have something to say.

None but active newspaper men as members of the Minnesota Editorial association should be the issue at the next meeting.

Inspection of oil should determine how much is kerosene and how much is water. Up in this neck of the woods there is too much water.

The Union is almost persuaded to believe that a bad reputation is better than a good Democrat, taking them up one side and down the other.

They tell us no more money is needed to finish the new state capitol building, but how about a good-sized appropriation to purchase more ground. Aye, there's the rub.

Can it be possible that the new capitol building will prove an elephant? Seventy-five thousand dollars a year for maintaining it may answer in the affirmative.

It is said that Jim Martin bankrupted himself during the campaigns of last year, and the Union is glad that he can write "P. M." after his name in the near future. He needs the money.

Socialism is spreading, and the indications are that the Republican party will have to turn its attention to it, instead of the Democracy in 1908. There isn't much left of the latter, anyway.

Don't Wait Too Long.

Osborne (Ohio) Farmer: Too many people keep the flowers they have plucked for you until the day of your funeral. Their songs of praise are not heard until your procession is passing their door. The mantle of charity does not become public property until put in use by the preacher who conducts the "last sad rites." If a man has flowers for me I want them while I am on earth and can smell their fragrance. They will do me no good sitting at the head of my coffin. The grass that is kept green about my last resting place will be of little avail to me on the other shore. Here is where I need the flowers and the smiles and the praise, not over there. If the fellow who is going to go around to the house after I am gone to see "if he can be of any help" will come around tomorrow, I can tell him how he can be of a whole lot of help. There will be plenty of them. It is all-fired short now. Carry your flowers to the living and sing your songs or praise at the dinner-table. Don't wait for the funeral.

A WELCOME DECISION.

Hamilton (Ont.) Spectator: The privy council of Great Britain has decided that the American crooks and refugees, Gaynor and Green, must be extradited from Quebec province to the United States, there to stand trial—a decision that all good Canadians will welcome with high approval. This case was handled by the Quebec authorities in the most un-British and unsatisfactory manner. The culprits should have been turned over at once to the tender mercies of the laws of their own country, and it has been a source of much regret to the people of Canada that the extradition law was so handled in Quebec as to delay the extradition until the highest court in the empire was reached. The good faith of Canada in the extradition arrangements has not been shown in the Canadian management of the case, and although, as a rule, Canadian law officers have been very prompt in acting under those arrangements, they have, in the Gaynor and Green case, given the Americans great reason to suspect that the British courts, as run in some portions of Canada, are not the prompt and just legal machines which they have been claimed to be.

It is to be hoped that the outcome of this case will have the effect of entirely discouraging similar evasion of the law in future.

POINTERS FOR MEN.

Sauk Center Herald: The whipping post for wife beaters has no terrors for most married men. They know the lash don't hurt a corpse.

A girl would rather be kissed by a man with a beard. When she wants to kiss a smooth face she can kiss another girl.

The prettiest girls at masquerades are always the ones that unmask first.

When a boy calls his father "the old man" it is generally the father's fault.

Every woman likes to pet a great, big, burly man, and it suits the man.

If every woman was as considerate of her husband as she was of her lover there would be few divorces.

Every woman in the world thinks her own child would do better in school if it wasn't discriminated against.

Men who think they are smart, compliment a woman's baby. Men who are really smart, compliment her on the way she is bringing it up.

An unnatural mother is ont ahat does not think her own baby the cutest one in the world.

A girl that doesn't like to be hugged is likely to develop into a criminal.

The trimmest waist is the one that gets compressed the most frequently.

MARRIAGE AND ECONOMY.

Detroit News: Hugh O. Pentecost has sounded the crack of doom for the institution of Christian marriage, and appears to feel little regret in so doing. "Marriage," he says "exists today simply by reason of the economic stress of our property system. When economic conditions are changed marriage as an institution will fall of its own weight. t binds a man into abject slavery to monopoly, and a woman into servitude to the economic master provided for her by church and state."

This, and much more to the same effect, sounds more like the whim of a disordered mind than like reasonable speculation. One might gather from this that marriage is a sort of inconvenience, an unnatural institution, by which man and woman consent to an irksome slavery for purely economic reasons. It is not an institution peculiar to Christian people, and to those who are subject to our economical conditions. It is a practically universal habit among rational human beings. The Indians are not sbject to our economic conditions and they have the institution firmly established. It traces back through every race to the stone age. There are a few people who do not marry because of their intense selfishness; a few because of a conscientiousness of their unfitness, and some because they lack the enterprise and persistence that would find them a mate. To offset the shortcomings of these we have some who have a sort of marrying mania; who meet disappointment after disappointment and are still willing to try again, because of that boundless hope which springs eternal in the human breast.

There are a few cranks who would develop the spirit of individualism until the human species would retrogress to that prehistoric condition in which women were common property and children were nobody's charge; but the world will wag right along in the old groove, whether these people are in line with progress or out of line, and marriage is likely to continue as long as the race is differentiated into sexes.

Essay of Little Bobbie.

THE INDIANS.

Indians is a different color thann us thay are red about like a penny. this is our country but thay saw it first but I guess thay dident have their fingers crossed anyhow we are still hear and most of them is out of it for good. My Pa says thay is lots of Indians left beekaus he sumtimes goes out with a bunch of Indians himself he says, and thare is Redmen too. Pa wanted to join that but Ma wud not let him she said they was too tuff. I guess they aint too tuff for my Pa tho.

Indians used to fite with bows and arrows and once I found a Indian arrow an shot it with my bow at a fellow I was playing with and hit him in the shin and almost cut a arterie and he tackled me whenn he got better but I licked him tho. The Indians also skalped fokes which they caught but if thay tried to skalp grandma she wud tell them April fool beekaus she wares a wig.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM { TONIGHT ONLY

D. C. Whitney offers the latest musical comedy,

"THE SHOW GIRL"

50 people—catchy music.
Parq. $1, B. C. $1.50, F. C. 75c, Bal. 50c.

Return of the favorite, Dan Sully in "Our Pastor"

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 16.

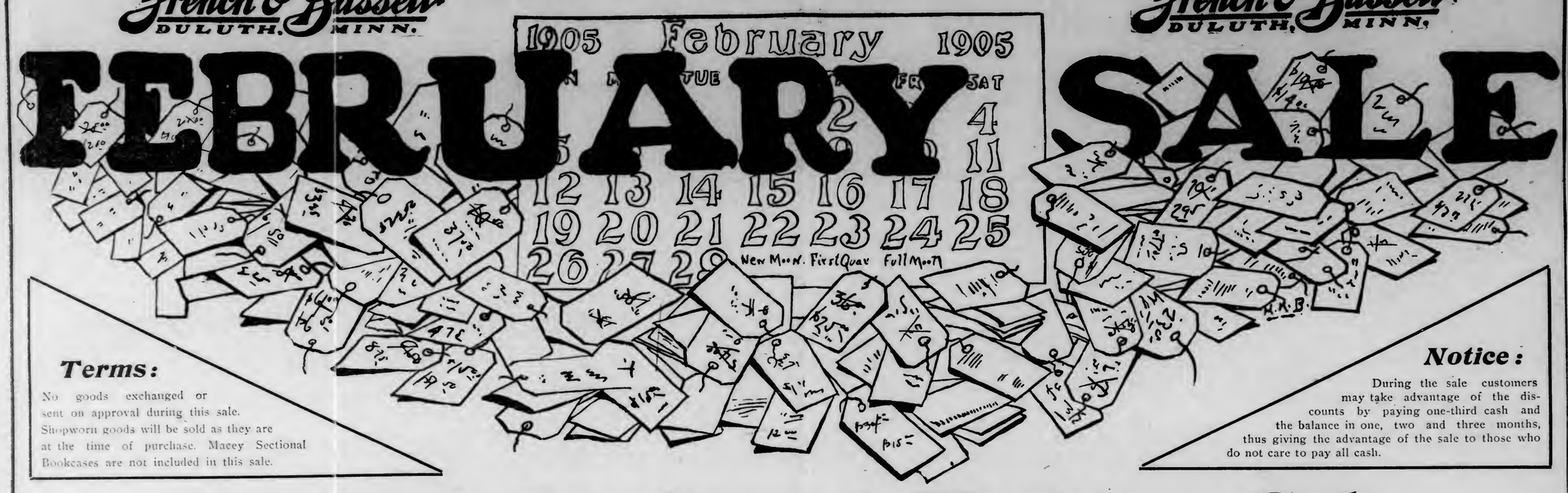
SEATS NOW READY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First St. and Third Ave. West.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.



Terms:

No goods exchanged or sent on approval during this sale. Shopworn goods will be sold as they are at the time of purchase. Macey Sectional Bookcases are not included in this sale.

Notice:

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantage of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

News of Our Annual Clearance Sale.

Everything in Our Store Reduced From 10% to 50%.

This sale opened this morning, **February 13,** at 8 o'clock and continues until **March the 1st.**

Just two weeks it lasts, and those two weeks will be busy ones for us, and money-saving ones for you—for we are making this sale the greatest house-furnishing and money-saving event ever held in Duluth or any other city.

The sale includes **every article** in this great store—Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, and all other Floor Coverings—Crockery of every description—Cooking Utensils, Lamps, Stoves and Ranges—Draperies, Lace Curtains, Pianos and Organs.

The stocks throughout the store are particularly large and strong at this time and must be quickly adjusted to make the necessary room for spring goods which are to arrive in March.

The discount tags have been distributed through the stock in such a manner as to accomplish the purpose quickly, and it will richly repay you to anticipate your furniture and housefurnishing wants at this time.

Thousands of worthy and desirable articles are offered at **HALF PRICE**—many at 40 per cent discount, and more at 30 per cent discount, and so on through the list.

In this store at all times goods are marked in plain figures at their correct selling prices, which are in most cases considerably lower than prices in the ordinary store. During this sale a special colored tag is attached to the regular price tag, indicating the various discounts from 10 to 50 per cent, according to color.

We suggest an early attendance at this sale for you know that goods go off very quickly here during special sales, and a larger selection is always desirable. We also urge customers to take advantage of the morning hours, when we can give them better attention.



AFTER THE MONEY

Different Suburbs Want Their Share of Water Extensions.

Appropriation of Money From Bonds Lies With Board.

Efforts are being made by residents of all the outlying districts to get a slice of the $140,000 bond issue recently voted for extensions to the water and light system.

All of the outlying sections are trying to get in on the appropriation, and there is apt to be a scramble for the extensions.

City Engineer McGilvray is now preparing plans and specifications for two of the proposed additions to the water system. One set of plans covers the extension across the canal to Park Point, and the other set the proposed supplementary reservoir in West Duluth.

Estimates of cost for both these systems were presented to the council by the city engineer, but the plans now being prepared were called for by the water board. The estimated the cost of laying the mains under the canal was $4,500 and of the West Duluth reservoir at $20,055.

Duluth Heights citizens are also planning a campaign to have an independent water system constructed in that part of the city, and the city engineer has already submitted an estimate of the cost to the city council.

The district along the hillside above the level of the present reservoir is another district clamoring for water connections and the residents in this locality are planning to begin an agitation for extensions in this district.

Park Point, Duluth Heights and the West Duluth reservoir were all counted on by the water board when the bond issue was submitted to the people. The $100,000 bond issue at first proposed was to include West Duluth, Duluth Heights, the relaying of a number of mains in the city which are giving out and a number of extensions. The $40,000 was then added for Park Point so these three additions are likely to be taken care of. The appropriation of the money derived from the sale of the bonds lies entirely with the water board, and the council has no power to direct any extensions to be made, although its recommendations would carry some weight with the board.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

West Duluth

A winter festival was given at the Swedish Mission church, Sixtieth avenue west and Cody street, last Saturday evening. There was an excellent musical and literary program, which was listened to by a large audience. Those taking part in it were: Master Simon Gilluison, with an organ solo; Rev. Albert M. Johannson, Bible reading and prayer; Rev. K. E. Forsell, address of welcome; Mrs. Hjalmer Jerns, vocal solo; Professor A. E. Anderson, guitar solo; Rev. E. J. Seth, Superior, address; ladies' quintet, selection; Rev. A. P. Nelson, address; Mrs. Jerns, solo.

MARRIED SECRETLY.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin C. Brown of 4201 West Sixth street learned for the first time Saturday that both their son, Cullen, and daughter, Fannie, had been married on July 25 last. The marriages had been kept a secret, but as finally announced appear to be satisfactory to the parents.

Cullen Brown was married to Miss Helen Goshaw of Duluth and his sister became the wife of Clifford Keen of West Duluth. It is said that brother and sister were unaware of the other's marriage, although both ceremonies were performed at Carlton the same day.

DANCE.

Given by Uniform Rank, No. 1555, M. W. A., Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, at Great Eastern hall. Admission, 50c.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Siegfred of Butte, Mont., is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, Fifty-second avenue west.

Mrs. Anna Wolan and Mrs. Thomas Shea of Marquette, Mich., who were in the city to attend the funeral of Miss Dunleavy, have returned to their homes.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mason Rall, 5621 West Grand avenue.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

It is expected that traffic on the belt line incline railway, leading from West Duluth to Bay View Heights, will again be interfered with as a result of the flooding of the tracks along the bottom of Keen creek, above the Fifty-seventh avenue bridge. The creek annually becomes clogged with ice and floods the tracks. The water freezes and puts a stop to the operation of the cars until the ice is cleared away. The rails were ice-covered for a short time last week.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

H. H. Phelps Saturday filed, in district court, separate complaints against D. G. Cutler and Mitchell McDonald, et al, in which it is claimed that the defendants have no right or title to several lots in the Fifth division of West Duluth. A decree is asked, barring them from claiming any interest in the property described.

John Cook left Saturday for Two Harbors.

The Most Delicious Tea

In all this world is W. Wissotzky & Co.'s genuine Russian Tea. Have you ever tried it? If not, just drop a postal card to 5408 Grand avenue, West Duluth. Zenith phone, 3046.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Hundreds of Thousands of Lake Trout For Upper Peninsula.

Munising—There are now 300,000 lake trout and 200,000 brook trout fry in the Cleveland Cliffs company's fish hatchery at Munising. It is intended to plant the lake trout within a short time.

Negaunee—The death of Charles H. Cady at the family home at Ballstrom, near Saratoga, N. Y., has been received with great regret in the Lake Superior district. He had a national reputation as a progressive mining engineer. For many years he had much to do with the development of the Marquette and Menominee iron ranges, but he is chiefly remembered in the north country for his great work at the big Chapin mine at Iron Mountain. It was under the direction of Mr. Cady that the Chapin was largely developed and became the greatest producer of iron ore in the world. "D" shaft, the sinking of which State Commissioner T. A. Hanna declares one of the greatest and most difficult mining problems ever solved in this country, was put down in accordance with his plans. In sinking this shaft, which penetrates many hundreds of feet of quicksands, the freezing process was used successfully for the first time in the United States.

Calumet—R. G. Collins, superintendent of the Tamarack-Osceola copper rolling mills at Dollar Bay for fourteen years, was killed in a railroad wreck near Oakland, Or.

Iron Mountain—Supt. William C. Spindler of Milwaukee has served notice on Anton Steffel, a baker, that the family of his brother, Joseph Steffel, charged with the murder of a saloonkeeper must return to their home in Iron Mountain, within sixty days, as the county cannot give them support after that period. Anton Steffel undertook the care of his relatives pending his brother's trial. He has failed in business.

Menominee—Another shift of men has been added to the working forces at the Menominee mill of the J. W. Wells Lumber company, and operations will continue day and night during the balance of the winter. About 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet will represent the output for the present season, while for the year the cut will be about 20,000,000 feet of pine, hemlock and hardwood. The company employs about 150 men at its mills.

Escanaba—Many cases of typhoid fever have developed in Escanaba within the last few days and general fear is developing throughout the city that the epidemic of last spring is to be repeated. New cases of typhoid fever reported are those of A. J. Young, M. E. Main, Mrs. C. R. Williams, Miss Nellie Lucia and Mabel Dontigney. Physicians differ as to the probable causes of the epidemic but it is the general belief that the water supply has again become contaminated with disease germs.

TO STUDY CONDITIONS.

New York, Feb. 13.—Count Vay De Vaya, a Roman Catholic prelate from Hungary, who comes here to make a special study of the conditions of Hungarian immigrants in this country, arrived here today o nthe steamer Pannonia from Trieste.

TEN "BLIND" MEN

Can See, and the Clever Scheme Fails.

New York, Feb. 13.—A neatly dressed young woman went to Wallack's theater early Friday afternoon and said to the treasurer of the box office, "I am connected with a blind asylum. Some poor blind men up there are anxious to see Hitchcock in the play "The Yankee Consul." What can you do about giving me a reduction on some seats for them?"

Manager Clarke thought the half rate—a dollar ticket—would be fair.

"Bring them around tonight," he said, "and I'll have coupons ready to pass you all in."

The stranger said that it wouldn't do. "The blind men are sensitive," he explained. "They like to have tickets in their hands—each one of them."

The patron could not prevail on Clarke to change his mind, and the stranger gave it up.

"They have their hearts set on seeing this play," he said, "and see it they shall. I'll buy the tickets myself."

He planked down a $20 bill and got ten tickets. After thinking the matter over, Clarke became suspicious. At night he watched to see who would take the seats. Just before the curtain rose in walked ten young men, dressed in evening clothes, and occupied the ten seats. Not one was blind.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

SESSIONS CLOSE

Great Sunday Meetings Held By Y. M. C. A. Convention Delegates.

Dr. W. B. Riley of Minneapolis Makes Forceful Appeal to Men.

The Y. M. C. A. convention closed yesterday with two meetings and a burst of religious fervor. That the convention was fruitful of results, at least locallly, and likely all over the state wherever delegates came from, there is little doubt. At yesterday afternoon's meeting at the Lyceum theater fully 1000 men attended, every seat, up to the second balcony being filled and many standing and out of that number almost forty either expressed their determination to accept Christ or asked to be prayed for.

At the evening meeting, which was in the First Methodist church, there was a large attendance and a very large number of men went to the front when Rev. D. Riley asked those to go forward who were willing to accept Christ as their Saviour or who wished to be prayed for.

At the latter meeting E. W. Peek, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. took charge and introduced the speakers, who were Rev. S. M. Rice, pastor of the church; Secretary Bevis of the local Y. M. C. A., Watson S. Moore, C. J. Hunt of St. Paul, Prof. A. E. Haynes of the state university, E. W. Van Auken, president of Parker college; C. B. Willis of Milwaukee, F. E. Goodman, international secretary of Bible study, New York, and Rev. Dr. W. B. Riley, pastor of the First Baptist church, Minneapolis. The latter spoke feelingly of the love due to a Saviour and took illustrations from life's incidents.

After him there were expressions of appreciation and good will from delegates who have been in attendance on the convention. A great many of them expressed the opinion that the convention will be of far reaching good, for it has been fruitful of fine ideas for the work and has instilled enthusiasm into the delegates present which they will endeavor to transmit to the other workers of their various local associations.

The meeting of yesterday afternoon, at the Lyceum theater, was the largest and one of the most important of the entire convention. The speaker of the day was Rev. Dr. Riley of Minneapolis. He has a fine presence, a good voice and rises many times to the point of eloquence without effort. His talk yesterday afternoon was of the practical, straight-from-the-shoulder kind that has the most direct effects. The subject of his address was "Playing the Fool." He took his text from II Samuel 26:1: "I have played the fool and erred exceedingly." The words are those of Saul, king of Israel, and that foolish monarch was held up to the men present and an example not to follow. Saul, the speaker said, got rid of his friends, then of his son Jonathan, and then of God. His fall followed not long after. Dr. Riley spoke of the three great evils that put down men, self-conceit, the use of liquor, and the disobedience of the seventh commandment. He pointed out how much self-conceit had to do with the disaster that overtook Saul, who thought he was strong enough to stand alone because of his choice as king and because he was the tallest and strongest man in the kingdom. He thought himself cunning enough to lie to and deceive not only men, but his Creator, from whom he should have known that nothing is hid. Dr. Riley pleaded for honesty in all things and said that no man can last who resorts to dishonesty for his success. He reminded the audience of the verse in Romans xii, 16, which says: "Provide things honest in the sight of all men." He related incidents to show that no matter how cunning a man may be in getting up devices and system to deceive, his fall is sure to follow and he cannot escape the condemnation of men, failure, and the curse of God.

"Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright, for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder," was the verse of Scripture on which Dr. Riley built up the second part of his address. He emphasized the words "at last." Said he:

"You may tipple and escape for years, but if you do not turn from the habit, it will get the better of you and 'at last it will bite like the serpent and sting like the adder.' No constant drinker escapes it. You may say that this doctrine is old fashioned and out-of-date. But the curse of drink is just as strong today as it was when this verse was written. You hear men say that they have no use for a man who cannot take a drink or leave it alone. I notice that those who say they can do this do not want to leave it alone. And 'at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.'

"There is another passage of Scripture I wish to read to you that is the seventh commandment—'Thou shalt not commit adultery.' If there is one sin that has more to do with the downfall of men and women than any other, not excepting even the liquor habit, I believe it is the disobedience of this commandment. A traveling deacon was asked by a brother preacher of mine some time ago, how, in his opinion man stood on this matter and he answered sadly: 'I fear that 97 out of every hundred fail to keep the commandment.' Men, think of the awful consequences of this evil. You despise the scarlet woman and yet in the great majority of cases if you investigate the cause of the present vocation of these creatures you will find that some man is responsible. An awful fate is in store for these men. Read the twenty-first chapter of Revelations if you want to know what is to become of them. Unless they repent with tears and a contrite heart, their damnation is sure."

Dr. Riley said that when a man gets to the point where he does not like a preacher around he has gotten to a dangerous place. He has gotten to the point reached by Saul just before he threw off God. That is the one point still to be reached and it is not a very far step. God is the last friend that leaves a man, said the doctor. Some say that a man's mother is the last to desert him, but that is wrong. Long after a mother has cast off her son, God stays with him trying to change his heart and rescue him from his evil ways. Dr. Riley closed with an impassioned plea for the unregenerate in the audience to then declare themselves for God and that they have accepted Christ as their Savior and that with God's help they are determined to lead better lives. Many responded as already stated.

Superintendent Thomas Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range road was conductor of "The Gospel Train," the title of the program at the convention at the First Presbyterian church Saturday night. The railroad men had full charge of the meeting and it was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the convention. Most of the railroad delegates gave short talks and it was noteworthy that no particular branch of the service had a monopoly of the delegates or speakers. Supt. Owens explained the outline of the work among railroaders and told of the immense success the association has accomplished in the work. The help of the railroads in forwarding and encouraging the work was explained for it is considered by the roads as helpful to the employes and employers alike. All of the meetings on Saturday were successful and inspiring.

BASKET BALL
25c—ARMORY—25c
Tonight——Dancing
First Division vs. Company I.

PROGRAM OF FAVORITES

Band Gives a Concert Composed of Request Numbers.

The request program at the Lyceum last evening attracted a crowded house, and it proved to be one of the most popular of the concerts that have been given this season.

All of the numbers of the program had been called for by the patrons of the concerts, and many old favorites were on the list. That the old selections are the most popular was shown by the number of requests received for "Il Trovatore," Chopin's funeral march, "The Holy City," and the sextette from "Lucia."

The Minnesota Naval Reserve march was the only one to which an encore was granted, although many others were demanded. Jacob Saarl, the composer, directed the repition of the march. Another stirring march, entitled "The Third Regiment Band," composedby C. E. Emery, a local pianist, was included in the program. The old favorite "A Musician Astray in the Forest," was also rendered.

Miss Jane Everington sang "The Holy City" in response to the repeated requests that had been received for it. She was in excellent voice, and was given an enthusiastic encore, singing "Violets," which was one of the selections requested.

Owing to a severe cold George Tyler was unable to sing, and his place was taken by Louis Dworshak, while Mr. Tyler accompanied him on the piano. Mr. Dworshak sang the "Creation" hymn by Beethoven, and for an encore "The Armorer's Song" from Robin Hood. Both numbers were enthusiastically received.

Charles Helmer rendered a cornet solo entitled "Glen Island," and for an encore played "The Palms" by Foure.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind of food from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make the daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full treatment.

FROZEN AND BURNED.

Woodsman Nearly Perished on Lake Superior.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 13.—Matt Hill and a companion whose name has not been learned nearly perished from cold on the ice of Lake Superior Saturday night. They started from Nester's camp at Split Rock Saturday afternoon to walk to Two Harbors. From the best information obtainable they were partly intoxicated, and Hill became so benumbed from the severe cold that he could not walk. When about ten miles from Two Harbors he fell on the ice and was unable to get to his feet again.

His companion fearing that Hill would freeze before help could be secured, went on shore and secured some boughs and faggots, built a fire on the ice and then started for assistance. When he returned he found that Hill had fallen into the fire during his absence and was terribly burned. A team was secured and the frezen and burned man was brought to the Budd hospital for treatment. Both feet were frozen and his legs were badly burned.

FATALLY INJURED.

Virginia, Minn., Feb. 13.—Louis Berg, 19 years old, was fatally injured on Saturday on his father's homestead near Ashawa. They were felling a pine tree, and it struck a dead Norway pine. A piece was broken off and penetrated young Berg's side. He was brought here for treatment, but died soon after his arrival.

HONORS TO JOHNSON

Governor Johnson Is Guest of the Citizens of St. Paul.

Business and Professional Men Extend a Warm Welcome.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—John A. Johnson, Minnesota's first native born governor, was the guest of honor of citizens of St. Paul Saturday night at a dinner given at the Hotel Ryan.

Nearly 300 of the men most active in the business and professional life of the capital city of the state vied with each other in extending to the young governor of the North Star commonwealth a welcome which for warmth and sincerity has never been equalled in city or state.

Men who have amassed fortunes in industry, captains of successful enterprises of the Northwest, men whose names in the railroad world, of which St. Paul is so important a part, are synonyms of success; lawyers who stand at the head of their profession in the state; clergymen whose reputations are wider than the prairies of the Northwest; physicians who rank with the most successful in their profession; politicians who love the young governor for his open-hearted frankness and sincerity—all toasted him and applauded to the echo his every word.

Coming to the dinner from his office, where a more than usually strenuous week had taxed his vitality, Governor Johnson rose to the occasion and more than met it. Responding to the kindly sentiments expressed by the toastmaster and the speakers, he modestly assumed that the compliment was tendered to the people of the state rather than to himself, and in their behalf extended his deepest appreciation. With voice trembling with emotion he assured the flower of St. Paul commercial, industrial and professional life that he could never forget the kindnesses that he had received from the state of his nativity, nor from the city which for him had become a second home.

Enthusiasm had met the witty sallies of Pierce Butler, toastmaster of the evening, and laughter and applause had rung out in response to the darts of his keen wit and nimble tongue. Joseph McKibbin, in proposing a toast to his excellency the guvehnor had won encomiums. But it remained for Governor Johnson to respond to the toast to efface formality and by his winning personality and his high-minded utterances to still further elevate himself in the hearts and minds of a company of men to whom sentiment is not everything.

Governor Johnson's brief response was a happy blending of manly appreciation of the honor done him in the testimonial and of faith in the greatness of his state and of his country to meet and overcome every problem by which it may be beset.

The dinner was complete in its appointments, and, as a semi-public function, has never been surpassed in St. Paul.

It was preceded by a reception. For half an hour Governor Johnson was introduced to the guests in the parlors of the hotel. R. A. Kirk was chairman of the reception committee, and his aides were J. W. Lusk, J. M. Hannaford, J. F. McGuire, Conde Hamlin, Herbert Davis, H. R. Brill, J. Harry Lewis, E. C. Stringer, J. G. Pyle and F. W. Bergmeier.

At 8 o'clock the dinner was served in the general dining room of the hotel. The florist and electrician had transformed the big room into a veritable fairy scene. The walls were almost completely hidden by banks of ferns and palms, while great curtains of smilax depended at either entrance to the room. The pillars were entwined by ropes of smilax and ferns, and back of the speakers' table, which formed a cross at the east end of the room at the extreme of the two long tables, were banked immense jardinieres of potted plants. Huge bowls of cut flowers decorated the tables. Carnations, roses and tulips filled the receptacles, and daffodils were strewn across the cloth. Strings of electric bulbs hung from ceiling to wall, and, added to the brilliant chandeliers, the lighting lighting effects were strikingly beautiful. Dana's full orchestra stationed in a balcony played during the dinner and at intervals during the post-prandial discussion.

Pierce Butler was toastmaster, who began the proceedings by proposing "a health to the president of the United States," which was drunk standing by the company to the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Joseph McKibbin was introduced and made a happy address, concluding with the toast: "Our Governor—John A. Johnson."

Governor Johnson rose to respond to the sentiments of the speaker to the strains of "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." He said in response:

In the life of every public man there are moments of embarrassment. In occasions like this, in the capacity I serve, I feel that embarrassment most keenly. I feel more keenly than I can tell the honor I feel in being here on this occasion and in this capacity. I feel that I may talk on anything, since I have been given no special sentiment. I might talk on the railway situation, but from the names I heard on being presented by your reception committee I feel that it would be safer to reserve my speech for some county fair. I am glad this is not a political occasion; that it is thoroughly non-partisan and does not require a discussion of the financial question such as my venerable friend, Judge Wilson, encountered in Southern Minnesota on one occasion.

Judge Wilson was arraigning the Republican party. "Are you going to trust a party like that?" he shouted. "You don't have to trust them; the Republican party always paid its debts," came from the rear of the hall.

The governor of a neighboring state was to have been in this city recently and I had been invited to introduce him. He was to talk on the subject of municipal machines. My observation is that the only interest politicians have in a machine is the machine that menaces their machine. I esteem this dinner as no tribute to me as an individual. The compliment this splendid company pays is to its chief executive, and I happen to be that executive tonight. I thank you for your hospitality in behalf of the state tonight. I have tasted it for twenty-five years and I appreciate it.

I recognize this city as a great railway center, the home of culture, celebrated for the high standing of its bar; as the home of Dr. Ohage, who promises to remove under Democracy the stain of an unwashed people.

As chief executive, I hope to discharge my duties without respect to party affiliations of any man in this room or any other room. With a total disregard of party politics I am governor of all the people. I hope to do justice to St. Paul, but there are eighty-four sovereign counties in this state and St. Paul is only prosperous when the other parts of the state are prosperous. We are in a stormy period of our political and commercial history. Great dangers confront us. I am not one of those who believe that the republic is tottering. There are great dangers, but they will be settled by the patriotic citizens of this country from one end of it to the other. Emergencies may arise, but the people will meet and overcome them. Whether the republic is beset with dangers or not, it will emerge more powerful, more glorious than at any time in its history. Believing that the country, state and city are secure, I thank you on behalf of the people of the state for your hospitality to their executive.

Governor Johnson's remarks were punctuated by personal allusions to his friends at the board, and the conclusion of his acknowledgment was received with the height of enthusiasm. The men of the company rose and drank his health, and for five minutes cheer after cheer attested the pride of the city in its governor.

Other toasts were responded to as follows: "The Judiciary," Chief Justice Start; "The Legislature," Speaker Frank M. Clague; "Our City," C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul; "Our State," Archbishop Ireland; "The Ladies," Jared Howe.

HORSE RACING ON THE ICE

Elliott's Charlotte Wins Two Straight Heats From Alice.

H. R. Elliott's Charlotte defeated E. L. Totman's Alice, Saturday afternoon on the ice, winning two straight heats.

The horses were scheduled to race three out of five heats, but in the second heat Totman's horse cast a shoe, and under the agreement the victory went to the owner of Charlotte, together with the purse of $200.

Alice led in the first heat for the first half of the course, but ran neck and neck until within a short distance of the finish line, when she pulled ahead and won out by half a length.

In the second heat, Alice again took the lead at the start and pulled away until there was a clear space between the two horses. But at this juncture, Alice was seen to cast a shoe and Charlotte easily overhauled her and won out by half a dozen lengths. A slight injury sustained by Alice made it impossible to continue, and the race was given to Elliott's horse.

George Phillips drove Alice, and Hugh McLennan, Charlotte. The judges were John McKay, Harry Annis and Henry Gujer. Capt. D. E. Stevens acted as starter.

CURLING SCORES.

Three Games Are Played at Duluth Rink.

Three games were played Saturday at the curling rink, two for the St. Louis hotel trophy and one for the Manley-McLennan agency. The scores and players were as follows:

St. Louis—	
J. G. Ross,	M. A. McLennan,
J. M. Oldham,	E. A. Forsyth,
S. M. Stocker,	F. A. Day,
P. S. Anneke,	Alex McRae,
Skip—14.	Skip—10.
P. H. Seymour,	C. S. Haig,
C. Hewitt,	C. J. McBride,
F. A. Currier,	Phil Heimick,
F. F. McGilvray,	S. L. Reichert,
Skip—12.	Skip—8.
Manley-McLennan—	
J. G. Vivian,	F. Stauduhar,
J. M. Oldham,	J. J. C. Tresise,
L. A. Arbogast,	C. Brewer,
A. B. Black,	W. M. Prindle,
Skip—12.	Skip—9.

TAINTED BLOOD

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903.

Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general run-down condition of the system. I had no appetite, was losing flesh, and had an all-gone tired feeling that made me miserable. I began the use of S. S. S., and after taking seven or eight bottles my skin was cleared of all eruptions and took on a ruddy, healthy glow that assured me that my blood had been restored to its normal, healthy condition. My appetite was restored, as I could eat anything put before me, and as I regained my appetite I increased in weight, and that "tired feeling" which worried me so much disappeared, and I was once again my old self.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best blood purifier and tonic made, and strongly advise its use to all those in need of such medicine. VICTOR STUBBINS.
Cor. Barthman and Washington Aves.

Wheeling, W. V., May 28, 1903.

My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably. I had used S. S. S. before and knew what it was, so I purchased a bottle of it and have taken several bottles and the aches and pains are gone, my blood has been cleased and my general health built up. I can testify to it as a blood purifier and tonic.
1533 Market St. JOHN C. STEIN.

SSS

If you have any symptoms of disordered blood write us and our physicians will advise you free.

Our book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WILL OPEN MOHAWK MINE

Pickands, Mather and Company Close Option For Lease.

Pickands, Mather & Company of Cleveland have exercised an option and taken over the lease on the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4-58-15 and a company, known as the Mohawk Mining company has been organized to handle the property. In consideration of the transfer of the lease the Cleveland concern pays A. B. Coates and W. J. Moore of Virginia and A. M. Miller, Jr. and Max Shapiro of Duluth a bonus which is said to be in the neighborhood of $160,000 to $150,000. The mine will probably be called the Mohawk mine.

The property lies just west of the Miller mine near Aurora on the Mesaba range. It is said to have proved up about 2,500,000 tons of merchantable ore.

Under terms of the lease Pickands, Mather & Company will be required to ship a minimum of 50,000 tons annually. The royalty is 25 cents a ton and the minimum amount of money, $15,000 a year, will go to the fee owner, the Longyear Mesaba Land & Iron company.

The Mohawk will be a shaft mine, a location having already been selected for sinking the shaft. A. B. Coates, W. J. Moore and Eaton Bros. formerly explored the property.

GOES TO WAUSAU.

Sister of Alonzo Whiteman Leaves the City.

Mrs. A. L. Gibbs, the sister of Alonzo J. Whiteman, who was picked up by the police Thursday night on the street and taken to St. Mary's hospital, left yesterday for Wausau, Wis., in company with her husband.

The police believed that Mrs. Gibbs was not in her right mind and they took her to St. Mary's hospital. Her condition was said to be much improved when she left.

Mrs. Gibbs came to the city for the purpose of looking after her interests in a suit now pending in the federal court, which involves valuable timber and mining lands in Lake, Cook and St. Louis counties.

WOODSMAN IS KILLED

Struck By Falling Tree In North Shore Camp.

With his skull fractured from a falling tree, Tony Lemarzia was instantly killed while working in Alger-Smith camp number 2 at Mile post 46 on the Iron Range road Saturday afternoon. The man was an Austrian about 35 years of age. His body was brought to Duluth yesterday by two of his companions and taken to Durkan & Crawford's morgue, where Coroner McCuen examined it. On the statements of the two companions, the coroner decided that no inquest was necessary. They claimed that Lemarzia made no effort to get out of the way when the tree was ready to fall, but stood directly in its path. As far as can be learned he had no friends or relatives in this part of the country.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

When You Think of Buying

Furniture!

of course **MANY** dealers' names come into your mind, but when you come right down to buying good, well-made and artistic Furniture, the kind you will be pleased with, and the kind you will be proud to show to your friends, then there is only **ONE** name that should be uppermost in your mind. That one is **BAYHA & CO.**, corner Second Avenue West and First Street.

Useful and Needed Articles Specially Priced for This Week:

$2.25 Kitchen Tables $1.25—
Made of fine selected maple; 2½-inch turned legs; has good large drawer that works smoothly; fine white basswood top; always sells for $1.95 to $2.25—special for this week only..... **$1.25**

All Mantel Clocks at Half!
About 35 fine Mantel Clocks in our stock and as we mean to discontinue this line we offer every mantel clock in the house at exactly—

Half Price!

$4.50 beautiful wood frame clocks, eight-day, half hour strike; guaranteed good timekeepers; four of these in stock—to close at half, or..... **$2.25**

Three fine iron frame Clocks, half-hour strike, eight-day clocks — beautifully trimmed—were $11.50—now only..... **$5.75**

Many fine Dresden clocks; beautiful tinted colors, in greens, pinks, blues and lavendar; artistic floral decorations; all guaranteed good timekeepers; were $10, $12.50 and up to $16.50—now at just..... **Half**

35c Window Shades 19c—
500 Window Shades, good cloth material, good spring rollers—not damaged in any way, but nice, clean, fresh goods—full size—not skimped in any way. This shade sells everywhere for 35c; special for this week, only..... **19c**

65c Extra Size Oil Shades 37c—
200 fine oil opaque Window Shades—full 7 feet long, 38 inches wide—the kind of shade you always pay 65c for—special this week for..... **37c**

$1.00 Solid Oak Parlor Table 45c—
Made extra heavy and strong; has nicely turned legs and extra shelf below; well finished; worth regular price $1.00—special for..... **45c**

$2.00 Quarter-oak Parlor Table $1.25—
Made of fine quarter oak, size 24x24 inches; has shaped rim around top and extra shelf below; turned legs, polished—regular price $2.00... **$1.25**

$1.25 Bedroom Screens 79c—
Three folds, made of solid oak frames; good silkoline fillings in assorted colors; fillings can easily be removed; good height; well worth $1.25 anywhere—special this week..... **79c**

We want you to come to this store and let us show you over our stock. There'll be no long faces if you do not purchase anything. We'll leave that to your judgment.

WE INVITE YOU
to open a charge account at this store and assure you the most liberal and courteous treatment. To those who are not acquainted with this store we extend a special invitation.

BAYHA & CO.,
Mammoth New Furniture Store.
Cor. Second Avenue West and First Street.

ALL STARS

Beaten Twice By the Two Harbors Team.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hockey games Friday evening and Saturday afternoon between the Duluth All-Stars and the locals resulted in an easy victory for the locals by scores of 24 to 0 and 26 to 10 respectively. Following was the line-up:

Duluth—			Two Harbors—
Reinhart		C	Pierce
Sullivan		P	Coggswell
Vorlin		C P	Reunison
McDowell		R W	P. Winters
Gallagher		L W	Wade
Sinclair		C	Spurbeck
Aresenault		R	Fred Winters

The Victorias of St. Paul, state champions, play four games here this week for the state championship, the locals being unable to make arrangements to play them at St. Paul.

WOULD CHANGE PLAN.

Officers of Life Assurance Company Desire Change.

New York, Feb. 13.—Fifty of the principal officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society have signed a petition to the board of directors urging them to use their influence toward bringing about a great chance in the organization, says the World.

The action urged is a grant to the policy holders of the right to vote for directors—in other words, to transfer control from the stockholders to the assured.

At the last meeting of the directors the subject was discussed and is understood to have been supported by President James W. Alexander. Consideration was postponed until the next meeting, which will be held on Wednesday. The petition has meanwhile been signed.

The Equitable Life, although its assurance is conducted on the mutual plan, under the laws which regulate such concerns, is controlled by the stockholders of the corporation, which was founded by the late Henry B. Hyde. The capital stock is only $100,000, of which 81 per cent is controlled by the Hyde estate. President Alexander was a trustee of the latter and the founder's son, James H. Hyde, is vice president of the society.

According to its last statement the society had assets of $415,453,000. The outstanding assurance amounts to nearly one and one half billions of dollars.

The consent of those interested in the Hyde estate necessarily will have to be obtained before the change of plan could be brought about.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LETTER BY MITCHELL

To His Law Partner Considered Valuable Evidence By Government.

Say It Directs Evidence to Be Given the Grand Jury.

Portland Or., Feb. 13.—Among the papers brought by Senator Mitchell's secretary, Harry C. Robertson, from Washington, D. C., was one from Senator Mitchell to his law partner, Judge A. H. Tanner, dealing with their partnership agreements. The letter was surrendered by Mr. Robertson to United States Attorney Heney and appears as one of the exhibits in the case, worked up by Mr. Heney against the senator.

The government considers this letter of Senator Mitchell's valuable to the case in that they contend that it shows the line of testimony which Senator Mitchell desired Mr. Tanner to give before the grand jury on his second appearance before that body. The letter follows:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—My Dear Judge: I am almost afraid to write a word as the scoundrels will misconstrue everything and distort all that is said. Your friend with letter did not arrive here until today. Your letter only received at 3 p. m. I have made search for my articles of copartnership of 1902, but I am unable to find it. I think it must be among my papers in the office. Harry, of course, prepared these articles. You will see Harry on his arrival. I found our supplemented agreements, of date Nov. 1, 1904, which are all right. Harry has these with him. Now, the facts are these, and you must deal with them accordingly:

"Under our articles, I was not to have any interest whatever in any business you might do in any of the departments on land matters.'

"As a matter of fact, I never knew until now that any charges for any such services had been credited either to me or the firm or that any account had ever been credited with any part thereof.

"As I was never furnished with any statement of any bank account or of any charges whatever, I have nothing to do with the book nor did I see the same. You will remember several times I cautioned you not to mix me up in any way with any land office matter.

"Harry will doubtless identify the co-book entries you have made, or what you did with any cash or checks, if you ever received any for service. Nor was I ever advised by you, or did I have any knowledge that any part of any such cash, or receipts, was placed to the credit of our firm or myself.

"Now, judge, you will agree with me, I am sure, that these are the facts, and I am also sure whatever entries you made you never intended I should have any part of such cash or checks, if any, and that you intended that, in some way in settling accounts between us, no part of any such moneys or checks should be any other but your individual property.

"I had supposed, of course, that you had kept all such charges and accounts in your own name. There is no offense on your part in doing business for honest people in these land matters. I hope, therefore, you will do me the justice at the proper time in giving me the facts just as they are and as I have stated them. You must not get rattled or alarmed.

"Harry will doubtless identify the co-partnership articles of 1902 as having been prepared by him. See him at once on his arrival. Don't be interviewed until I see you, and now, strictly confidentially, don't tell Harry, your son, or anyone. Can't you immediately, upon receipt of this, drop everything and come directly here? Bring with you in trunk, but don't let your family or anyone know, all the company's books, day ledger—all of them—also your bank book, as I am extremely anxious to see for myself personally what the books show. Besides, it is important we should talk over with Fulton, who is to help defend me, in regard to the cases. I hope you can come. If so, don't let a soul know you are coming, not even Harry. And if you conclude to come, wire me as follows:

"John leaves direct for Washington this evening—Tanner. I do hope you can come and immediately, before you are called again before the grand jury.

"(Signed),

"Sincerely your friend,

"JOHN H. MITCHELL.

"P. S.—Don't show Harry this letter, or tell him anything in it. Don't let him see our books. Tell him nothing.

"Keep all important papers in safe, and safe and office carefully locked, as these scoundrels will get in if possible.

"Burn this without fail."

Subsequent to writing this letter, Senator Mitchell sent two messages to Judge Tanner, which will be introduced as further evidence by the government in support of its contention that the letter was intended to direct Judge Tanner's line of testimony. The messages follow:

"Washington, Feb. 8.

"Hon. A. H. Tanner, Portland: Harry is due Portland, Thursday morning. Don't fail to comply with my request. It is important. Don't be interviewed.

"JOHN H. MITCHELL."

"Washington, Feb. 9.

"Hon. A. H. Tanner, Portland: I am deeply grieved. I am sure you are not guilty. Don't be interviewed. Say nothing. Don't fail to comply with my request in Harry's letter.

"JOHN H. MITCHELL."

BALL PLAYER TO BE TRIED

Jack Taylor Must Answer to Charges of "Throwing Games."

New York, Feb. 13.—For the first time in many years a baseball player is to be placed on trial charged with irregularity on the diamond. The board of directors of the National league will meet for that purpose tomorrow in this city, when an investigation will be made of the charges against pitcher Jack Taylor, of the St. Louis club, in connection with a game played at Pittsburg, on July 30 last.

In 1877, four players of the Louisville club—Devlin, Hall, Craven and Nichols—were tried on charges of "throwing games" in the interest of certain poolroom gamblers, who operated in Brooklyn, Hoboken and Chicago. Telegrams were intercepted, the players were found guilty and expelled for life from the National league. They afterward made many attempts to be reinstated, but their petitions were refused and the four men never again played profesional ball in organized clubs. Even semi-professional and amateur teams refused to play teams that had one of the men under any assumed name in their nines.

Two seperate accusations have been made against Taylor. The first was in conection with the post series of 1902, between the Chicago National and American League teams. President Hart of the Chicago National, alleges Taylor said during the series that he would only get $100 for winning, and could get $500 for losing. The series ended in a tie.

This case is before the national commissioner and will not be tried by the league directors. The charge they will investigate grew out of a statement made last month by President Cary Hermann of the Cincinnati club. Hermann said that his charge had nothing to do with the Chicago case. He alluded to a game played in Pittsburg and to a man named McCormick, as having won a large sum on a game played between St. Louis and Pittsburg, on July 30, in which Taylor pitched, and which was won by the Pirates.

O. D. KINNEY

Operated on For Appendicitis at San Juan.

O. D. Kinney, who is spending the present winter in Cuba and Porto Rico, was operated on for appendicitis at San Juan, P. R., on Thursday last. The operation was successful and Mr. Kinney rallied well. A cablegram received last evening says that he has passed the danger point and is recovering rapidly, which is gratifying news to his many friends.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH DEDICATED



HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN, of St. Boniface, Manitoba.

Before an immense audience which packed all the available space in the new building, the school and church of St. Jean Baptiste at Twenty-fifth avenue West and Third street, were dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Right Reverend Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, Manitoba, with all the impressive ceremonies of the Catholic religion.

Dr. Trudel, D. D., secretary to the archbishop, was the master of ceremonies and his assistants were Rev. Father Majneu, provincial of the Oblate Fathers for Canada, and Father Sroka of the East End. The Right Reverend M. F. Fallon of Buffalo, provincial of the Oblate Fathers for the United States, preached the dedicatory sermon.

The different Catholic societies of the city were represented at the ceremonis. They assembled in the school on the lower floor of the building, and marched up the stairs in a body, taking seats reserved for them in the central part of the church. The societies present were: St. Stanislaus, Holy Cross, St. Casimir, Progress, St. Joseph, A. O. H. division No. 1, Franco-Canadien union from Superior and the Cathedral, St. Clements, St. Louis and St. James courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The St. Jean Baptiste union, the parish society, was also well represented.

After the church had been blessed and dedicated by the archbishop with the impressive ceremony of the church the assembled clergy descended and led Bishop McGolrick into the church, which is within his bishopric.

Bishop McGolrick made a brief address, congratulating the members of the church on erecting such a magnificent edifice.

"I rejoice with you," he said, "that such a beautiful building has been added to God's church and your sanctification. I would be content to have a poor church in a parish if it had a good school. The church must look to the future. Here the children will be instructed and encouraged and will learn to meet people who stand out and say there is no better world than this, and no Heaven and no Hell. We know the consequences of these opinions. They are the prisons, jails and reformatories of the country. Prevention is better than cure, and so let us have the schools."

Archbishop Langevin followed Bishop McGolrick with a short address. He spoke in the French language, and dwelt upon the importance of the work of the parish schools.

Father Fallon of Buffalo followed the archbishop and delivered the principal address of the afternoon. He is a very forceful and eloquent speaker and made a deep impression on the audience. He chose for his text the first sentence of the Apostles' creed, "I believe in the Holy Ghost and the Holy Catholic church."

"What is it?" he asked, "that makes the grandeur of the Catholic church, in spite of the bitter opposition from without and deplorable scandals from within? Is it the piety of the lay members or the zeal of the clergy? By no means. These would make up a purely human church, and an erring church. But the Catholic church is Divine and infallible.

"The strength of the Catholic church is the Holy Ghost. The words 'Holy Ghost' and 'Holy Catholic church' are not linked together in the creed by accident. They are inseparably united. It is the sustaining power of the Holy Ghost that has made the church stand through the centuries while kingdoms have risen and fallen."

The speaker then gave a sketch of the history of the bitter opposition to the church through the early centuries, and of the internal dissensions caused by Luther, Calvin and Knox, and showed how the church had remained intact and is stronger today than ever before. In this connection he quoted the words of Macauley, the historian, where he states that even as the church had stood throughout history, it might still remain untouched by harm when an archeologist from New Zealand stand upon the broken arch of London bridge and sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

"That was an unwilling tribute forced from the lips of a bitter opponent of the church," said the speaker. "I feel that I would change only one word in that statement. I would make the 'may' a 'shall.'"



Advice In Strange Hands

SOME people of wealth tell you, in the tone of wise men teaching a refractory scholar, that you ought to do as they do. But fortunately the American people think for themselves. They do not like to be dictated to, and prefer to think out a problem with their own brains rather than accept somebody's *theories*. Be a true American and do not permit a physician or an editor—who are perhaps prejudiced for selfish reasons—to persuade you that in order to get a cure for your ills you must go to a doctor, perhaps pay $2.00 for a prescription in Latin that few can read or understand, and take it to a drug store and pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine which will last about a week. Furthermore, nine times out of ten the prescription calls for alcohol as a medium for dissolving the drugs. Now, the level-headed American woman who isn't over-burdened with wealth, when she is sick, when she has periods of pain and distress, knows what her needs are, knows that a prescription which was originally put up by a physician of eminence for just such cases, a specialist in woman's diseases, will give her the required strength and benefit. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold for the past thirty-eight years in larger quantities than any other prescription for woman's ills. Women who have used this prescription have gotten well. It does not contain alcohol, or any dangerous drugs, and is guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate system. It is scientifically compounded from active principles, extracted from the roots of the most valuable medicinal plants, and has been found most efficient in making *weak women strong and sick women well*. Follow the experience of others—write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Give a description of your case and he will tell you frankly and truthfully whether your case is one for which his "Favorite Prescription" can be recommended or not. There is no charge for his medical advice.

"I write to express my gratitude to Dr. Pierce for his medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. Lucy A. Moss, of Meagsville, Tenn. "I was suffering for about twenty years with female disease, also sick headache, painful periods, dizziness and many other bad feelings. At last was confined to my bed and was given up by my husband and friends. I could not walk a step, and my husband had to lift me about like a baby. At last I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took three bottles and am glad to say to-day that I feel like a new woman. Am able to do my own washing and housework, and I wish to praise Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription world-wide. I cannot say enough for it; it is worth more than all I could say of it."

"I have used your medicine, and can say there is none to equal it," writes Mrs. Samuel Taylor, of Ransom, Kans. "I recommend it to all I know to be in need of medicine, and all seem equally pleased with it. The medicine speaks for itself. One of my lady friends, the doctor said, had ulceration of womb, and she has, I believe, used twelve bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and is now in the best of health, after trying the home doctor quite a while. So your medicine will sell itself. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines, and will always speak a good word for them."

"I have taken several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cannot praise it enough," writes Mrs. Wm. Greenhalgh, of Colfax, Iowa, Box 33. "I think it has no equal for female weakness; it is worth its weight in gold.

"You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you wish."

It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease. Ask Us for Liquozone—Free.

Those who suffer from germ troubles, and who do not use Liquozone, are wronging themselves. You will know how much when you try it. Most of these troubles are so unnecessary—so easily cured—it is wrong to let them continue.

What reason can one find to hesitate? A trial of Liquozone costs not a penny. We will gladly buy the first bottle for any new user, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. Won't you—if you need it—accept the gift?

Liquozone is not unknown now—not untried. It has cured millions of germ troubles—troubles that drugs can't cure. There is no neighborhood—no hamlet so remote—that has not instances of what Liquozone has done. The cured ones are everywhere: doubtless some of your friends are among them.

You will regret these days of waiting when you learn what Liquozone does. You will wish you had abandoned wrong methods and tried the right one sooner. Please ask about Liquozone today.

Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding acids and drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks, we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless, germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

This is the product which in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

Two Million Dollars

Have been spent to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. The result is that one home in five, the country over, has some one whom Liquozone has cured. These homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask what Liquozone does there are millions to tell you about it.

And we paid $100,000 for the simple right to make Liquozone—the American rights. The rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the recognized value of Liquozone. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

Before we bought Liquozone, we had it tested for years, through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We had it employed in every stage of every germ disease; in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. For two years, in many a disease called incurable, we proved that Liquozone did what medicine could not do. That was the reason for its price.

How Liquozone Cures.

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Woman's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

First Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want these results, you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer today. Let us show you, at our expense, what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

6948 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

DR. CLEMENS ON LINCOLN

Presiding Elder Speaks of Great Man's Character.

Presiding Elder E. C. Clemens of this district occupied the pulpit of the Leater Park M. E. church last night, speaking on the topic, "Abraham Lincoln." "'He being dead, yet sleepeth,' could not be taken as a text, but rather as an introductory," said Mr. Clemens. "Heredity had nothing whatever to do with the greatness of Lincoln. Thomas Lincoln, the father of the president, was one of the pioneers of this country, not overly fond of work, and with that restless spirit which characterized the early pioneers, that just as soon as civilization approached, they were ready to move into the desert again. Lincoln's mother was a good Christian woman, devoted to her husband and family. Abraham Lincoln was born in a year of four of the greatest men the world has ever seen: Gladstone, Darwin, Tennyson and the Great Emancipator."

Sketching the life of the martyred president at some length, Mr. Clemens said that all the schooling the young man received was one year at a country school, not like the splendidly equipped public schools of our city, but simply a rude log house. His library consisted of four books—Waynes "Life of Washington," "Aesop's Fables," "Pilgrim's Progress" and the Bible.

Although born in a slave state, his first visit to a slave market was in New Orleans, where human beings were bartered likei merchandise, and the pitiful sight so impressed him with the wickedness of the transaction that, to a friend who was with him, he said that if he ever had the opportunity he would hit slavery hard.

The large-heartedness of Lincoln's life was pointed out in a pathetic story of Bill Scott, who watched beside the bedside of a wounded comrade, who tramped through the wilderness for two days, was found sleeping while on sentry duty and condemned to death. Lincoln pardoned him and Scott paid his debt of gratitude by giving his life for his country.

"Unhappy in his frienships, unhappy in his marriage, he was like the lonely Nazarene—a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief."

The humorous side of Lincoln's life was also touched upon. When asked how long a man's legs ought to be, he replied that they should at least be as long from his body as to reach the ground. Asked his opinion of a certain book, he said: "For those who like this kind of a book, I think this kind of a book is the one he will like."

An informal reception was given Dr. Clemens at the close of his talk.

BOY BURIED ALIVE.

Evidence of Terrible Suffering Is Revealed.

Paris, Feb. 13.—A terrible case of premature burial is reported from Ricamarie, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, near St. Etienne.

A lad named Choveaux, aged 18, was subject to epileptic fits. On Jan. 3 he was taken with a seizure and lay apparently lifeless on the floor. Eventually the family sent for the parish doctor, who, after a cursory examination, gave the necessary permit for the lad's burial.

When the body was placed in the coffin one of those present called attention to the fact that the limbs were still of a bright red hue, but no notice was taken of it, and the burial took place on Jan. 5.

Eleven days after the burial a story that sounds had been heard issuing from the grave came to the ears of the mayor of the town. Accompanied by gendarmes, he proceeded to the cemetery, and ordered the grave to be opened.

When the coffin was brought to the surface and the lid was removed, the body was found to have turned over, and there was evidence to show that the youth had survived his interment for some days.

PRACTICAL JOKE.

Innocent Man Was Locked Up All Night.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.—As the result of a practical joke, Graham Hoskins, a book agent, spent the night in a cell at the central police station. He was arrested on the charge of unlawfully driving off with the team of Edward Jones of Bengles, Md., but the charge was dismissed by Justice Grannan.

From the vidence it appears that yesterday morning Mr. Hoskins was at the Rose house, North Gay street, and complained of feeling ill. Thomas Gordon, the proprietor, said: "Why don't you take a little drive? It would do you good. There's my team standing outside."

A horse and carriage were standing in front of the door, and Mr. Hoskins, thinking the suggestion a good one, jumped into it and drove off. He had gone only a short distance, however, when Mr. Jones, who was in a nearby restaurant, ran after him, overtook him and indignantly demanded to know what Mr. Hoskins was doing with his team. Thinking that Mr. Jones was joking, Mr. Hoskins pleasantly told him to hie himself away, and Mr. Jones became angry, called the officer, and ordered Mr. Hoskin's arrest.

After being locked up all night, Mr. Hoskins was arraigned before the justice, when the whole story of the joke was told. Then everybody laughed—everybody but Mr. Hoskins.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trauble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

SIXTEEN WILD BOARS

Killed In Fight With Men and Dogs.

Brackett, Texas, Feb. 13.—Jimmie Balantyne, Frank Matthews and Clarence Martin, three young men, had royal sport after a bunch of javelins on the T. C. Frost ranch last week. There were sixteen javelins in the bunch and the boys succeeded in killing three, after which the others ran into a large cave. Two of the boys and two dogs followed in after the unlucky thirteen, and for the next fifteen minutes there was enough sport inside to satisfy a President Roosevelt, but the boys and dogs won the victory and killed out the whole herd. One of the dogs was cut severely across the shoulder, but not killed. The boys had great sport in roping one javelin which was on the outside.

A few days before this, in the same pasture, the boys were chasing a herd of javelins with a dog. In the brush the animals turned and cut the dog, a very valuable animal, to pieces.

The javelins have long curved tusks, several inches in length, which they keep sharp as a keen knife by frequent snapping and grinding tooth against tooth. They are very dangerous enemies if cornered or pushed too closely, but ordinarily they will not chase a person. The wound they make is not like the bite of a dog, but is a long gash like the cut left by the slash of a razor.

Javelins are plentiful in the hills a few miles north of Brackett. Deer hunters frequently find herds, but rarely shoot at them, fearing frightening deer away by shooting. The javelin lives in dark, brushy canyons, and sleeps usually in caves. They do not need to go to watering places as they get moisture by chewing up roots which they get out of the ground.

The Civil Service.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination on May 3, 1905, at the local federal building, to secure eligibles for the position of clerk in the departmental service. Another examination will be held March 8 for applicants for the position of botanist, male, in the National museum, at a salary of $75 a month. A circular has been issued calling special attention to the examination for scientific aid, applications for which may be filed at any time.

FEW SALES MADE

Wholesalers Still After Lumber But Retail Business Slow.

Merrill and Ring Company Sells Six Million Feet.

While general weather conditions over the country have not been the most favorable to the retail lumber trade in the past few weeks the wholesale yard men are still on the lookout and are still, wherever they can do so, placing orders for as early future delivery as it may be possible to get.

The Merrill & Ring company of this city is said to have recently sold 6,000,000 feet of No. 3 and better boards and the No. 4 and No. 5's out of 1,000,000 feet of logs all at better prices than have been generally obtained until lately.

Some of the other local concerns have been making small sales. The Lesure company has disposed of about all the thick stock of lumber that it has been holding for some time. One sale has been made of a lot of not unusually good grade No. 5 boards for $9.25 per thousand feet, which has caused some surprise for the reason the price is regarded as about 75 cents a thousand over the market. This stock will go forward at the opening of navigation.

The lumber shipments continue heavy at the interior mill points and the sorting sheds at Cloquet, Iron River, Virginia, Scanlon and elsewhere are very busy.

The Red Cliff Lumber company, which has quite a stock of lumber on hand here has been buying more lumber.

The Nebagamen mill, which has been closed down for repairs, is to resume sawing operations within a few days. Charles Oakman is reported to be figuring on putting a small mill in at Pelican lake, north of Virginia, to furnish supplies for the settlers.

F. A. Kribs, formerly of Duluth, who has been in Portland, Or., agent for the C. A. Smith Lumber company of Minneapolis, has recently turned over to the company the timber he bought. The deeds convey about 40,000 acres of land. It is expected that the company will build a railroad into its holdings to get the timber out, as it is now located something like forty miles from any road.

There is not too much snow for skidding and the weather is cold enough to keep the ice roads in the finest kind of condition. The loggers are, therefore, pushing their work faster now than at any time previous this winter.

The Scott-Graff company is shipping six cars of logs per day from Mesabe. The Duluth Log company is sending three cars of logs a day to the Red Cliff Lumber company's mill, besides bringing a lot of pulpwood and cedar from various points to its yards here and to terminals for transhipment East.

Alger, Smith & Company is getting out about 125 cars of logs a day, or 500,000 feet, along the Duluth & Northern Minnesota road.

Log shipments have ceased from Palmer station.

The Duluth & Northeastern road is now taking several carloads of logs a day into Cloquet.

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mixed, $4.60@5.45; western sheep, $4.50@5.90; native lambs, $5.75@8.10; western lambs, $5.75@8.00.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market showed no material animation in trade. The stormy weather with the usual dullness made sales few and prospect meager for even a moderate trade. Values—

Drafters, extra	$170.00@195
Drafters, choice	145.00@170
Drafters, common to good	120.00@145
Farm mares, extra	125.00@140
Farm mares, choice	100.00@125
Farm mares, common to good	70.00@100

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $141,885,831; gold, 49,551,811; silver, $24,749,063.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Close: Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March, 7s 1½d; May, 7s; July, 6s 11¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 1¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 1½d; futures steady; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 3½d.

ARMOUR CAR MAN REFUSES

To State Earnings of the Company Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Feb. 13.—George B Robbins, president of the Armour Car lines, was questioned at length today by the sub-committee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce regarding the detail of the business of that company. Mr. Stevens, chairman of the committee, brought out in answer to questions that the Armour Car Lines company, is a separate organization from the Armour Packing company although both are owned by practically the same people. Mr. Robbins refused to state what was earned on the capital of the company, explaining that he had no objection to furnishing the information in confidence to the committee.

Mr. Stevens emphasized the necessity of having the information.

Mr. Wagner, (Pa) said if it should be furnished he wanted it understood that the confidence imposed would not deter him, after receiving it, should he deem it advisable, from making an effort to secure the information in another way for publication.

Mr. Robbins said the Armour Car Lines company was capitalized at $15,000,000, that it had 14,000 cars, representing of this capitalization $14,000,000. He said that the capital was at a low basis and the debt of the company large. Each year over $1,000,000 was being put into new equipments and this has essented the earnings and an increasing debt. The company employed a total of 33,000 persons. The charge to the roads for these cars is three-quarters of a cent per mile. The daily average of miles a car will make, Mr. Robbins refused to state for publication. He said that should it appear that the company was earning more than 6 or 8 per cent on its capitalization, it might be used by the enemies of the company, and the same time the uncertainties of the business would make the showing less than it would be in a banking business.

Eight thousand of these cars are fruit cars, the balance being refrigerator cars for the carrying of meats, butter and eggs.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. 'A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

HUNDREDS OF DEER ARE DEAD

And Also Other Animals as Result of Severe Cold.

Milwaukee, Feb. 13.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marinette, Wis., says: The intense cold and extreme depth of the snow is causing the death of hundreds of deer and other wild animals in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, according to the report of a party of woodsmen returning today from a tour of the North. Even wolves' carcasses have been found. Farmers in this county report that deer, wild cats and wolves appear to have lost all fear, raiding chicken coops, pig pens and even cattle barns.

POWER OF PRESIDENT

To Make Recess Appointments May Be Limited By Senate.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Spooner has published a report containing the views of the members of the senate commission on the judiciary on the resolution introduced by Senator Tillman, asking an opinion on the right of the president to make recess appointments between the adjournment of one session of congress and the convening of another when the two sessions are merged into one another. The report denies that the president has a right to construe a recess and suggests certain limitations upon the president's power to appoint men to office during a recess of congress, whose nominations have been sent in and considered, but not confirmed at a former session.

It was the intention of Senator Spooner to submit the report to the judiciary committee today, but because of the absence of Senator Platt, it was not acted upon. The report will not be made public until introduced in the senate.

$25 In Cash Prizes
Butchers' Union Annual Masquerade Ball at the Armory, Tuesday evening, Feb. 14. Lunch served in the hall.

OYAMA TOOK OFFENSIVE

Gen. Kuropatkin Ran Into Forward Movement Last Fall.

Huan Shan, Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Feb. 13.—Captured documents which belonged to a Japanese regiment reveal the fact that Field Marshal Oyama quite independently had issued orders for a general forward movement, Oct. 8 last, three days after Gen. Kuropatkin had decided to take the offensive and therefore Kuropatkin practically ran into a Japanese offensive at the battle of Shankhe river. The documents further show that the Japanese were wonderfully well informed regarding the positions of the Russian commands, all the units with the exception of two being correctly located.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin made public today says:

"Early in the morning of Feb. 12, three hundred Japanese cavalry attacked a bridge near Fengtsekoug and damaged thirty yards of the railroad. Train service was resumed after some delay.

"The Japanese bombarded Poutiloff hill and Sekheyan with siege guns, Feb. 11. One officer was killed and several were wounded.

"According to corrected returns the Japanese prisoners captured from Jan. 25 to Jan. 29, total 343 of whom 221 were wounded."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The war office has no confirmation of a report from Mukden today, saying that that Japanese were preparing to retire from their positions on the Shakhe river. On the contrary Gen. Kuropatkin's official dispatch says the Japanese continue to bombard Putiloff hill. The wrecking of a railroad bridge between Mukden and Harbin is considered to be the work of a daring raiding party which crossed from Chinese territory. The damage has already been repaired and traffic resumed.

The mystery surrounding the causes of Gen. Grippenberg's sudden departure from the front has not been cleared up.

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NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. We the undersigned deshe to announce that the firm of Moore & Brown of 19 Fifth avenue west, Duluth, Minn. has been dissolved.

The business will be continued by Mr. Brown at that place.

A. L. MOORE.
E. M. BROWN.

CANADA IS ANXIOUS

To Get Settlers and Will Do Missionary Work.

Public Land For 655,000 Quarter Section Farms Unoccupied.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—Canada's plans to attract settlers from the United States during the last fiscal year cost the country $205,000—the largest on record since confederation. The deputy minister of the interior, in his annual report, recommends that instead of relaxation in the methods employed there should be "even more persistent and systematic effort in the same direction."

In 1896-06, the year before the Laurier administration was placed in office, the Conservative government spent $13,000 for the promotion of immigration from the United States, which was considered at the time a reprehensible, ridiculous, and useless outlay. The first year of Laurier's regime, the new immigration machinery was installed only partly, but the branch managed to get away with $23,000 in extending the American agencies. The next year, when everything was in working order, the total jumped to $87,000.

The ministers apparently felt scared at the pace the new officials were going, and put on brakes, with the result that the account for 1898-99 showed a reduction to $75,000. The period of retrenchment was brief, for at the close of the following year it was found that a sum of $271,000 had been paid out, of which the United States stood for $112,000, Great Britain for $86,000, and the continent of Europe and Iceland for $63,000. The following year the total for the United States rose to $144,000, and the year after that, 1901-02, to $178,000.

The increased expenditure was justified by the result, the number of arrivals from the United States in 1901-02 being given at 26,388, against 2314 in the first year of the Laurier ministry. In 1902-03 the volume of arrivals from south of the line swelled to 49,473, and the department, probably in the belief enough had been done, and the movement would continue, again began cutting expenses, a change of policy which was accompanied by a reduction in the number of arrivals to 45,771 for the year, demonstrating the fact that, if the desired rate of settlement was to continue, the price must be paid. Hence the heavy total for the last fiscal year, and the intimation that the era of operations is to be enlarged.

The per capita cost of Canada's immigration work in the United States for the last year was $4.73 against $4.68 for Great Britain and Ireland and $2.24 for the continent of Europe. The total expenditures for the year amounted to $519,000 against $75,000 the year Laurier came into office. The deputy minister says it is thought there are many parts of the United States, especially in the older settled portions, where it is quite possible that "persistent and systematic effort" would induce a large movement into Manitoba and the Northwest territories. It therefore is expected that with the opening of two or three active agencies in the Eastern states and judicious advertising the department may look for and will undoubtedly be rewarded with greater success than even in the last two or three years. The outlook for the current year is regarded by the staff of the department as most encouraging, "and to secure the best results every effort will be put forth."

Surveys of unoccupied public lands in Canada for which returns are now available show that the area actually surveyed during the last official year, if divided into farms of 160 acres each, would be not far short of of the area of the Province of Nova Scotia, or about two-thirds that of Scotland and Ireland. The whole of the areas surveyed since the dominion began the work aggregate upwards of 104,000,000 acres, equal to 655,229 farms of 160 acres each. The area subdivided in 1903-04 exceeded 12,000,000 acres.

The largest river on the earth's surface, according to Dr. Bell, director of the geological survey of Canada, at one time must have flowed from Lake Superior northward into the present Hudson bay. His explorations in the northern parts of the continent satisfied him that such a river had once drained a large portion of North America. He further states that land in the vicinity of Hudson bay is rising rapidly with the disappearance of the ice cap of the glacial period, and that the coast at Fort Churchill has so risen 200 feet in the last century. Another point mentioned by the doctor, which is of interest in connection with North pole explorations, is that on the Northern coast of Baffinland is found a quantity of driftwood which could have come only from the Siberian coast, a fact that proves the existence of a current across the North pole. This is precisely what Capt. Bernier has maintained from the first in connection with his attempts to induce the government to assist him to make an expedition to the pole. His plan has always been to place his ship in such a position in that current that it must drift in the direction with the pole and as near to it as any vessel can get.

Under he law exempting certain classes of government property from municipal taxation, the capital has the right to levy on lands and buildings occupied by the federal departments of state to the aggregate value of above $10,000,000. The contribution made by the government towards the municipal funds in the shape of payments for water supply and so forth are totally inadequate, and the consequence is business enterprise and private property are taxed out of all proportion. The whole question of revising exemptions from taxation in Canada must be taken up soon, for the burden resulting from them is becoming intolerable. The exemption of church property alone in such cities as Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Quebec would, if abolished, enable those cities to take over the electric lighting and street car service of each of the communities.

LOST A "G"

In Order She Might Marry Her Cousin.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Charged with making a false affidavit to a marriage license for himself and Olive Griggs of Vickery, Jay Griggs was arrested on complaint of the girl's father, who alleges that they are cousins. When they made application for a marriage license the girl gave her name as Olive Grig, leaving off one of the "g's." Rev. Mr. Walker was named as the officiating clergyman, but he refused to officiate, suspecting that they were of blood relation. They then sought Rev. Mr. Robrock, who performed the ceremony. At its conclusion the girl, who is only 14 years old, asked him to add another "g" to her name on the license, which he refused to do. Now Rev. Mr. Robrock claims that the young couple is not married, as the girl's name does not appear properly on the license.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

GROWTH IN JAPAN

Of Cotton Manufacturers and Their Exportation to China.

World's Exportation of Cotton Goods Is $653,000,000 Annually.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some figures just supplied to a distinguished member of congress by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, suggest the possibilities which await the cotton manufacturers of the United States when they may find time to enter seriously upon the task of turning into the manufactured state the cotton produced in this country and now supplied in the natural state to the manufacturers of other countries.

The figures in question show merely the exportation of cotton manufactures from Japan and China during a term of years, but as Japan draws largely from the United States the raw cotton with which it produces the manufactures in question the suggestion which they offer is naturally an interesting one to us. These figures of exports of cotton manufactures from Japan to China show that the total value of cotton yarns exported from Japan to China in 1893 was $29,880, and in 1903 $14,112,507; and of other cotton manufactures in 1893 $221,783, and in 1903 $2,013,547, making the total of cotton yarns and finished cotton manufactures sent from Japan to China in 1893 $251,363, and in 1903 $16,126,054.

Meantime the quantity of raw cotton exported from the United States to Japan has grown from 4736,242 pounds in 893 to 161,601,219 pounds in 1903, the value of the same being in 1893 $68,423, and in 1903 $12,712,619. The quantity and value in 1903 were somewhat reduced by reason of the high price of American cottons and the fact that Japan in years of high prices in America turns for a part of her cotton supply to India, where she finds a shorter staple and therefore cheaper. The general fact, however, that Japan increased her purchase of our raw cotton from $68,000 in 1893 to $7,500,000 in 1903, and in the same period increased her sales of manufactured cotton to China from $251,000in 1893 to $16,000,000 in 1903, suggests the possibilities which await the cotton manufacturers of the United States when they may choose to turn the cotton produced in this country into the finished state before permitting it to pass to the cotton consumers of the world.

This industry, which has recently sprung up in Japan, of buying American cotton, turning it into the manufactured state, and selling it to other countries is, of course, merely a reproduction of a process which has been going on for many years in the older manufacturing countries of Europe. The United Kingdom, for example, took in 1903 $125,000,000 worth of cotton from the United States, basing this statement upon our figures of exports to that country, and in the same year exported $233,000,000 worth of finished cotton goods and $36,000,000 worth of cotton yarns. Germany in the same year bought $85,000,000 worth of cotton from the United States, as shown by our own figures of export to that country, and exported $80,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures, of which $71,000,000 was finished goods and the remainder yarns.

France took in 1903 $35,000,000 worth of cotton from the United States, basing this statement again upon our export figures, and exported $35,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures, practically all finished goods, the quantity of yarns exported being less than $1,000,000 in value. Japan, as already indicated, took in 1903, $7,500,000 worth of cotton from the United States, and exported by our export figures, and exported $20,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures, of which but $4,500,000 was finished goods, while $15,500,000 was yarn.

The fact that yarns form a much larger proportion of Japan's exports of cotton manufactures than is the case with those of European countries is apparently due in part to the fact that her manufacturing establishments have not yet reached that stage of perfection in the production of finished goods which the older countries of Europe have attained; and in part, also, to the fact that the people of Japan, her largest customer, China, utilize yarns largely in the household manufacture of cotton cloths for domestic use, especially in years of high prices of finished goods. This is also true of the cotton exports of India, which in the year ending March 31, 1904, amounted to $34,000,000, of which $28,500,000 went into the forms of yarns, largely to China and other Oriental countries.

Figures recently compiled by the bureau of statistics show that the world's exportation of cotton manufactures amounts to about $653,000,000 annually, of which $400,000,000 goes in the form of cloths, $152,000,000 as miscellaneous finished goods, and $101,000,000 cotton yarns. Of the $653,000,000 worth of cotton goods thus exported by the various countries of the world for which statistics are available, the United States, although producing three-fourths of the world's raw cotton, exported in 1904 but $22,500,000 worth of cotton manufactures, of which $12,500,000 was cloths, $7,500,000 miscellaneous finished goods, and $172,300 worth of cotton yarn. In the same year, 1904, her importations of cotton goods were $49,500,000 in value, or more than twice as great as the exports of cotton goods in the same period.

WANTS A WIFE, BUT NO THRONE

Prince Victor Napoleon Would Wed the Princess Clementine.

New York, Feb. 13.—A Paris cable to the World says: There is excellent authority for quoting a letter received this week by a friend from Prince Victor Napoleon. This may not be the precise phraseology, but the letter is in substance as follows:

"Reports that Princess Clementine and myself are desirous to marry are true, but her father's refusal is flat. I returned yesterday from Vienna, whither I went to beg the Emperor Francis Joseph to intercede on my behalf. He readily consented. I can also count on the kindly offices of the king of Italy in the same regard.

"Princess Clementine's father's objection is based on the ground that his friendliness with France makes impossible the alliance of his daughter with a pretender to the French throne. However, he knows I have no such pretensions, and if I should, such a remote possibility should not be allowed to interfere with the happiness of two persons.

"If the throne were offered to me today I would turn it over to my brother, Louis, for I have no desire to carry on my shoulders the burden incumbent to such a task.

"I have told the king this, but nothing I can say will change his fixed idea that my being a pretender in name makes me ineligible to his daughter's hand."

Dispatches from Brussels announce that Princess Clementine, whose strength of character is remarkable, has determined to marry Prince Victor with her father's consent, or, if the prince consents, without it.

Clementine loved her cousin, the late Prince Baudoin, eldest son of the count of Flanders, who was killed in a duel, to her great grief, which the queen tried to utilize to send Princess Clementine to a convent, but the girl's energetic character rebelled.

She loves France, and when she was her father's intimate companion he built her a beautiful mansion at Villefranche, near Nice. An incident illustrating the princess' pride took place once when she was riding with her mother at Spa and the queen whipped her horse cruelly.

"Don't martyrize the poor animal, mother," cried Clementine.

Wild with anger, the queen raised the whip and lashed her daughter across the face. Clementine left Spa the same evening and never saw her mother again till the mother was on her death bed.

When Princess Clementine told the king she wanted to marry Prince Victor, the king was white with anger, and, knowing his daughter's character, made her practically a prisoner in the palace at Laeken.

They were still further estranged soon afterward. The king was walking in the park with a beautiful woman known in court circles, when Clementine turned her head, refusing to recognize the woman. The king demanded an apology and the princess refused. Retiring to a short distance, the king and his daughter had a terrible scene; the king was abusive, Clementine dignified and unbending. They have not spoken since.

LECTURE By Rev. M. F. Fallon, O.M.I. Subject:
"DANIEL O'CONNELL"
Tuesday, Feb. 14, at Lyceum theater, 8 o'clock p. m. Reserved seats can be had at box office Monday and Tuesday.

JOKE A BOOMERANG.

What a Funny Man Got For Playing Bear.

Sam Pierce bought some standing timber on Shrewsbury mountain a while ago, and early in the week hired Jim Lovel to go up and help him stake out the lot. Jim is a regular professor when it comes to woodcraft, but Sam doesn't know an Indian turnip from an onion, says the New York World correspondent at Shrewsbury, Vt. He is quite timid when it comes to the woods, particularly in bear time, and he hasn't been in the timber belt for several years. When last he went up the mountain a buck treed him, and he hasn't fully recovered from the experience yet.

The men intended to be gone a couple of days, and took provisions, big bearskin coats in place of blankets and a light hatchet. Jim wore a pair of snowshoes, but Sam had to stick to mocasins, as he lost his deep-snow gear at the time of the buck incident. They were to spend the nights in a barn at the old Chase logging camp, as the house is dismantled, and they headed for this point about noon. Four o'clock found them still three miles from camp, and as Sam, who is short, fat and unused to violent exercise, showed signs of giving out, Jim suggested that he go ahead and have supper ready when his employer arrived.

"All right," consented Sam, after some hesitation. "You hyper along an' I'll foller ye 's soon 's I get rested. I cal'late I c'n keep t' th' ol' log rhud, sems 'ough I co'ld, it's s' plain."

With many parting injunctions to Sam to follow the track of his snowshoes, Jim departed, and long, swinging strides soon took him out of sight. Sam was some time getting his wind, but eventually, having recovered his strength, he took up the trail and slowly made his way up the mountain. His stops were frequent and of long duration, so it was well after dark when the old barn was dimly disclosed by the last turn in the log road.

Between two rocks in front of the barn a fire blazed merrily, and a pot of coffee emitted a savory aroma. Jim's snowshoes leaned against what was left of the barn door, and the pack of provisions hung on the wooden latch, but the chopper was nowhere in sight.

"Gone for wood," muttered Sam, sniffing hungrily in the direction of the coffee pot. "Guess I'll sorter sneak up, quiet like, and git a sip before he comes back."

He advanced cautiously, feeling his way in the dark, and poured out a draught of delicious coffee.

"Seems 'ough he'd orter got th' victuals out b' this time," he grunted half aloud. "'Spose he thinks I'll help him sot 'em. Wall, I won't do no such thing, seein's I'm a-hirein' an' am boss.

He looked around, and his eye caught a glimpse of a ladder resting against the haymow. The flicker of the fire illuminated the base, but the top was lost in deep darkness. As Sam viewed it an idea came to him. It was to secrete himself in the hay until Jim should return, spread the supper and worry over his partner's non-appearance. He chuckled at the surprise in store for the chopper, and noiselessly mounted the ladder. He was feeling carefully about to locate the biggest and warmest mound of hay, when his attention was attracted by a deep breathing in a corner wherein was piled a mound of dried mountain grass.

"Oh, ho!" thought Sam. "Th' lazy ol' cuss hes gone tu sleep, hes he? Sorter takin' a nap wh'ist he's waitin' for yours truly. Wall, I dunno but I c'n give him a greater s'prise 'n I was cal'latin' on, Jehosaphat; I'll rub my fur cut on him an' growl jullak a b'ar, that's what I'll do."

He giggled at the thought of Jim's waking and the terror that would follow, and he crept toward the mound, keeping his course by the sound of the deep drawn breaths.

"Durned 'f I don't most hate tu do it," he soliloquized, hesitating as he stood over the form of the peaceful sleeper. "It's most too bad, seems 'ough 'twas, but I reckon it'll do him good, 'f does make him madder 'n a hornet."

He ran his hand lightly up to the shoulder and noticed that the fur coat had been pulled well over the head. Then he laid hold firmly, gave the sleeper a rough shake and howled dismally.

The next instant the mound parted with a crackling heave, a black form arose, and a wild "Woof, wo-o-o-f! woof-f!" filled the barn and floated out upon the camp night air.

Once before Sam had heard the cry of an angry bear disturbed in its winter snooze, and his blood froze in his veins. All sense of reasoning departed from him and left his mind a terrified blank. Never, not even when treed by the mad buck, had he been so frightened. He straightened up and tried to yell; then he tried to run. But the muscles of his tongue and legs refused to perform their functions, and he remained silent and immovable. His hair rose on his head and pierced his coonskin cap, his arms hung limply by his side and his mouth was so parched and dry that he could not swallow.

Just then the ladder creaked ominously and, with a desperate effort, the farmer managed to turn his head. Slowly rising above the level of the floor appeared a mass of black hair. It stopped, hesitated and advanced. Sam cackled an inarticulate, hysterical cackle, and the form at the ladder came to a halt as though it had suddenly been turned into a pillar of ice. Then a human voice from somewhere said:

"Sh-h-h-h!"

If his life had depended on it Sam couldn't have told from which bearish form that voice issued. It might have come from either silent figure, but the sound gave him strength. With a shriek that in intensity rivaled another howl of the disturbed sleeper, he jumped clear over the head of the second intruder and fell to the main floor. As he struck he kicked out wildly with his legs, and down on top of him tumbled the ladder and its burden and full on top of the pair plunged a full grown bear, more frightened if possible than the others, and away into the dark forest he went, running stiffly on cramped legs.

"Wall, ye went an' done it, didn't ye?" snorted Jim in disgust, as he freed himself from the ladder and raised the half-unconscious form of his employer. "Consarn it! Why couldn't ye hev kept of out 'f th' barn 'ntil I got a club, gr, seein' ye must go up there, why co'ldn't ye bev stud still?"

Sam was too badly used up to make a good defense, and it was five minutes before explanations resulted in a mutual understanding. Then it developed that Jim had located the bear soon after he had built his fire, and was in search of a club with which to knock the animal on the head, when Sam appeared, and, unknown to him, had entered the barn. The hatchet had been too light for such desperate use.

RARE OLD BIBLES.

Among the effects of the late duke of Cambridge sold at auction recently was a "vinegar bible." The edition gets its name from a blunder which it contains, says the Chicago News. Printed at the Clarendon press in 1717, it has the word "vinegar" instead of "vineyard" in the headline of Luke xxii. "There is always a market for bibles which contain slips of this sort and it is not at all improbable that in the old days unscrupulous printers deliberately mutilated the text in setting it up. University under-graduates broke into the Clarendon office one night, set the story thus, and substituted the letter "k" for "v" in one of the type cases. It made the marriage ceremony in the prayer book read: "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wife and keep thee unto her as long as ye shall like?" The same change was made in the question put to the bride.

Another odd book is the "breeches bible," also known as the Geneva, issued in 1560 with the preface by Calvin. It owed its name to the mention of a garment—a garment now known as "aprons," Genesis iii., 7. Mr. Gladstone had a copy of the "bishops'" or "treacle bible" in his library at Hawarden. It was printed by Richard Jugge in 1572, and Jeremiah viii., 22, in it runs, "Is there not treacle at Gilead; is there no phisition there?" And this volume has the very early rendering, Judges ix., 53, of "All to break his scull, which here is, "al to break his brayne panne." In another edition the rendering is, "But a certain woman cast a piece of a milstone upon Abimeleck's head and brake his braine pan."

An early issue of the "bug bible" in 1549 gives Psalm xci., 6, as "need to be affrated for any bugges by night," but the issue of 1560 has "afraid" for "affratted." The modern word "terror" was not the first substituted, "fear" appearing in the issue of 1608. In one bible the word "rosine" was used where "balm" now occurs, with a note, "For at Gilead did grow most souveraign balme for wounds." Of bibles which are rare that of 1551 is sometimes said to be the scarcest.

CANADA'S MINERAL WEALTH.

The total mineral products of Canada proper for the year were valued at $12,870,593, and the wages paid amounted to $4,222,386. Of the total value $7,628,018 represents product of the non-metallic class and $5,242,575 metallic products. The total production of gold was 10,383 ounces, valued at $188,036; the industry gave employment to 493 persons, who were paid in wages $245,490. Including the cost of supplies it required the expenditure of almost $2 to extract $1 worth of ore. The same story is told of silver mining; the total quantity produced was 16,688 ounces, valued at $8949, and the wages paid out, $8000. The production of lead was still more unprofitable, although restricted. The amount mined was twenty-five tons, valued at $1500, at a cost of $5189. Copper and nickel properties on the whole gave excellent returns. The value of the products was $3,215,794 and the wages paid aggregated $872,302, leaving a large margin for supplies and a satisfactory profit.

LEST YOU FORGET, WE SAY IT YET!
You Want the Best—We Furnish It.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds,
TORREY BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.

VALENTINES
TUESDAY, FEB. 14, IS VALENTINE DAY—
We sell all sorts of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES—WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Lundberg & Stone
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
221 W. Superior Street.

Car Load of Pianos Just Arrived

Beautiful designs, all absolutely high-grade instruments for the opening of the season.

ONE KIMBALL—oak Piano — medium size, fine design for ordinary size parlor..$325

ONE KIMBALL—walnut— plain panels, handsome instrument $350

ONE KIMBALL French walnut Piano, full size, for the large parlor.....$400

ONE KIMBALL mahogany Piano.....$400

ONE KIMBALL Piano — golden oak—artistic design —price.....$400

ONE KIMBALL—mahogany Piano—art style—the price.....$450

ONE KIMBALL—beautifully carved panels.....$550

ONE HALLETT & DAVIS—mahogany case.....$350

ONE HALLETT & DAVIS—oak.....$350

ONE HALLETT & DAVIS—beautiful new style—mahogany case.....$550

ONE WHITNEY Piano, with mandolin attachment, curled walnut case.....$350

ONE WHITNEY Piano —mahogany case.....$325

ONE WHITNEY Piano oak case.....$350

ONE ARION Piano— Burled walnut case.....$350

ONE ARION Piano— oak case.....$350

ONE ARION Piano mahogany case.....$350

The Arion Pianos have very attractive designs, all new styles.

ONE DUNBAR Piano —plain oak panels.....$325

ONE HENZE Piano— plain oak panels.....$325

ONE HEINZ PIANO —oak panels.....$325

ONE KIMBALL PIANO PLAYER—mahogany case for.....$250

ONE KIMBALL OAK PIANO PLAYER.....$250

Familiarity may breed contempt in many instances, but the more one knows about the Kimball Piano, the more enthusiastic he becomes. Then for the first time he gets an adequate conception of possibilities of piano tone in higher development. Moreover he appreciates the harmonious blending of rich artistic designed cases, with the most perfect scale.

As a matter of fact, every other advantage that human ingenuity and the most comprehensive facilities can afford, has been bestowed upon the Kimball Piano. Comparison with others merely serves to emphasize anew its decided superiority.

Such a choice assures the lifetime of musical happiness.

Korby Piano Co.

Factory Representatives for the W. W. Kimball Co.,

Superior St. and Second Ave. E., Duluth, Minn.

GOVERNOR COMING

Hon. John A. Johnson Will Address Hardware Men Next Week.

Thomas D. O'Brien Also To Be Here—Some Convention Notes.

A week from Wednesday, the state hardware men's association will begin its annual convention in this city and the feature of the convention will be hard work, with but little play. The local hardware men say that it is the desire of visiting hardware men to cut out the entertainment and give them a chance to exchange ideas and hear new ones advanced in the addresses instead of making the convention a romp.

The Commercial club will keep open house for the visiting hardware men and will issue special admission tickets to them during their stay so that they may make the club their headquarters while in the city and pass their leisure moments there. The club has contributed toward the entertainment fund but further than these things will attempt nothing in the way of looking after the visitors.

Hon. John A. Johnson, governor of Minnesota, will deliver an address on the afternoon of the second day and so will Thomas D. O'Brien, state insurance commissioner. It is expected that Gov. Johnson will deliver something that will be of practical value. He is known as a practical business man as well as an orator of high ability.

The only things in the way of entertainment will be a banquet at the Spalding hotel on the evening of the second day, the 23rd; and a trip to the Zenith Blast furnace the following morning in order that the visitors may look over the plant.

The address of welcome, which will be given at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23rd will be delivered by Mayor Cullum and the response will be made by A. T. Stebbins of Rochester, Minn., president of the association. That afternoon Vice President George M. Evenson will speak on "Why should a hardware man be a member of the association?" The Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance company will hold forth that night and will be addressed by President Charles F. Ladner.

On the morning of the 23rd, addresses will be given by C. D. Decker, Prof. W. I. Barth, president of the Sheldon School of Scientific Salesmanship, H. D. Final of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company and F. H. Young.

The only address to be given in the afternoon, besides those of Gov. Johnson and T. D. O'Brien, will be by W. P. Bogardus, president of the national association.

On Friday, the last day of the convention in executive session, President Bogardus, Secretary Fred Mason, J. F. McGuire and others will deliver addresses.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Unitarian Church Laments Death of Capt. Triggs.

The following formal expressions of regret and condolence were read as the action of the Unitarian church at yesterday's service:

"The Unitarian church of Duluth hereby expresses its sense of great bereavement in the death of Capt. J. H. Triggs, who was one of its most valued members.

"Capt. Triggs went to his rest after a life of energetic and wholesome achievement and the Unitarian church will ever remain his debtor for:

"First. The spirit of true fellowship which he practiced and inculcated.

"Second. The elements of hope and cheerfulness which his companionship ever inspired, and

"Third. The material aid which was the product of his unusual energy and loyalty of purpose.

"To the widow, in her irreparable loss, the church extends the heartfelt and fraternal sympathy of its members and the hope that the splendid manliness and cheerful optimism of the departed may live after him to comfort her in the lonelier hour and be an ever-enlarging inspiration to her as the months and years roll by."

WILL PAY AN INDEMNITY

Russian Agent So Announces to the North Sea Tribunal.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The international commission which is inquiring into the North sea incident today heard the conclusions of the British and Russian agents upon the testimony presented. The session was largely attended by members of the diplomatic corps including Ambassador Porter and several members of the Japanese legation. Many naval officers were also present, interest in the inquiry being stimulated as the sessions draw toward a close. It was expected that two agents would reach an agreement upon a number of points involved, but the pleadings showed that on the main issues they were not reconciled. The British conclusion maintained that the testimony showed that no torpedo boats were present and that therefore the firing was unjustifiable, whereas the Russian conclusion held that the testimony showed that torpedo boats were present and that the firing was fully warranted. However, the Russian statement closed with a declaration of profound regret at the fact that innocent lives had been sacrificed and announced the willingness of the Russian government to pay an indemnity to the survivors and families of the victims, leaving the amount and partition of the indemnity to The Hague tribunal.

An incident occurred when the Russian agent, M. Nekliedoff, pointed out that the British statement referred to the commission as a "court" whereas the two governments had expressly agreed upon its being a "commission of inquiry," but not a court.

Thereupon the British agent, Mr. O'Brien withdrew the use of the word "court." The incident is taken to indicate the restricted nature of the commission's inquiry.

FIRE IN CHICAGO FLATS.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Twenty-four families were made homeless by a fire which today destroyed a four-story flat building at 161 Webster avenue, entailing a loss of $100,000. There was a panic among the occupants of the building, but it is believed all escaped.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 13.—A southbound double-header passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, collided head on with a switch engine at Moline today, killing Engineer Doolin of Chicago, and fatally injuring Engineer Charles Stapleton of Rock Island. No passengers were hurt.

Kansas City, Feb. 13.—Missouri Pacific train No. 1, which left Kansas City last night for St. Louis, was partially derailed near Knobnoster, Mo., and several passengers are reported injured. At the offices of the company in this city, it was stated that no one was seriously hurt.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 13.—In a collision early today between a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and a wrecking train on the Michigan Central railroad at Willow Creek crossing, west of Michigan City, seven workmen in the way car of the wrecking train were injured.

LECTURE

By Rev. M. F. Fallon, O.M.I.
Subject:

"DANIEL O'CONNELL"

Tuesday, Feb. 14, at Lyceum theater, 8 o'clock p. m. Reserved seats can be had at box office Monday and Tuesday.

HOCH DID NOT LOVE WIVES

Chicago, Feb. 13—Hoch made a statement today that his matrimonial ventures were not love affairs.

"I want to correct one impression of me given the public," he continued. "All are led to believe that I am a regular Romeo. I am not. I did not love any of my wives. I have no use for women. It was purely a business proposition with me. When I found they had money, too, I went after that, when I got it I left them. They had no charms for me. I advertised for women over 45. I found they were easier to separate from their money. Flattery was my chief stock in trade. You can win a woman quicker that way than any other."

EIGHT WILL LEAVE ADDICKS

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—A special to the Evening Telegraph from Dover, Del., says:

The senatorial situation took a change today, when it was announced on good authority that eight of the Union Republican assemblymen will leave J. Edward Addicks during the week and cast their votes for T. Coleman Dupont of Wilmington the millionaire president of the Dupont Powder company, for senator. This agreement was reached after conferences had been held this morning by the members concerned in the movement. This will mark the first desertion from the Addicks' ranks since the session of 1895. It has not been announced on what day the break will be made.

Bad Breath Gives A Bad Character.

Brings Social Ostracism and Suffering in the Keenest Degree.

Popularity is hard to gain, easy to lose. To keep one's breath sweet is paramount in business or social success, for even friends cannot conceal their aversion if your breath is foul.

"Bad breath is the inevitable result of stomach trouble, indigestion and dyspepsia," says S. F. Boyce, the druggist, "but it can be easily cured by the use of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. In fact one tablet relieves the conditions, one box will cure the most objectionable case and make the breath sweet and pure. Here is one case in point:"

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. I have suffered for years and years with Dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I was bothered with a sense of fullness after eating, headaches, dizziness and general weakness, accompanied by vile breath and gnawing pains in the region of the heart. After taking one box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets I found great relief and am now fully cured. I heartily recommend Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets to all who suffer with Dyspepsia."—Thomas Hardwood, 327 East Second street, Dayton, Ohio.

Many of our townsmen may be suffering as was Mr. Hardwood. If so, I will gladly give them my personal guarantee that a twenty-five-cent box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will relieve them or I will refund the money. —S. F. Boyce, Druggist.

STYLES OF SPRING

J. M. Gidding Tells What Will Be the Right Things.

Early Buying a Necessity For New Goods Will Be Scarce.

It is the irony of fate or the joy of existence that one is no more than just over the worries of choosing the styles and clothes of one season than the tales begin to be told of what must be worn the next season. J. M. Gidding of this city has just returned from the Eastern markets with the first budget of news to the local women on the styles that will be right, the colors that may be worn, the cut of the coats, the hang of the skirts and a dozen and one items of news of the spring styles.

"My visit to the markets was made very early this year because of the scarcity that will be felt later on in the stuffs that are being most used this year in the garments we get from the manufacturer. The woolens, particularly, are almost all in the hands of a few and the consequence is that these few are able to dictate the prices. To insure my selection in the staple lines and those which I know are being adopted by the well-dressed women of the East, was my primary object in making this early trip.

"To begin with the tailored suit is to be more prominent than ever, and this popularity is due to the fact that fabrics which were formerly used only for costumes or demi-costumes are now being utilized in the most fetching way in tailored garments. The heavy cheviots, in the rough or finished cloth, are a thing of the past and in the smart tailored garment that is offered this spring, chiffon serges, and wealthier serges, panama cloth, chiffon broadcloths, mannish worsted in checks and plaids are to be much worn. In the dressier costumes melrose cloth, chiffon serges, Henrietta cloth, imported prunella cloths and mohairs will be the proper things. Many of these fabrics are imported and scarce, but much prominence will be given them as they make up into a tailored suit that is more graceful and dressier than can be achieved with the heavier goods. In the tailored suit, and in fact, in most everything, the clear sweep skirt is the thing. In none but the dressiest of costumes will the long skirt be proper. At last the sensible use of short skirts has been realized by the American woman and the European woman was not long in following. The clear sweep skirt has almost reached the stage of perfection, however, and is not the awkward, ungraceful affair that the name called to our mind's eye a few years ago. The long skirt, except for its proper use, has gone beyond the shadow of a doubt.

"The sleeves are the next item in interest perhaps, and in spite of the fashion sheets the leg-of-mutton is being adopted in a moderate way, making a very swell sleeve for the coats and jackets. The sleeve is made full at the top to the elbow, and from there a cuff modified for the different garments. There are variations on this, of course, but that is the general outline of the sleeve that will prevail this spring.

"In the matter of collars, on some of the more severe jackets and coats, the simple little mannish notched collar will be used, but the collarless coat will be seen more than ever. It allows for a more effective touching up with velvet braid, or some little novelty trimming that is not offered in the garment, finished with the notched collar.

"In the plain tailored garments, blacks and blues with novelties galore are seen. Shephard plaids, larger plaid, in fact almost any kind of a plaid is considered good, but how long into the season these will last is a question. The season is opening strong on these goods as well as on a covert of nearly any kind, and some browns will remain good, for, you know, brown has become a staple, nearly as good as blue and black. Green, though, will be preeminently the color of the spring. Reseda, sage, myrtle, bottle and lizard greens will be used and mahogany, tan and gray and white always will be seen among the smart dressers.

"The shirt waist suit remains as popular as ever and has almost shown a tendency to supersede the tailor-made suit. In this Northwest country the latter is not practical, as during the early spring weeks a heavier garment is absolutely necessary. In the suit almost any material may be used, from the soft silks, soft woolen stuffs, soft linens, soft lawns and mulls. In fact, any material that one may fancy with the one demand that chiffon precede it. The materials, particularly in the chiffon mulls and lawns, are lovely in the extreme and cannot help being popular with the summer girl of 1905.

"The covert coats and jackets are as good as they were last year with a possible gray or black or novelty for the woman who craves a little change from what everybody is wearing. Almost every outer garment is fitted and a new note struck in the linings is the serge lining like that used in men's coats which will do away with the worry of the taffeta lining that so soon wore out and had to be replaced.

"The bags? Well they are growing bigger until now some of the newest models are called 'infant grips.' The fittings of the bag are becoming more numerous and from the tiny powder puff through almost every necessity for a six months' leave from home. Black continues to be the leading color but browns, tans and greys, not forgetting the greens will be seen. In the jewelry novelties there is less of the curious and fantastic than has ben seen for some time. In the buckles, hat pins, ornamented combs and in all the little novelties a plainer and richer effect is being aimed at. In the neck wear the distinctive mark of the spring will be the Dutch collar, a modification of the Buster Brown being low and broad and edged with a little embroidery. With this will be worn a windsor or folded tie which will bear a bit of hand embroidery. This I think, will be the leading feature of the spring neckwear."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Fannie Moran-Olden, formerly well known as an opera singer, died today in a private sanitarium where she had been a patient since Oct. 1903.

Columbus, O., Feb 13.—Sylvester Scovel of this city, who attained prominence during the Spanish-American war on account of an altercation with Gen. Shafter, died yesterday at a hospital in Havana, following an operation for abcess of the liver. Scovil accompanied the Santiago expedition as a correspondent. He was the son of Former President Scovel of Wooster university.



Many Rejoice at Return of Health!

Scores of such men and women from our vicinity and many for a hundred miles distant. All have words of praise for Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, the eminent Chicago specialist. Many stating they went home rejoicing after consulting the doctor. Some had tried electric belts; some patent medicines; some hot springs; some sanitariums, and some almost every physician or remedy they had heard of or could afford to pay for—all to no benefit. Some expected to be weak, sick, lame, etc., all their lives. Many had given up hope of a cure, that Dr. Hoag's treatment cured them by his successful methods—and they are today well can be demonstrated to all who care to investigate. If you are despondent, discouraged, in fact given up hope of being cured, consult Dr. Hoag. It's an opportunity of a life time! The doctor cures diseases of women, catarrh, ear diseases, varicocele by new method, blood poison, rectal diseases, kidney, bladder, stomach disenses; sexual, nervous diseases caused by errors of earlier life; sexual debility cured under positive guarantee. Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., Hotel Superior, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1905; office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1905. If you cannot call, write for free question list for home treatment to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The Duluth boys won from the Minneapolis boys in a basketball game played Saturday evening in the gymnasium of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. The score was 21 to 16.

The young people of the First M. E. church will conduct the service at the Star of Hope Mission this evening, at 8 o'clock; the pastor, Rev. M. S. Rice, will speak. There will be special music.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club will take place at the club rooms this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hutchins entertained last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hutchins of Lakota, at their home, 15 First avenue west. Mr. Hutchins is the brother of W. F. Hutchins and has visited here the past three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins left this evening for a two weeks' visit at St. Cloud.

Andrew Anderson of the West end of the city will be examined before Judge Middlecoff this afternoon as to his sanity. The complainant is Mrs. Sophia Anderson, the wife of the man to be examined. It is claimed that he is morose, wanders aimlessly about, and when he goes into the house locks himself up, evidently in dread of somebody doing him an injury. He is harmless and has nothing to say to anybody, but it is believed advisable to put him under restraint lest some more violent symptoms may appear.

Don't forget Prof. Dooley's informal dance at Odd Fellows' hall every Monday night.

The funeral of Dr. F. N. Phelan was held this morning in the cathedral at 10 o'clock, when requiem mass was sung. The church was filled with friends and relatives. The body was shipped to Fond du Lac, Wis., for burial.

SOCIAL DANCE

By CLAN STEWART at their hall in Folz Block Wednesday evening, Feb. 15th, 8:30. Tickets 50c couple. La Brosse's Orchestra.

PERSONALS

Mrs. H. E. McCollom of Munger terrace has gone to Milwaukee and Hartford, Wis., for a month's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Knight of Proctor leave Tuesday for Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. W. M. Bergin of Munger terrace has gone to Shell Lake for a week's visit with relatives.

Arthur Abbbett will leave tomorrow for Milwaukee.

W. H. Cook left yesterday for Chicago.

COURT REFUSES TO REOPEN GREASON CASE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—The supreme court today refused to reopen the case of Greason (colored) of Reading who, together with Mrs. Kate Edwards, was convicted of murdering the latter's husband. Unless the board of pardons, which meets in Harrisburg on Wednesday, interferes, the woman and Greason will both be hanged on Thursday.

The Perry and Cosmos

Pictures

are of permanent value to students, and of never failing interest to those of all ages who love pictures. Catalog sent on application.

DECKER'S

ART STORE,
16 Second Avenue W.

SULLIVAN ANGRY

The Representative From Massachusetts Takes Fall Out of Hearst.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Immediately after the house convened today, Mr. Sullivan, (Mass) in pursuance of notice given by him last Friday, addressed the house in reply to certain statements regarding himself, alleged to have been printed in the New York American. Mr. Sullivan's remarks were the outcome of last week's debate on the railroad rate question, in the course of which he inquired of Mr. Lamar (Fla) why Mr. W. R. Hearst (N. Y.) was not present to explain his own bill.

Mr. Sullivan at the outset stated that he had given his notice early, in order that Mr. Hearst might be present. He had interrupted Mr. Lamar, he said, because he thought Mr. Lamar was criticising too harshly his democratic colleagues for their failure to support the so-called Hearst bill, and he felt that Mr. Hearst himself might produce the desired effect. Ordinarily he said public men expect fair criticism of their official acts, but where the proprietor of a paper is a member of congress, he owes a double duty to his colleagues to be fair and impartial in his criticisms of them. He read the article in the New York American of Feb. 9, in criticism of himself which he said had been called forth by an infraction of Mr. Hearst's monarchial dignity and thereby had been consigned to the political assassination of Mr. Hearst's paper.

The article, in question, Mr. Sullivan said, touched his representative capacity "and is a deliberate insult to one member by another." He was interrupted by Mr. Robinson (Ind) who raised the point that Mr. Sullivan was not in order. Immediately there went up a howl of "no," "no," "no." The speaker ruled that Mr. Sullivan was proceeding by unanimous consent.

Continuing, Mr. Sullivan said:

"The writer raises the query whether any ignorance of pending measures was due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's right. Congenital incapacity is a serious charge, yet, obviously one which a person accused would not care to discuss. If the charge is true, he is not guilty, but unfortunate, and it is surely grievous misfortune not to be able to appreciate the value of the legislative services of the gentleman from New York. But congenital incapacity I understand it is a term that covers a wide range of mental deficiency. It covers the case of the moral degenerate, the useless, unproductive, shiftless members of society; and it includes the man who, totally bereft of the sense of propriety, raises his profaning eyes toward the splendid temple of the people's highest gift—the presidency of the United States—blissfully unconscious of the woeful contrast between the qualifications requisite for that high office and his own contemptible and moral equipment."

Mr. Sullivan again was interrupted by Mr. Robinson, but the speaker ruled that Mr. Sullivan was in order.

Mr. Sullivan then was permitted to proceed, commenting on the non-attendance and lack of record on roll call "exhibited by some members."

Mr. Sullivan referred to Mr. Hearst, the "unknown man or political novice, whose only recommendation is his inherited wealth."

The scheme of political assassination, he said, had been mapped out evidently with the idea of destroying the respectable elements of the Democratic party. He commended Mr. Williams, the minority leader, for refusing to endorse the Hearst rate bill also "a refusal of that leader to stop to a controversy with a contemptible opponent."

As soon as Mr. Sullivan concluded Mr. Hearst rose to reply. He denied that he either inspired or suggested the publication referred to but said he assumed all responsibility for it.

Replying to Mr. Sullivan's criticism that Mr. Hearst had been guilty of lack of action in the house, Mr. Hearst said he was proceeding in the way he thought most effective to his constituents. He did not know any way by which a man could be less effective for his constituents "than in emitting chewed wind on the floor of the house."

Mr. Hearst then began a review of the attack upon him by Representative Grove Johnson of California, when he was interrupted by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) who alleged the remarks were unparliamentary.

"I ask for fair play," demanded Mr. Griggs (Ga.) Mr. Payne withdrew his point and Mr. Hearst proceeded.

He declared that he had no desire to criticise Mr. Sullivan, because if he had he would have done it in so puerile a manner. He then sprang a sensation which threw the house in an uproar. He charged that John A. Sullivan was one of two brothers who had kept a saloon in Boston where a murder was committed and that the two Sullivans were indicted for manslaughter.

"I would like to ask the gentleman from Massachusetts," calmly inquired Mr. Hearst, "What he knows about that incident."

Mr. Sullivan arose and facing Mr. Hearst, said: "If the gentleman is asking that question of me I will be very glad to answer it."

Mr. Hearst ignored the remark, however.

"This is not a wash shop," shouted Mr. Butler (Pa.) who appealed to the speaker to know if there was any power to prevent a continuance of the discussion.

The speaker ruled that Mr. Hearst was proceeding by unanimous consent and besides he was not sure that Mr. Hearst was specifically referring to Mr. Sullivan, not being familiar with his given name.

"But, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Butler, "he has inferentially charged the gentleman with murder."

Mr. Butler was thoroughly enraged and as he walked across the aisle, he exclaimed: "This is not fair to the country."

After the excitement had subsided, Mr. Hearst, resuming, said he recognized the justice of the remarks of Mr. Butler about the turn of affairs, and that he greatly regretted it, but he added, he was compelled in defense of himself, "to define the character of men who have made their attacks upon me." It was, he said, the duty of a newspaper, when such men were in public life, to refer to their past and their character.

At this juncture Speaker Canonn, noting the effect on the house of Mr. Hearst's charge, interrupted and declared that "an accusation of homicide against a member seems to fall within the parliamentary prohibition, calculated to provoke disturbance and disorder and to bring the body itself into contempt and criticism."

The speaker's admonition caused Mr. Hearst to cut short his remarks with a statement that he was proud of the hostility of such men as Mr. Sullivan, and that he would continue "to incur the hostility of that class of individuals," so long as he was in journalism or in congress.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—When the senate convened today Mr. Kean had read a memorial from the Export Association of New York, against the Esch-Townsend rate bill and Mr. Clapp a memorial from the Minnesota legislature praying for the enactment of the law for regulation of railroad rates. The New York protest presented the view that the house had acted hastily and that the bill passed imperfect.

In presenting reports on a number of private pension bills, Mr. McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, stated that the committee would not be able to give any further attention this session to pension bills introduced by senators.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of agriculture to determine the standard of foods and in support of the provision said the adulteration of food has grown to alarming proportions. He asserted that much of the fresh meat used in Washington hotels is seven-years-old and said that even senators eat much impure food.

"Why, if you would be more careful in that respect you would be healthier and look brighter," he said. The amendment was lost.

Senator Bacon introduced a resolution reciting the agreement between the diplomatic representatives of the United States and the Dominican republic on Jan 31, 1905, and calling upon the president for information concerning it.

At 2 p. m. the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne were resumed.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Warm Wearables

For cold days.

Special values in Women's Fleeced Hose **25c.**

Outing Flannel Gowns—Final clearance **at Half.**

Wool Gloves—Kayser's make, **50c.**

Final Clearance of Winter Coats

At less than half the original price.

Final Clearance of Furs

Coats and Neck Pieces at half and less.

Gidding's

Superior St. and First Ave. W.

BIRTHS.

RALL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Rall, of 5612 Grand avenue, Feb. 10.

MITCHELL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mitchell of 23 Sixty-second avenue west, Feb. 9.

ROBINSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson of 730 Fifty-eighth avenue west, Feb. 8.

ROSSITER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rossiter of Bay View Heights, Feb. 6.

PEYTON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peyton of 1122 East Second street, Feb. 11.

DEATHS.

BABCOCK—Lewis Babcock, aged 21 years, died Feb. 7 at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia.

GRENBY—Erick Grenby, aged 84 years, died Feb. 10 at 15 Sixtieth avenue west of senility.

RALL—Mrs. Alice Rall, aged 20 years, died Feb. 12 at 5621 Grand avenue of peritonitis.

DAWSON—Lillian Dawson, aged 37 years, died Feb. 12 at 5711 Cody street.

PERAULT—Mrs. M. Perault, aged 58 years, died last evening at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 304 East Third street. Mrs. Perault leaves four daughters and a son. The daughters are Mrs. G. A. Allen of Minneapolis, Mrs. T. C. Helmbaugh of Laurel, Mrs. C. N. Lockwell of Duluth, and Miss Inez Mabel of Duluth. The son is C. J. Perault also of this city.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE HEREBY EXTEND OUR HEARTfelt thanks to our many friends for the sympathy and affection so kindly shown us since the death of our beloved daughter and sister.

MR. AND MRS. DUNLEAVY and Family.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SHAMPOOING—THE HAIR ALWAYS thoroughly dried. No danger of catching cold. Face and Scalp treatments, Manicuring. Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Over Gidding's. Both Phones.

subtle charm, alluring atractiveness is given by Satin Skin Powder—both protects and beautifies; 4 tints.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms. 1732 West Second street.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK, one thoroughly acquainted with the business. D. L., Herald.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — THREE-ROOM cottage, if taken at once, half block from car line. I 1, Herald.

OPEN ALL DAY TOMORROW.

FLORAL VALENTINES!

1000 Home-grown Violets

And an unusually big stock of everything else in Cut Flowers, including a fine line of Spring Flowers, such as Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Lily of the Valley, etc. Also a fine lot of Plants in Bloom. These make most acceptable presents. Everything carefully packed and promptly delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

SEEKINS & LE BORIOUS

Both 'Phones. 109 West Superior Street.

YOU CAN SELL IT

Through a Small Advertisement in these columns —and the beauty of it is that the cost is almost nothing.

YOU CAN BUY IT

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX BANK. INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS ESTABLISHED 1885

Offers Wanted

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avennes East.

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues East.

50 feet upper corner Sixth street and Thirteenth avenue East.

100 feet lower corner Seventh street and Eleventh avenue East. 124-15.

$1200 for 100 feet extending from London road to the lake. A beautiful spot and worth much more money. 258-9.

$175 Beautiful 50-foot lots in Lakeside from $175 to $500 each. No other agent can offer you such lots at these prices. 258-4.

$2300 Eleven-room house on West Fifth street. 48-10.

$1200 Six-room house, centrally located. 61-5.

$1300 for twelve-room house with city water, renting for $20 per month, on Fifth street. 4-6.

$1800 Seven-room house, hard-wood floors, on Seventh street. 4-5.

We write fire insurance.

Let us go on your bond.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

ONLY $200

For a first payment on a home at West Duluth. Balance on the same easy terms that nearly 100 buyers, buying nearly $100,000 of houses and lots, have had.

Houses from 6 to 9 rooms —with city water. Prices from $900 to $1500.

See

CHAN. SMITH

at 400 Torrey Bldg.
Or new phone 884.

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x140 feet, 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 each for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

7 room house and lot on 28th Ave West, bath and electric light, for sale at..... **$1900**

Two full lots on lower side of 4th St. between 12th and 13th Aves. East for..... **$1500**

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.
$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.
$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.
$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.
$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

DWELLINGS WANTED

We have several purchasers for modern houses in East End of city, ranging in prices from $2500 to $8500. If your property suits—we can make some quick sales. Our customers are bona fide.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
104 Providence Bldg.
Ask for F. E. KENNEDY, Associate.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368. Zenith 810.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

LAST CALL.

We have 100 feet upper side of East First near Twenty-third avenue.

50 feet on the lower side of East First near Twenty-third avenue east, and a choice list of other East End property. CALL AND SEE US.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	...St. Paul, Minneapolis...	*3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	...Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*1 :10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. ....LOCAL.... Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av. W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Iron Junct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. Mt'n Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar...Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 30th, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Sanders, also known as Henry Saunders, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Julia Sanders, of the city of Larimore, of the county of Grand Forks, state of North Dakota, representing, among other things, that Henry Sanders, sometimes known as Henry Saunders, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1905, at Hot Springs, in the state of Arkansas, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county of St. Louis at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said Julia Sanders, granted:
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1905.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 28th, 1905.
In the matter of the Estate of Edward D. McDonald, Deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of Edward D. McDonald, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Seleca McDonald;
It is ordered that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that Monday, the 1st day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the courthouse in the city of Duluth in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 28th day of January, A. D. 1905.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 30, Feb. 6-13, 1905.

Improved Service to Kansas City and California.

Through palace sleeping cars will leave St. Paul at 9 a. m., Minneapolis, 9:35 a. m., except Sundays, making connection in Kansas City Union depot with the "California Limited" and the "Golden State Limited" trains. This is the only line operating sleeping cars connecting with the California Limited trains. For ticket and berth reservations, call at Minneapolis & St. Louis ticket offices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE —MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Gidding's.

BEST FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house in excellent locality, excellent business. Could accept real estate as part payment. Good reason for sale. B. 14, Herald.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT OUTFIT, cheap for cash. O. 87, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 8-room house, two blocks from post-office; furnace heat, roomers pay the rent. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Occupant leaving city. Address W. H., Herald.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 382-Y

FOR SALE — LARGE OIL PAINTING, magnificently tramed. Gold leaf shadow box; famous French artist; value $500. Make offer. B 12, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
We have purchased the Peyton, Kimball & Barber sawmill, including new and second-hand lumber. Any article there for sale cheap my
DULUTH IRON & METAL CO.,
Foot of Third Ave. East.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — IOWA STEEL range for coal or wood; water front, warming oven, etc.; first-class condition; splendid baker; used one year. Call forencons, 1508 East Third street.

GOOD FOLDING BED FOR SALE AT 118 East Fifth street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS.
CRUSHED OATS.
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 600; old phone 1164-M.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Friday, Feb. 10, 22nd avenue west and 12th street. New phone, 1634 D.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $900 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

FRANZ SCHULTZ 522 12th Ave. E Zenith Phone 1409 Lessons $1 00.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

Ski Tournament at Ishpening.

On Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, the national ski tournament will be held at Ishpeming, Mich. For this occasion the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have tickets on sale, Duluth to Ishpeming and return at rate of $6.50.

Tickets on sale for the morning and evening trains of Feb. 21, good for return up to Feb. 23. City ticket office, 420 Spalding Hotel block.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARrange for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1026-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room for housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS — 9 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, HARDWOOD floors, all modern except heat, near Normal school, $20.00. Apply 2010 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, CHEAP. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms, with alcove, hot water heat. 932 East Fifth.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms for two or three. Hot water heat, bath, electric light, at $5.50 per week. Central. B, 19 Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, open grate. 214 Fourth avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, modern. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON PITTSburg avenue near Fifth street and Third avenue west. $7. J. W. Shullenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEAT ROOM, with all modern conveniences. 316 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building, Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; hot water heat; hardwood floor. 1510 East Fourth street.

SIX-ROOM, NEW, DETACHED, FRAME dwelling; hardwood floors, bath, water; warm; 2134 East Fifth street. Hartman-O'Donnell Agency, 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —$. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MARCH 1ST—SIX-ROOM brick flat. 1007 East Fifth street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS, LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT FOR RENT, WITH bath. 513 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 218 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, 521 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, 113 Second avenue east.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg. St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron, mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TEN-DOLLAR BILL IN LEATHer bag in central part of town; $5.00 reward for return. B 17, Herald.

LOST — BLACK LEATHER POCKETbook. Initials A. T. O. on outside. Return to Herald office and receive reward.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — BY YOUNG COUPLE, three furnished or partially furnished rooms for housekeeping; modern house preferred. Give price and conveniences. Address B 18, Herald.

WANTED—TWO SMALL ROOMS FURnished, without bed, for an office; Superior, Second or Fourth streets preferred. Address J. A., Herald.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 $20.00 $30.00 $40.00 $50.00 $60.00 $70.00 $75.00 $80.00 $85.00 $90.00 $95.00 $100 $125 $150 $200 — $225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $400 $450 $500 $550 $600 $700 $800 $900 $1000

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.
WESTERN LOAN CO.,
No. 521 Manhattan Building.
Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-K.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.
If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW
That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1857. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK SILK WATCH FOB, with opal and college pin on back, between First avenue west and postoffice. Leave at Herald.

LOST — GOLD WATCH CHARM, with monogram H. A. H. Finder return for reward to Herald office.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orockovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES. ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

MAGAZINE READERS.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE ARENA, and get the article on "The Armour Refrigerator Car Conspiracy," by W. G. Jeerns of this city. Zenith Subscription agency, 417 Burrows bldg. Old 'phone 987-L.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1605.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 308 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR. BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN, 47, EDUCATED AND refined, living in country town, would like to correspond with lady of suitable age. Object matrimony. Address F. B. L., care of Herald.

ANYBODY KNOWING WHEREabouts of Phil Wagner kindly inform Louis C. Wagner, at Brookston, Minn., or Oconto Falls, Wis.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 207, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

CUT FLOWERS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE varieties always on hand. Duluth Floral Co., 2 and 4 East Superior street.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; middle-aged woman preferred. 224 Fifth avenue east.

EXPERIENCED COAT AND SUIT saleslady, must be able to sell good. K. Herald.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to solicit and collect; salary or commission; permanent position for reliable men and women. Answer B 16, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 107 Second avenue east.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK IN THE city. Good salary and chance of advancement. 211 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY MARCH 1ST, GOOD girl for general housework. 1515 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 524 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building. Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT ST. LOUIS hotel.

YOUNG MAN—TO PREPARE FOR railways mail examinations, March 22. Entrance salary $800 a year; also customs examinations in July; entrance salary, first grade, $900; second grade, $600 a year. See or write John A. Morgan, 406 Providence bldg., Duluth.

WANTED TO TRAVEL FOR HOUSE, established thirty years. Expenses and straight weekly salary, or commission or both. Experience unnecessary. Mgr. Salesman, fifth floor, 202 Olive street, St. Louis.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIFTY YOUNG MEN TO take instructions for brakemen and firemen on railroads. For particulars apply at 628 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wants temporary position. Address A 1, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE WORK preferring place as companion or nurse girl. No objection to leaving city. Answer B. Artmere, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION, work of any kind. Address Stanley Stemal, 2802 West Fifth street.

A YOUNG MAN, SCANDINAVIAN, with examination as lawyer in Denmark, wants position in law office; six years' experience in office work; can speak and write English, German and French. B 15, Herald.

DELEGATE FROM YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association at Minneapolis would like position as clerk or assistant bookkeeper. Some experience and best of references. P 28, Herald.

YOUNG MAN ATTENDING Y. M. C. A. convention desires position as salesman or clerk, has best of reference from former employer. U 31, Herald.

EXPERIENCED PRESSMAN WANTS position; will take position collecting. References furnished. Address X. X., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced diamond drill operator as foreman. Address Box 782. Eveleth, Minn.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week, $3 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

TYPEWRITERS.

We place an Underwood Typewriter in your office two weeks free on trial. Underwood Typewriter, 330 W. Superior St.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

WANTED TO BUY.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

WANTED—A LARGE SIZED SAFE IN first-class condition. Address lock box 315.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 13, 1905. Work—First Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 14th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of the Red Cross. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. —, 1905. Work—. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2017 West Third street; Charles J. Hecter, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 9. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 2nd. Feb 14th. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Foiz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, dance in hall, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. E. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

20 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 20 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PEOPLE CANNOT GO TO THEIR HOMES WHILE THE PRESIDENT EATS

Workmen and Others Must Stay Away From Their Firesides.

Precautions For Safety In New York Worthy of Russia.

Roosevelt Will Be Guest of Hungarian Republican Club.

New York, Feb. 14.—Precautions of an extraordinary character have been planned by the police department for the protection of President Roosevelt when he visits the Cosmopolitan East Side tonight to attend a dinner given by the Hungarian Republican club. While the authorities believe the president will be perfectly safe, they realize that many fanatics are to be found among the foreign-born residents of that crowded section and they propose taking not the slightest chance of an untoward incident. The district will be practicall under martial law after 6 p. m.

Inspector Schmidtberger in command of the precinct, said:

"My men will swarm inside and outside of Little Hungary. They will be on the roofs, the fire escapes and in the cellars. Two blocks on each side of the restaurant will be absolutely cut off by strong cordons of police. Not a soul residing within that district will be allowed to either leave their homes or pass through the police lines to reach them.

"Coachmen with guests will be provided with tickets, which they must show before they can pass the deadline. Every man in each coach will be compelled to show his invitation ticket. These conditions will be maintained from 6 o'clock in the evening until the president shall have left the district. The same precautions will be taken when the president leaves Little Hungary for the Des Erosses street ferry. The return route from East Houston to Broadway, thence to Canal and down to the ferry house will be lined with police.

"Few persons realize what a nest of dangerous fanatics many absolutely irresponsible, swayed by all sorts of cranky notions, and heinous ideas, is contained in the first inspection district," he said. "It is easy to keep the thousands in order, but it is the individual crank—one in a million, perhaps—that is to be feared.

"But such arrangements have been made, the entire details of which it would be unwise to divulge, that it will go hard with any person who arouses even the slightest suspicion by his actions."

Special orders have been issued prohibiting the taking of flashlight photographs anywhere in the district for fear that the explosion of illuminating powder will precipitate a panic.

GREAT STRIKE IS SUBDUED

Russian Employes Return to Their Work at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared today when the employes of the Putiloff Iron works returned. In all the works, ballots are being distributed for the election Sunday of representatives on the mixed commission of masters and workmen.

Current rumors of trouble on the holiday tomorrow, on which occasion it has been reported that the revolutionaries had planned an armed uprising, seem to be totally without foundation. The Associated Press has been informed at the headquarters of the governor general that there is not the slightest apprehension as to a renewal of the disorders. On the contrary, it is reported that the greatest confidence prevails that the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen, as the latter will be heard regarding the formulation of new laws and the adjustment of existing differences. The political side of the agitation is considered no longer a serious factor at present.

Rumors that Gen. Trepoff will be appointed minister of the interior are not confirmed in the best informed circles, where it is believed the post of governor general will be continued for several months at last.

The holy synod has directed all priests to communicate the terms of the imperial ukase regarding the mixed commission to the parishioners.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

Portland, Or., Feb. 14.—Indictments were returned by the federal grand jury yesterday afternoon against Former United States District Attorney John R. Hall, Private Detective T. P. Ford, Former Maj. H. L. Rees, Deputy Sheriff John Cordano, A. P. Caylor, a local grain broker, and Saloonkeeper Fred Simpson.

The charge against Hall, Rees, Ford, Cordano and Caylor is that they conspired to defeat the ends of justice by attacking the reputation of District Attorney Heney.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS ON THE RACE PROBLEM

At Lincoln Dinner of the New York Republican Club.

Our Attitude Toward Foreign Nations Is Also Discussed.

New York, Feb. 14.—As the guest of honor at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican club in this city last night, President Roosevelt made a speech on the race problem. He appealed to the North to make its friendship to the South all the greater because of "the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible," declared that the heartiest acknowledgments are due to the ministers, law officers, grand juries, public men and "great daily newspapers in the South, who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching," and said that the problem was to "so adjust the relations between two races of different ethic type, that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers."

President Roosevelt prefaced his speech by a short extemporaneous introduction, in which he said that, although he was speaking to fellow members of his old political club, what he was going to say would be said as an American speaking to good Americans. He then entered upon his set speech, but departed frequently from the text, and these departures constituted some of the most interesting features of the address.

In speaking of the readiness with which people delight to find fault in neighbors, he said:

"It is a good thing to remember that, while it is occasionally proper to join in mass meetings for the purpose of calling attention to neighbors' shortcomings, it is normally better to turn to our own."

In presenting figures showing a de-

(Continued on page 8, third column.)

ADMIRAL TOGO SAILS SOUTH

Japanese Hero Departs From Kure, With Destination a Secret.

Tokio, Feb. 14, 10 a. m.—In discussing a report that colliers had refused to accompany the Second Russian Pacific fleet on its way north, a member of the Japanese naval staff said today:

"Our commanders will fire and sink any colliers found in company with the Russian warships, regardless of their nationality."

Vice Admiral Togo departed from Kure yesterday, his destination being kept secret. It is presumed, however, that he is proceeding south.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tabegiatt from Kiel says:

"The postponement of the sailing of the Russian fleet under Admiral Nebogatoff causes wonder, as contractors had placed large supplies of fresh and other provisions on board the steamer Marie for trans-shipment to the Russian fleet. An order for 20,000 pounds of fresh meat has been countermanded."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including the Port Arthur statistics, show that 120,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,368 were sick, 53,890 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6,474 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 7,000, therefore, presumably returned to the ranks.

These figures do not include the numbers of those killed on the field of battle nor probably those slightly injured who remained temporarily in field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkably good. The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000 of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to Russia. The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—Reports from Lio Yang place the total Russian force between the Shakhe river and Harbin at 450,000 of which 280,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of shoes and winter clothing. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that the exposure to the cold is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians.

Later estimates of the Russian losses at Heikoutai places the number at 25,000.

Manchurian headquarters, reporting today, says:

"The Russians shelled and twice attacked Waitao mountain on Sunday, Feb. 12, but were repulsed. Small forces of Russian infantry attacked Lapatai and Hainshantai on Monday, Feb. 13, but were repulsed. The Russians continued to construct intrenchments in the neighborhood of Heikoutai."

FIRE AT TOWNER, N. D.

Towner, N. D., Feb. 14.—The McHenry county courthouse burned today. The records of the superintendent, clerk of court and county judge were burned. Origin of the fire is unknown. The building was fully insured.

MRS. EDWARDS GIVES UP HOPE AND SELECTS TEXT FOR FUNERAL

Is Nerving Herself For Her Execution on Thursday.

Greason Dumfounded as He Expected Ultimate Freedom.

Hanging Will Be Double One Unless Reprieve Arrives.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Kate Edwards today is more composed than at any time in two weeks, and it is believed that she is nerving herself for her execution on Thursday. Today she walked with a firm step from her cell to the office in the jail, where she met her lawyers for the preparation of further affidavits to be presented to the board of pardons tomorrow.

Sheriff Sassaman has made every preparation for the execution, and in the event of an unfavorable decision from Harrisburg, the erection of the scaffold will be commenced. Mrs. Edwards and Greason will be hanged at the same time. Greason is almost dumbfounded. He had confidently expected a new trial and his ultimate freedom, and he apparently can scarcely realize his terrible situation.

Mrs. Edwards has given up all hope, and has selected the text for her funeral sermon. Rev. Stephen Schwitzer is to preach the sermon from the text found in Isaiah, 40-20, "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thy everlasting light and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

She has requested that three hymns be sung at her funeral. The first is, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the second, "Rock of Ages," and the services will be closed with "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

BREVOORT HOUSE IN CHICAGO PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Fire partly destroyed the Brevoort house, 143-145 Madison street early today, causing a loss of $100,000 to the building and hotel furnishings and forcing 150 guests to make a hurried departure. Three firemen were injured, one severely. None of the guests were hurt.

The fire, which started from crossed electric wires, about 2:30 o'clock, was discovered by a bell boy, who was almost overcome by smoke in arousing guests and employes of the hotel. When the firemen reached the scene the flames had eaten their way through the third floor and had made considerable progress upwards through the walls. The smoke, which was dense, hampered the firemen in their work, while the guests were scampering by every avenue of escape to reach a place of safety and the hotel employes were busy in arousing them by telephones in the rooms. The three firemen were injured by the collapse of the ceiling in the barroom.

The fire was mostly confined to the rear of the building, which was gutted from the basement to the roof. The hotel which is eight stories high, is owned by the Hannah & Hogg Company. Nearly all of the guests were from Western states. Many of them escaped from the place by a rear fire escape.

Louis W. Well, a salesman for a jewelry house in New York, reported to the police that $10,000 worth of jewels has disappeared from his room.

Prof. Edward C. Roedder, university of Wisconsin, was one of the persons who narrowly escaped death.

Prof. Roedder and wife occupied a room on the fourth floor. He was awakened shortly after the fire started by loud knocks at his door. Awakening his wife, he hastily dressed and taking what clothing he could, led his wife down stairs. At the third floor he lost his way in the smoke and before he again found the stairway his wife had lost consciousness. He picked her up in his arms and fled from the building. He took apartments at another hotel.



THE VALENTINE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

STATE HOMESTEAD LAW TO BE INTRODUCED BY A DULUTH LEGISLATOR

Andrew Miller Would Give Forty-Acre Tracts To Settlers.

House Refuses To Censure Governors and Public Examiners.

Long and Drastic Bill Designed As a Trust Buster.

FROM THE HERALD ST PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Andrew Miller of Duluth will tomorrw introduce a bill providing for a state homestead law, on lines similar to those of the federal homestead law. The bill provides that every citizen, the head of a family, or over 21 years old, may enter any vacant forty-acre tract of lands included in the grant of swamp lands from the government to the state from which the timber has been cut, providing such tract is not contiguous to any tract already entered under the terms of this act. All that the settler need do is to put up $5 and an affidavit as to his intention to settle upon the land, live there four years and prove that he has lived upon the land and cleared and cultivated twenty out of the forty acres and the land is his, free of any other charges.

* * *

The house this morning, after a little jangle, with the consent of Chairman Dowling of the committee on public accounts and expenditures, cut out of the committee's report the censure on the governors and public examiners who failed to inform the legislature what a good thing the office of insurance commissioner was. The committee sent in its report, censuring the governors and public examiners as stated, and W. P. Roberts of Hennepin said that he did not think the governors and public examiners were any more to blame than former governors. Nobody knew about the big fees until a year ago. Anyway, he did not think public officers should be censured by the house on such short notice. When the law giving these fees was passed it was either a slip or the intentional insertion of a great big steal, and the legislature was evidently asleep.

W. D. Washburn of Minneapolis moved that the censure be stricken from the report, and L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis seconded the motion, while G. W. Armstrong of Minneapolis made a speech in favor of it.

W. A. Nolan of Mower county wanted to substitute a motion that the legislatures be included in the censure, but his motion was not considered.

Chairman Dowling said that when a committee like that on public accounts and expenditures did its full duty somebody was sure to be hurt. If this house, he said, wants the committee to go into investigations armed with a pail of whitewash and a brush, it had better do away with the committee. The evidence before the committee showed that Van Sant and his predecessor knew about the law and they failed to report the condition to the legislature so it could act. The legislature is only here four months out of twenty-four and the governor and public examiner are supposed to be here at work all of the time. It would not be fair to the committee to turn down or expurgate its first report.

A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota said it was the province of the committee to report facts, not conclusions, and he hoped the censure would be stricken out.

Mr. Dowling, at this point, said that

(Continued on page 5, fourth column.)

KING EDWARD OPENS ENGLISH PARLIAMENT

Sovereign Reads Commonplace Address From the Throne.

The Opening Is Celebrated With the Usual Pageantry.

London, Feb. 14.—The sixth session of the first parliament of his reign was opened this afternoon by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and commons in the upper chamber. The document was commonplace. The only reference to the Russo-Japanese war, which the king said "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe, in the strictest manner, the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but "these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish empire." The speech noted with satisfaction that the Austro-Russian governments had addressed to the porte proposals for this purpose, and added that the British government was in communication with the powers concerned upon this important subject.

Congratulatory references were made to the visit of the king and queen of Portugal to England, to the ratification of the Anglo-French convention, and to the arbitration agreements with Sweden and Norway, Portugal and Switzerland.

The speech also mentioned the international commission "entrusted with the investigation of the circumstances connected with the disaster to British trawlers which resulted from the action of the Russian fleet in the North sea and of apportioning the responsibility for this deplorable incident."

The king expressed the hope that the steps to establish a representative constitution for the Transvaal would result in substantial progress towards the ultimate goal of complete self-government.

The king referred to the Thibetan expedition, to the exchange of visits between representatives of Lord Corzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, and the Ameer of Afghanistan to discuss questions affecting the relations of the two governments and concluded with mentioning the proposals for the redistribution of parliamentary seats to be laid before the commons, the alien bill to be introduced and the legislation dealing with the unemployed besides other unimportant domestic legislation.

More than usual interest attaches to today's opening of parliament as the belief is practically universal that it will be the last session of the present parliament. Even should the government escape defeat it is thought that Premier Balfour will voluntarily dissolve parliament in the autumn and take the opinion of the country on the fiscal and other questions now agitating the electorate.

The scene in the neighborhood of Buckingham palace was particularly animated. Large crowds selected this point whence to view the pageant, and when the sovereigns issued from the gates of the palace they were greeted with a great burst of enthusiasm, which quickly spread the whole length of the fine new processional road leading from the site of the Victoria memorial to the Horse Guards' parade, and accompanied the monarch and his consort throughout the route.

At the royal entrance beneath the Victoria tower of the house of lords, the king was received by the high officers of state and passed in procession to the robing room. Thence accompanied by the queen, his majesty repaired to the house of lords, preceded by the crown and other regalia, carried by their hereditary bearers and by the heralds announcing the approach of the sovereigns.



KING EDWARD VII.

IDENTIFY HOCH AS HOFFMAN

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The police today put more faith in a theory that Johann Hoch is identical with "Jake" Hoffman, janitor of the flat owned by the wholesale murderer H. H. Holmes in 1893. Three persons have identified Hoch as Hoffman. Police Inspector Shippy today obtained the names of several others who knew Hoffman and who will be asked to say whether Hoffman and Hoch are one. Hitherto, doubt has been cast upon the assertions that Hoch and Hoffman were identical because of a belief that Hoch did not arrive in this country until 1895. Seemingly, however, Hoch's own statement is all the police have for this. They have to the contrary the statement of a furniture dealer here, who declares he sold Hoch furniture in 1891-1892.

DEARTH'S LARGE FEES CAUSE WARM DEBATE

Between Dowling and Other Members of House Committee.

Block Binding Twine Bill Meets With Strong Opposition.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman P. E. Dowling, of the house committee on public accounts and expenditures, had a little difference with the members of his committee yesterday afternoon when he submitted a report on the office of insurance commissioner that roasted ex-Governor Van Sant and ex-Public Examiner S. T. Johnson for failing to inform the last legislature about the big fees that Insurance Commissioner Elmer H. Dearth was lining his pockets with.

The committee rather rose up against the proposition to toast Van Sant and Johnson individually, but finally, after argument, the members adopted the report, but they cut out the names, so it would not be too strong.

Mr. Dowling's theory was that Van Sant and his public examiner, Johnson, were very much to blame for not telling the legislature what an awful haul Dearth was getting four years ago, and again two years ago.

Others took the position that probabl both Van Sant and Johnson were as ignorant about what a good thing the office of insurance commissioner was as the rest of the people were. As a matter of fact, it does not appear that anybody but Dearth, and perhaps some of his employes, knew that the returns in fees were enormous, and Mr. Dearth did nothing but saw wood. Now he has the money, has gone out of office, and while at the suggestion of the Democratic commissioner, T. D. O'Brien, the fees will probably go to the state hereafter, it is too late to do anything about the fees that have gone into Dearh's coffers.

The final action of the committee was

(Continued on page 9, fifth column.)

59th

Annual Statement

of the

Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Net Assets, January 1, 1904.....		$63,211,528.89
RECEIVED IN 1904.		
For premiums	$5,411,377.44	
For interest and rents	2,958,582.95	
		8,369,960.39
		$71,581,489.28

DISBURSED IN 1904.		
For claims by death, matured endowm'ts, and annuities........	$5,430,800.32	
Surplus returned to policy holders	1,151,427.43	
Lapsed and surrendered policies	652,367.07	
Total paid to policy holders	$7,234,594.82	
Commissions to agents, salaries, medical examiners' fees, printing, advertising, legal, real estate, all other expenses	1,000,830.29	
Taxes	387,279.47	
Profit and loss	37,409.10	
		8,660,113.68
Bal. net assets, Dec. 31, 1904..		$62,921,375.60

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.		
Loans upon real estate, 1st lien.		$24,752,965.08
Loans upon stocks and bonds..		30,000.00
Loans upon policies of this company		178,800.00
Prem. notes on policies in force		512,020.08
Cost of home office property...		1,916,236.00
Cost of real estate owned by company		8,678,593.03
Cost of bonds		24,856,039.76
Cost of bank and railroad stocks		829,076.50
Cash in banks		1,166,761.50
Bills receivable		225.56
Agents' debit balances		658.34
		$62,921,375.60
Add—		
Interest due and accrued	$912,697.01	
Rents due and accrued	14,311.92	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	1,009,301.99	
Net uncollected and deferred premiums..	368,038.91	
	$2,304,349.83	
Less bills receivable and agents' debit balances	883.90	
		$2,303,465.93
Admitted assets, Dec. 31, 1904...		$65,224,841.53
Liabilities—		
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net, company's standard	$58,229,205.00	
All other liabilities..	2,166,939.89	
		$60,396,144.89
Surplus		$4,828,696.64

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1904......11.96 per cent

Policies in force Dec. 31, 1904, 70,454, insuring $167,167,515.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest.
HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

T. J. HICKEY, General Agent,
506 Manhattan Bldg.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

COOKS BEHIND THE THRONES.

Although there are nearly fifty persons employed in the British royal kitchen, beginning with a French chef whose salary is well over four figures a year in pounds sterling, King Edward himself seems to profit little by their skill. A thin soup, such as julienne, some sort of white fish, and a delicate dish composed of chicken or other bird, form one of his majesty's typical meals. It is to his guests that most of the dainty dishes go, says the Housekeeper.

The German emperor has four chefs, of different nationalities, and in addition an individual who may be desrcribed as "sausage-maker to the kaiser." His majesty is very fond of huge white Frankfurter sausages, and has a supply of them made fresh every day in his own kitchen.

The chef to the czar of Russia leads a dog's life, it is said, thanks to the monarch's habit of ordering special dishes to be prepared and then refusing them and demanding something else.

King Carlos, of Portugal, is the stoutest of European monarchs. Nothing delights him so much as simple roast joints and poultry, with plain gravies and sauces. When he is dining alone his evening meal frequently consists of a few oysters, a portion of a porterhouse steak and a little Gruyere cheese.

Macaroni may be described as the staple food of King George of Greece. He insists upon having it on the table and partaking of it at every meal in some form or other, and he alone of European monarchs employs a "macaroni chef."

The young king of Spain is extremely partial to goat's flesh. As he couples with this a strong liking for the garlic beloved of his countrymen, his chef's ingenuity is frequently taxed to provide something new in the way of dishes.

FRUIT TREES BY WAYSIDE.

One of the ways for beautifying the country in the grand duchy of Baden without any ultimate expense to the taxpayer is the planting of fruit trees along the government highways. These are cherry, apple, pear and in some places walnut trees. The trees are planted thirty-two feet apart, along each side of the road, and when the fruit is ready for the market it is sold at public auction on the trees, the purchaser being obliged to harvest it at his own expense. The amount realized from the sale of the fruit is applied toward the maintenance of the system—the propogation of young trees, their planting and cultivation, etc.

The Misery of Piles

Thousands know it and thousands daily submit, through their ignorance, to the torture of the knife.

They are ignorant of the fact that there is an internal remedy that will positively and painlessly cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific
The Internal Remedy

strikes at the prime causes of piles—indigestion, congestion of the liver and constipation. These causes are removed and removed for good. Get a bottle today and see how well it proves the truth of this statement.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

When these troubles are taken care of and cured, Piles will be a thing of the past.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

ALBERT H. POWERS PLACED ON STAND

Called By Attorney Hollister for Cross-Examination Under Statute.

Denies Completely the Charges Made By Flossie McCutcheon.

At the opening of the federal court this afternoon Albert H. Powers, defendant in the $50,000 McCutcheon-Powers damage suit, was called to the stand by Attorney Hollister for cross-examination under the statute. He emphatically denied ever having had any relations whatever, proper or improper, with Miss Flossie McCutcheon, other than to make purchases of cigars in the McCutcheon store at Hibbing, and said that he had never received any communications from her other than the one written last May, making a demand upon him for money.

"All this was sprung upon you then without any excuse whatever?" said Mr. Hollister.

"It was all sprung on me without any excuse whatever," repeated the witness.

Mr. Powers said that his family had resided at Hibbing since April 18 of the present year. He said that he himself had been at Powers, the headquarters of the Powers-Simpson Logging Company, near Hibbing, for the past eight years.

"To what extent are you interested in the Powers-Simpson company?" asked Mr. Hollister.

The witness said that he owned one share in the concern, that he was general manager and that he had worked in that capacity for the company for nine years past. He was asked concerning railroad and stock interests, which he said were slight. He said he was interested in a stock farm on a very small scale. It was located between Grand Rapids and Hibbing, he said.

Dandy, a horse whose name has been mentioned at different times during the trial, was asked about. Mr. Powers said he had never driven the horse singly. Asked concerning other horses—he had said Dandy was owned by the company—the witness said:

"I have a pair—the Powers-Simpson company has a pair of horses which I have driven frequently."

"You are interested in pine lands?" was asked.

"The company is," said Mr. Powers. He said he believed the capitalization of the Powers-Simpson company was $100,000, and that he did not know what would be the face value of the shares if placed on the market.

"Where were you on Oct. 13?" was asked.

"In Oregon," he said.

"Were you there or on your way out?"

"I was in Oregon."

It was on this date that the letter in the possession of Miss McCutcheon, alleged to have been writen her by Powers, is supposed to have been written. The letter, signed Annie Murphy, bore the date of Oct. 13, and was headed "Fargo."

Mr. Powers denied that he had written the letter referred to, and further denied that he had ever written or seen any of the other letters introduced in court as having been written by him, including the one supposed to be the answer to her demands for money. He stated positively that he had never seen the letters and that the handwriting was not his.

Mr. Powers also asserted that he had never at any time loaned or given Miss McCutcheon any money, other than that handed over the counter at her Hibbing store for cigars and other articles in trade. He denied ever having gone to the store and making inquiries for her, and said that he did not think he had ever spoken to her mother.

The witness said he had never gone driving with Miss McCutcheon, and that he was never in Duluth with her.

"You never had anything at all to do with her, did you, Mr. Powers?" said Mr. Hollister.

"I never had anything at all to do with her," he answered, "except as to a certain assignment of the wages of her brother John, who was in the employ of the Powers-Simpson company."

The witness affirmed he know little of the contents of the assignment, other than that by its terms a certain amount was to be taken from the man's wages each month to be paid on the store debts, to Mr. Silliman. Nothing had ever been paid on such assignment, however, he explained, because the man had left the employ of the firm soon afterwards.

Mr. Powers said that he had been at Powers on Oct. 31. The complaint charged him with having accomplished the ruin of Miss McCutcheon on the night of Oct. 30. The witness said he was in Duluth on the morning of Oct. 30 for a short time only, taking a train at 7:45 a. m. for Hibbing.

The witness stated that before seeing the letter written him by Miss McCutcheon, in which the demand for $500 was made, he saw the letter received from the girl by his wife, although it was written at a later date. This fact he explained by saying that he had been on the river when the first letter was delivered. He said he answered the letter, but swore the letter produced in court as the answer had not been written by him. He said he had never seen it before the case was started. He thought the letter received by Mrs. Powrs was sent as a practical joke.

FOUGHT OUT DIFFERENCES

Two Young Men Settle Personal Difficulties With Fists.

A bare fist encounter between two young men of this city was pulled off in the alley behind the Wolvin building about 1 o'clock this afternoon, witnessed by a party of friends numbering not more than half a dozen. After the fight, which lasted about half an hour, a traveling man who was one of the spectators declared that it was the best contest that he had ever witnessed in his life, and he would not have missed it for $10. He invited the principals and all of the others in the party to a downtown restaurant, where he bought a supper for all.

It was an impromptu affair, the principles having been friends for a long time past, and until recently, when personal affairs of a nature which neither divulged caused some ill-feeling between them. Meeting on Superior street last evening they had a heart-to-heart talk, and it was finally agreed that the best way to wipe out all differences would be to seek some secluded spot and have it out. Several other young men, including the traveling man, heard the agreement, and repaired with the principals to the alley back of the First National bank building, but it was too dark in that locality and the party went up to the alley back of the Wolvin building.

Here the two young men removed their hats and coats, and without interference from the spectators they fought fiercely. When one was knocked down the other paused to get his wind, and when both were on their feet again they renewed the battle. At the end of half an hour's almost steady fighting it was agreed to call the fight a draw. They shook hands and repaired to a convenient place to remove the marks of battle. So evenly matched were the principals that neither was injured except sundry little cuts and bruises.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

RUSSIANS FEAR THE CHOLERA

Genuine Epidemic Is Possible With the Warm Weather.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—Russia may have to face a new difficulty in the spring. The authorities are manifesting considerable alarm at the possibility of a genuine cholera epidemic with the advent of warm weather. Although the winter has decreased the number of cases at Tiflis and other infected places in the South and also at Omsk in the Steppe region beyond the Urals, sporadic cases have appeared at various other places and the authorities are taking the most rigorous measurers to prevent its spread in the spring to St. Petersburg, Moscow and other centers. The sanitary officials are preparing to clean up the cities and are issuing warnings to the people to boil their water, etc. Typhoid is now practically epidemic in St. Petersburg.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE.

Williamstad, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 14.—A Venezuelan revolutionary agent left here yesterday for New York. Signs indicate that a revolution against President Castro may break out in the near future.

COLLECTOR ASKED TO RESIGN.

Washington, Feb. 14.—James U. Sammis, internal revenue collector for the northern district of Iowa, has been requested to resign. It is stated at the treasury department that the basis for this request is the fact that Sammis permitted one of his deputies to divide his salary, contrary to law, with Sammis' brother, who was also a deputy.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

PETITION TWO MILES LONG

Presented to Governor Pennypacker In Behalf of Mrs. Edwards.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 14.—A monster petition urging Governor Pennypacker to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards, was presented to the governor this afternoon by three women from Cleland, Ohio. The petition contains the signatures of 275,000 men and women of Ohio. The governor told the women that the matter was entirely out of his hands but promised to refer their paper to the board of pardons. The committee consisted of F. L. Boall, Mrs. Katherine Pantland, Mrs. Anna Finch and Mrs. Rudolph Keiper. The petition is two miles long and weighs fifty pounds. The delegation argued that Mrs. Edwards' sentence ought to be commuted because she was not responsible for her crime and that she killed her husband in self-defense.

PASSENGER TRAIN IS STALLED NEAR MONROE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Monroe, Wis., says: An Illinois Central passenger train has been stalled in a snowdrift three miles from here since last night. A doubleheader was sent from Freeport to assist in releasing the stalled train. This also got stuck, but later was released. The passenger train was still in the drift at last accounts.

O'CONNOR ELECTED.

Dublin, Feb. 14.—John O'Connor, Nationalist, has been elected unopposed to represent North Kildare in the house of commons. The vacancy was caused by the death of Edmund Leamy.

WHAT THE MINISTER SAYS
Is Most Convincing.

"I thought I would write you what Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I had a most aggravated case of bleeding piles; indeed I dreaded when I had to go to stool. One fifty-cent box cured me. I feel like a new man. I have recommended it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use this for all it is worth, and I hope it may do good." Rev. W. E. Carr, 355 No. Holbrook street, Danville, Va.

Clergymen (like all professional men who lead sedentary lives) are especially addicted to piles in various forms, and are continually on the lookout for a remedy which will give relief, with little or no idea of obtaining a cure.

Recognizing this fact, Rev. Mr. Carr consents to the use of his name in order that other sufferers may know there is a cure, called Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents a package, and which will bring about for every one afflicted with piles the same beneficial results as in his own case. Be careful to accept no substitutes, and remember that there is no remedy "just as good."

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free for the asking. All sufferers are advised to write for it, as it contains valuable information on the subject of piles.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR
The Minneapolis Heat Regulator,
Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.
BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

SULLIVAN ADMITS

He Was Found Guilty of Killing Man In Massachusetts.

Was Merely a Technicality—Neither Fined Nor Imprisoned.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Sullivan-Hearst episode had another airing in the house today, when Mr. Sullivan again rising to a question of personal privilege, declared that on yesterday Mr. Hearst had ignored his offer to make a statement concerning his connection with the homicide to which Mr. Hearst alluded. Mr. Sullivan admitted it to be true that on Nov. 24, 1885, his father Eugene J. Sullivan and himself were convicted of manslaughter in the superior court of Middlesex county, Mass.

Mr. Sullivan explained that while his father was conducting a licensed hotel in Boston, he was attacked by a drunken man. He (Sullivan) then 17 years old, went to the rescue of his father. The man was knocked down and struck his head against the curbstone, became unconscious and never recovered. His father was sentenced to three years imprisonment. Sullivan was held to be only technically guilty, and was neither imprisoned nor fined. His father was pardoned after serving a year and a half.

Mr. Sullivan declared that the most that could ever be alleged against him, was that he was technically guilty of the offense charged, the district attorney having admitted that he was not even morally guilty. "I am constrained to say, however," said Mr. Sullivan, "that if my father were now alive and he were to be attacked in my presence I would come again to his defense." All the facts, he said, were fully published in all the newspapers in the city of Boston at the time, and were before his constituents when he was elected to the Massachusetts senate in 1900 and 1901, and to the congress of the United States in 1902 and 1904, "and it was not," he said in conclusion, "until twenty years after the alleged offense that any individual was found who felt that it was necessary or proper to allude to the circumstances of the case."

Mr. Sullivan received loud applause from both sides of the chamber when he declared that he walked out of court a free man and had not been imprisoned a day nor fined a cent. The applause broke afresh when he declared that under similar circumstances if his father were alive he would go to his defense. He took his seat amid renewed applause, several members going to his seat and shaking hands with him.

After the personal explanation of Mr. Sullivan, the naval appropriations bill was taken up.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Immediately after the senate convened today the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up, the Hansbrough amendment, intended to be a legislative interpretation of the portion of the Dingley law relating to the duty on wheat, being first considered. It declares that paragraph 234 of that act, which imposes a specific duty on wheat shall not be held to be affected by the provisions of Section 30 of the same act, which provides for a drawback on imported articles used in domestic manufacture.

Mr. Hansbrough spoke in support of the amendment, going minutely into the legislation and the decision of the attorney general, which, in his view, made necessary the amendment. He contended that the decision allowing a drawback on imported wheat was wrong because the portion of flour made from such wheat could not be distinguished from that made of the domestic product, as he argued was necessary under the drawback provisions. He said the opinion would be far reaching, extending to all articles used in manufacture. "We hear much about the tariff revision," Mr. Hansborough remarked, "but if the practice of the treasury department in accordance with this decision is to go on, such revision will be necessary, because the trade will make its own revision."

Coming to the specific matter in question, he said that the price paid for imported wheat would fix the price of the entire wheat product of the United States.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

THE BLIZZARD CURE.

A sympathetic shiver ran through the community of newspaper readers when the tale was told of the New Jersey girl who kept up her "freshair cure" by sleeping out of doors every night of the recent unlamented blizzard, says the New York World.

There are more worthy cases for sympathy. Out of doors is a boon, not a penalty. A Bellevue doctor has been sleeping on a fire-escape. That is not what a fire-escape is intended for, but it makes a healthier bedroom for one who can stand it than any inclosed in four walls.

Up in Duluth, where the mercury itself sometimes freezes, a two-year-old child has been sleeping out of doors all winter. Sometimes her crib on an open veranda is covered with snow, but with a mountain of blankets and a hot-water bottle at her feet the baby thrives and never takes cold.

The mercury sometimes frolics about the forty-below mark in the Adirondacks, but people in the consumption hospitals there play billiards in the open air, study over dominoes and chess with muffled ears and sleep protected only by a roof and a windbreak, with the sides of their shelters to the leeward always open.

Indians who sleep much out of doors in cold countries often die of consumption, but they need not if they were not so often exhausted by long hunts and by lack of food and ill-provided with blankets. In milder climates no way is more certain to kill off a tribe of openair dwellers than to teach them that it is "civilized" to live in tightly closed houses.

ELECTION HELD

Banking Interests Get Representation In the Power Company.

Officers Are Also Chosen—Plans For Development Work.

At a meeting of the Great Northern Power company, held yesterday, the following directors were chosen to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected:

J. Horace Harding, Henry C. Butler, Jay Cooke the third, and C. B. Coxe, representing the banking house of Charles B. Barney & Co. of New York and Philadelphia, the Jay Cooke bank; Richard Saltonstall, Chauncy Eldridge, Thomas Pettigrew and Howard St. C. Eldridge, representing the banking house of Tucker, Anthony & Co. of Boston; and Capt. McDougall, T. F. Cole, C. C. Cokefair, F. A. Cokefair, A. M. Marshall, C. A. Duncan and F. A. Patrick of Duluth.

The following officers were also chosen: President, C. A. Duncan of Duluth; vice president, J. Horace Harding of New York; treasurer, W. A. Tucker of Boston; secretary, Oscar Mitchell of Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell, attorneys, Duluth; executive committee, Capt. Alexander McDougall, C. A. Duncan and A. M. Marshall.

The work of constructing the big plant will be under the supervision of F. A. Cokefair, chief engineer of the Power company, associated with Thomas Pettigrew, chief engineer of the National Railway Construction company of Boston and F. O. Blackwell, chief consulting engineer of New York, these three constituting a committee for determining the character of the work, the letting of contracts, selection and purchase of equipment, etc.

W. A. Brackenridge of Niagara Falls will also be retained on the staff of special consulting engineers. The former efficient force of assistant local engineers associated with the company during the period of preliminary work will be retained. Other capable engineers and foremen have also been added to this force. All departments are now well organized and the work of construction is progressing as rapidly as possible at this season of the year.

The old timber dam upon the St. Louis river at Thomson has been blown out and coffer dams erected preparatory to laying the foundation for the new concrete dam across the river at that point.

This new dam will be some 600 feet in length by 40 feet in height. Suitable buildings are now being erected and the necessary equipment assembled for rushing work upon the dam as soon as the weather conditions will permit and a large force of men will be employed upon this special work during the next nine months.

Bids are coming in from several large firms of contractors for the excavation of the canal between Thomson and the forebay, and the contract will shortly be awarded. This will be an unusually large undertaking and several hundred men will be required on this work for a period of some ten or twelve months.

The railroad spur extending from Fond du Lac to the powerhouse site on the St. Louis river, a distance of some three miles, has been let and construction work on this will begin with the opening of spring; also the grading of the pipe line from the forebay to the main generating station of the river; also several small retaining dams upon the Thomson reservoir; also the Rice lake dam will be constructed during the spring and summer months.

The main generating station on the river, the distributing station in Duluth, the fourteen-mile transmission line connecting the two stations and other work will also go forward simultaneously with the construction of the dams, canal, head gates, etc.

Upwards of 1,000 men will be employed on different parts of the construction. Meantime the hydraulic and electric equipment will be built at the shops in the East and shipped here ready to set in place upon the completion of the various buildings early next year. It is confidently claimed by the engineers that the first 30,000 electric horsepower will be installed and power delivered to consumers not later than July 1, 1906. Other installations will follow as fast as the demand for power will warrant, the available supply being upwards of 200,000 electric horsepower.

C. C. Cokefair, who with his son, Francis A. Cokefair, as chief engineer, originally incorporated the power company and under whose successful management during the past five years it has developed into one of so much importance, now that it has been successfully financed and the various departments of work fully organized, assuring its complete success, will hereafter devote much attention to the establishment of other important industries here. Some of these, it is contemplated, will take large blocks of power from the power company and incidentally largely increase the present number of manufacturing plants about the Head of the Lakes. For this purpose a convenient suite of offices has been engaged by him from May 1 in the Providence building immediately adjoining those of the power company, enabling him as a director to keep in close touch with the progress of the power company's affairs without devoting so much valuable time to the details of its general management as heretofore. Preliminary work is already well advanced on two or three of these new undertakings and their announcement in due course will be a matter of no small interest and their value to the community will be second only to the power proposition itself.

The Liver Is Seldom Healthy

While Coffee is the daily drink.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND

POSTUM

There's a reason.



BURROWS IS SELLING BOYS' OVERCOATS AT HALF PRICE

A BLOODY FESTIVAL.

Strangest of Festival Rites Observed in Persia.

He sat next me at the polygot table in the German pension, Rue Kabristan, Constantinople. He was a Persian merchant from Tabriz, black browed and bearded, with heavy fringed eyes, suave yet dignified, wearing what struck a plain American as an overplusage of antique rings on his index finger, writes a Brooklyn Eagles correspondent. He spoke no word of English, I neither Turkish nor Persian, so we struggled in hybrid French to pass the time of day as well as the composite dishes, intended to suit the varying national tastes of the Greeks, Russians, Hungarians, Austrians, Germans, Levantines, Italians, Persians and two lone Americans, all fellow diners at the table d'hote.

It was late English May, but on Turkish calends Muharren, the first lunar month of the Mohammedan year. Owing to the vagaries of Turkish chronology this comes each year eleven days earlier than the preceding, until in thirty years it has made the entire circuit of the season.

On the tenth of Muharren, whatever English month of the twelve that may be, occurs the great Persian religious celebration, a ceremony at once touching and horrible and one that counts as a most characteristic feature in Oriental life.

Every visitor in Persia, or the Turkish capital shudders over the description of this awful and grewsome revel of blood as detailed by eye witnesses, yet feels that to miss seeing it should the opportunity offer, would be flying in the face of Providence.

So when our Persian friend kindly invited us to become his guests in the gallery of the Persian embassy we felt that fate had indeed been very kind to us and hastened to accept with alacrity.

The most important part of the ceremony which commemorates the martyrdom of two grandchildren of the Prophet Mohammed, Hassan and Hussein, takes place in the court of the Valideh Khan, a huge building of gray stone close by the Great Bazar, and which from without resembles a medieval fortress. It is built around an open square in the center of which is a small mosque where its inmates attend religious worship. Built originally for traveling merchants and their wares, it is now inhabited chiefly by five or six thousand Persians, the majority of whom are in the mercantile business, selling carpets, embroidered stuffs, astrakhan, tea, tobacco for narghilehs, arms and choicely wrought metal plates and vases. Double rows of galleries lighted by ogival arcades lead to rows of little cells and rooms variously used as offices, shops or private apartments. In the corridors cooking is done for members of the colony, and cafejis stand ready at all points to serve customers. During fires or insurrections the iron gates of the khan can be closed, affording complete security to the merchants and their goods.

As the shades of evening deepened, great bonfires and braziers set at intervals all around the court, containing pine wood steeped in petroleum are lighted, before whose evil fumes the delicat odor of roses and wisteria fades completely away. The flames leap fitfully in the wind, and from afar the strident wail of cymbals is heard. It is the funeral cortege approaching.

Presently from around one corner of the mosque in the center of the square appears the head of the procession. The musicians going before, repeat in plaintive rhythm a tender, mournful phrase played in eight clarionets in unison, each note accentuated by a cymbol stroke. Then suddenly bursts of grief are heard throughout the crowd. It is the Persians mourning for the death of their two young heroes. Some sob mechanically; others are really carried away by hysterical weeping. A dozen men bearing great torches are immediately followed by as many more dressed from head to foot in robes of funeral black. These are giving utterance to pitiful cries, wringing their hands and chanting Persian dirges in which one distinguishes the oft repeated words, "Hassan! Hussein!" Then come groups of ulemas or dervishes addressing the throng and rehearsing the whole sad story of the martyrdom of Kerlebe.

The cortege moves on. With slow and measured tread, there walks a man carrying an enormous staff, wrapped round with rich shawls. Behind him floats the standard of the prophet, besides banners black, white, green and purple, each with richly embroidered inscriptions in Persian.

Richly caparisoned steeds all draped with beautifully wrought saddle cloths and hangings follow, representing the war horses of the young martyr's seventy friends.

Two damascend shields and two crossed scimiters reversed rest on the empty saddles.

On another horse is a sort of palanquin almost hidden under the blue and black hangings. It represents the tent in which Hussein and his family were murdered, and through the parted curtains one may discern effigies of the young wife and her babes.

This is escorted by a band of horsemen all in black who fling, from time to time handfuls of straw in the air. The last horse of all is a magnificent white creature with white saddle cloth and trappings exquisitely embroidered. Astride of the animal sits a small boy in spotless robes of purest white, the crown of his head shaven and in his tiny hands a fierce looking yataghan. In front of the child two snow white pigeons, their wings bedaubed with red to imitate blood, perch upon the proudly curved neck of the horse. These birds symbolize the pure souls of the martyrs. On seeing these sacred symbols the crowd loses all self-control and shrieks of "Val Hassan! Val Hussein!"—that is "Poor Hassan! Poor Hussein!" grow louder and wilder, all the spectators joining in the shouting, beating their breasts in frenzy and even frothing at the mouth.

Next follows more torch bearers and then a body of 200 men walking in double file beating their naked breasts with clubs and accompanying each terrific thud which resembles the discharge of musketry in violence and regularity, with hollow cries of "Hassan! Huessein! Hassan! Hussein!"

Then the clank of chains; and in, double rank but with wide intervals between, another band of men. Their dress is black with white letters upon it. Their backs are bared to the waist and with long chains courges made like cat-o'-nine-tails, which they grasp in both hands, they scourge themselves furiously, each stroke as it falls on their naked back being marked by the crash of cymbals. These, too, keep shouting the names "Hassan! Hussein! Hassan! Hussein!" while the welts on their backs under the cruel blows turn from white to black, and then a rain of blood.

All this, however, is as nothing. The awful part is yet to come.

Heralded by wild cries, some two or three hundred men, each with the top of his head shaved, advance in double file, the lines facing each other. These men are dressed in flowing robes of white and carry swords of every description. They are the Nezirs, who, after the manner of the prophets of Baal, gash themselves until the blood streams down in torrents drenching their faces and staining their white gowns crimson. It is a strange, weird spectacle, and one not to be witnessed by those with weak nerves.

Backward and forward sway the lines of crimson, dripping heads, their features contracted with spasms of pain and religious frenzy. Wilder and wilder grow the shrieks and yells, "Hassan! Hussein! Hassan! Hussein!" and more and more lurid the gleam of numberless torches and the bonfires which are constantly being fed with petroleum.

The stench of the oil, mingled with the resin of the pine, the exhalations of the close packed mob and the smell of blood grew sickening, and one would gladly flee the place if it were possible. As the two lines pass the place where we are stationed, spurts of blood following the dull chop of scimitars upon human skulls, the women of our party draw back as far as they can and bury their faces in their trembling hands. Yet even then their white shirt waists are sprinkled with the crimson fluid.

While each Nezir has his "defender," who walks behind him and with a stout staff strives to parry the force of the blows, it is no uncommon thing for men to reel and fall, some fainting, others dead or dying from the force of their self-inflicted blows. The Nezirs are not dervishes, as is often stated. They are all volunteers; usually devotees who have made a solemn vow in some grievious illness or great danger.

The time to do big things well is when your enthusiasm is at flood tide—for enthusiasm is a fever which is not contagious or communicable when it is cooling. Your store advertising should be full of the kind of enthusiasm which is "catching."

To stop and start a train costs as much as to run it a mile. In store advertising frequent stops are still more expensive.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles B. Esse and Ameline Gabrielson.
Matti Emil Helms and Ethel Sophia Karjola.

BIRTHS.

SHILLITTO—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Shillitto of the Ingalls flats, February 10.

FREEDMAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. Freedman of 2310 West Michigan street, February 10.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SHAMPOOING—THE HAIR ALWAYS thoroughly dried. No danger of catching cold. Face and Scalp treatments. Manicuring. Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Over Gidding's. Both Phones.

As it contains no animal fats or oils, Satin Skin Cream does not cause nor promote hair growth. 25c.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, Mrs. McTague, 1710 East First street.

FOR SALE—TWO-CHAIR BARBER shop, cheap; leaving city. Money talks here. Address Barber, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1708 East Jefferson street.



Many Rejoice at Return of Health!

Scores of such men and women from our vicinity and many for a hundred miles distant. All have words of praise for Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, the eminent Chicago specialist. Many stating they went home rejoicing after consulting the doctor. Some had tried electric belts; some patent medicines; some hot springs; some sanitariums, and some almost every physician or remedy they had heard of or could afford to pay for—all to no benefit. Some expected to be weak, sick, lame, etc., all their lives. Many had given up hope of a cure, that Dr. Hoag's treatment cured them by his successful methods—and they are today well can be demonstrated to all who care to investigate. If you are despondent, discouraged, in fact given up hope of being cured, consult Dr. Hoag. It's an opportunity of a life time! The doctor cures diseases of women, catarrh, ear diseases, varicocele by new method, blood poison, rectal diseases, kidney, bladder, stomach diseases; sexual, nervous diseases caused by errors of earlier life; sexual debility cured under positive guarantee. Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., Hotel Superior, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1905; office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1905. If you cannot call, write for free question list for home treatment to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.



Half Price For Boys' Overcoats!

The Big Duluth is closing out all its boys' winter overcoats at One-Half Price. All fancy belt and plain dress overcoats must go.

$25.00 Overcoats, $12.50. $10.00 Overcoats, $5.00.
$20.00 Overcoats, $10.00. $7.50 Overcoats, $3.75.
$15.00 Overcoats, $7.50. $4.95 Overcoats, $2.98.
$12.00 Overcoats, $6.00. $3.50 Overcoats, $1.75.

Broken lines Boys' Waists, 75c and 50c qualities, 39c.
Broken lines Boys' Waists, 29c qualities, 20c.
Broken lines Boys' Waists, $1 and 75c qualities, 48c.
Odds and ends in Children's and Misses' Tams, 25c.

Special reductions on Suits, knee pants, sweaters, caps, underwear, wool hosiery, toques, tams, flannel waists and shirts. Large assortments in all lines, for your selection.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

VERY COLD IN EAST

Bitter Weather Moves From West to the Coast.

Temperature Rising Nearly Everywhere Excepting In South.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The weather bureau reports show that the cold wave which has swept the entire country East of the Rockies, reached its culminating point in the Atlantic coast states last night and the temperature is now moderating all along the line, except in the Southern states. There it is still cold, but it is expected to become warmer tomorrow. Through the South the mercury ranged from 2 deg. above zero at Atlanta to 14 at Mobile. In Florida the temperature fell to 26 above at Jacksonville.

According to officials the weather during the past twenty-four hours has been the coldest of the season. In this vicinity 4 above zero was reached at 7 a. m. But the mercury is now going up. Temperatures close to zero were experienced during the past twenty-four hours from Virginia northward to Western New York, where the mercury sank to 8 below.

Advancing east over the Middle Mississippi valley is an area of low pressure and decidedly warmer weather, attended thus far by high shifting winds and light snow which has fallen in Iowa, Illinois and the region of the Western lakes. In all other districts fair cold but moderating weather has prevailed.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Western cold wave reached here today, lowering the temperature to 5 degrees above zero, a drop of 30 degrees since yesterday noon. Reports from points up-state say last night was the coldest of the season. Nineteen degrees below zero was registered in sections of the state, near New York city.

Buffalo, Feb. 14.—The temperature at the weather bureau at 8 a. m. was 8 degrees below zero. The lowest record of the winter.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The coldest weather of the season prevails here at 7 o'clock this morning, the government thermometer showing 6 degrees below zero. This is the coldest day since Feb. 13, 1898, when the mercury dropped to 13 degrees below and the Cumberland was frozen from bank to bank.

Omaha, Feb. 14.—Although there was a considerable fall of snow and a high northwest wind, early this morning, conditions were greatly improved later in the day. From a minimum of 22 degrees below zero yesterday, there has been a slowly rising temperature until this morning, when 28 above zero was reported from the weather bureau. It is expected that railroad traffic will resume its normal condition by tonight.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—The intense cold continued today, the official temperature in this city reaching 5 below zero during the night. From all points in the Ohio valley came similar reports, below zero temperature prevailing generally. Along the river the situation continued serious, and rivermen anxiously watched the accumulation of heavy ice which threatens disaster when the break-up finally comes. The weather bureau reported this as the coldest day of the present winter.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—Sitting bolt upright in a quarry, Henry Mastrup was frozen to death last night. According to the story told by his brother, John Mastrup, the body was discovered last night, but John thought that it was entirely safe where it was, as the quarry in which it was found was rarely frequented. So the fact of his death was not reported until today.

Danville, Ky., reported coldest weather in its history, 12 below zero.

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—The temperature early today in Western Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory had risen 35 deg. in twenty-four hours. With no snow, and the force of the wind minimized, railway schedules gradually resumed a normal condition.

Philadelphia, Feb 14.—The official temperature in this city at 8 o'clock today was 6 deg. above. In the suburbs, according to the weather forecaster, the temperature dropped to zero.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 14.—The temperature registered 17 deg. below zero in Schulykill county, north of the Broad mountain, today. In this city it was 5 below.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—The coldest weather in winter and the coldest for several years was reported today in many places south of the Ohio. The low figure of 8 below is held by Fort Smith, Ark., 6 below is the figure at Nashville, 5 below for Louisville; Chattanooga, 4 below.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A snow storm, which at times assumed the nature of a blizzard, succeeded the cold wave here today. From 19 below zero yesterday the mercury today rose to 5 above zero. Railroad traffic, however, is yet considerably interfered with.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 14.—While the cold apears to be broken, train service is greatly crippled on account of snow. Not a northbound train on the Chicago & Northwestern has arrived here in over twelve hours.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Disease That Robs You of Every Pleasure in Life—Hungry and Can't Eat—Makes You Nervous, Morose, Sullen, Irritable and Despondent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

Overwork the stomach, or subject it to the depressing influence of worry, care, or constant excitement, and it gives out. Ask it to digest anything, everything, at any time, and in half the time required, and, like an overdriven horse, it balks. The reason for this lies in the close nerve relationship between the brain and stomach, and the fact that the irritation of either organ means the distress of the other. Nature intended the stomach should have regular hours—a time to work, a time to rest—and when you break up this habit you upset the whole arrangement. The stomach nerves become exhausted, the glands refuse to act, the food does not digest—lies heavy, ferments, and repeats. There is pain, gas forms, bloating occurs, the heart becomes irregular and a nervous, irritable feeling sets in. This is a nervous dyspepsia and Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills its cure.

Mrs. James H. Titus, of No. 107 Clinton St., Warren, Pa., says.

"Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are just splendid. My stomach bothered me for twelve years—food digesting slowly—heavy after eating. I was fearfully dizzy by spells and very nervous. I tried everything—other medicines, doctors, anything I was told to, but the Nerve Pills I got settled all this. They cured me. I feel well in every way today—no weakness or dizziness, and digestion splendid. I have and will continue to recommend them strongly, as I believe the medicine to be unequaled in its ability to cure such troubles, as it certainly acted like magic with me." 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

For Sale in Duluth by all Druggists.

MIND IS UNBALANCED.

Andrew Anderson Committed to Fergus Falls.

Andrew Anderson, who lives at Twenty-fourth avenue west and Third street, was examined in probate court yesterday for insanity, and was consigned to Fergus Falls insane asylum. The case is pathetic in many respects. Symptoms of his demented condition first appeared about two years ago, when Anderson began to imagine that people, especially his family, were trying to poison him.

Of late Anderson's weakness has taken a more violent form. He locks himself in his room and takes his meals there, fearing to eat with his family, for he believes his life is in danger.

At the examination yesterday Mrs. Anderson and her son were present and told with tears how the husband and father had been acting queerly for some time and had estranged himself from them. He worked every day, but gave them nothing, locked himself in his room and bored holes through the floor so that he could watch their movements in the room below. The son has been working to support his mother and himself, but because of his youth and inexperience, has been able to earn only 80 cents a day.

DENIES DIVORCE; ROASTS APPLICANT

Canton, S. D., Feb. 14.—Judge J. D. Jones denied a decree of divorce to Frank A. Bassett of Bridgeport, Conn., from his wife, Florence May Bassett, on the ground that the testimony showed that Bassett has sustained illegal relations with a woman in Bridgeport. Judge Jones not only denied the decree but also roasted Bassett for his licentiousness.

COLLEGE BURNS.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 14.—The Kentucky Wesleyan college, the official school of the Methodist Episcopal church South, burned today. Loss, $75,000; insurance, about one-third.

REPORT DENIED.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The foreign office says there is no truth in the report that President Loubet has decided to resign before the expiration of his term. M. Loubet has not given the slightest intimation of resigning and the officials here say he undoubtedly will fill out his term.

TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR EXTENDING MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—Attorney General Campbell and Robert Rogers, minister of public works, left for Ottawa today on the invitation of Sir Wilfred Laurier to confer with him on the extension of the boundaries of the province. Their visit follows on the resolution moved in the local house four years ago, which recites that the growing needs of Manitoba make a further extension necessary, particularly with regard to securing a port on Hudson bay.

East After Fashions.

Now in the Eastern markets, cooperating with the largest and most influential fashion dictators, are a number of the Panton & White heads of departments. Mr. Panton himself is in the East. Mr. McDonald and Mrs. Engle of the suit, cloak and lingerie departments add their combined experience and judgment in the preparation of the choicest novelty and practical garments.

Philip G. Brown of the carpets, rugs, drapery and furniture departments is buying up the latest and best in these lines. W. L. Galloway is already sending in the new things in dress goods, silks and wash fabrics. J. L. Franck is dealing with the French and German toy and doll makers while placing orders for new carloads of housefurnishings for his big basement department.

The demands of the big sales on their time has detained several other buyers, but George T. Miller of the notions, art goods, books and stationery, J. W. Scott of the laces embroideries, ribbons and millinery; J. F. Kearney of crockery, glass and lamps; J. H. Givins of hosiery, gloves and underwear, all leave tomorrow for a quick through trip to New York to join in the great spring round up of the best merchandise.

PRISONERS RE-CAPTURED.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 14.—Sheriff Fenton and Deputy Sheriff Alston, after a fierce gun fight in which more than fifty shots were fired have captured, near Basin, Wyo., "Oklahoma" Combe and "Denver" Lane who a month ago escaped from jail at Billings, Mont.

BRITISH WARSHIPS TO VISIT U. S. IN OCTOBER.

London, Feb. 14.—The date of the visit to American waters of the squadron of British warships commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, has been definitely fixed for October. It will comprise a short stay at Newport, New York and Annapolis.

The prince's visit to Washington, will be, it is understood, of an official character. President Roosevelt will be notified through Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, and Prince Louis will convey to the president King Edward's greetings in a special message. This will not be the first visit of the prince to America.



A Delicious Draught

LOWNEY'S BREAKFAST COCOA

is distinguished from *all others* by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute *purity*.

The Lowney Receipt Book sent free.

The Walter M. Lowney Co., BOSTON, MASS.



FREEZES PIPES

Complaints About Jack Frost Reach Water Department.

The Electrical Thawing Machine Called Out Four Times.

Within the past week there have been numerous complaints of frozen water pipes. The conditions are not nearly so bad though, as a year ago this month when there was a regular epidemic of frozen pipes and the local plumbers were kept busy with all their available men attending to that branch of the service alone.

Although there have been some periods of low temperature these have been shorter than the cold weather spells of last winter during January and February and the experience of the past has led many owners to take extra precaution for the better protection of their pipes this winter.

Since the latter part of last week, when the temperature has continued low, there has been a notable increase in the complaints of pipes out of order by reason of the frost and it is expected at the city water department that the complaints will come in more frequently from now on until spring. Most of the freezing thus far this winter has been inside the house walls where the services of a plumber have been required. The electrical thawing machine which the water and light department bought last April for thawing out frozen service pipe, has only been called out about four times this winter, and that just recently. Its fifth call is expected tomorrow. Just before the machine was purchased last April there were something between 150 and 200 service pipes frozen over the city and complaints were coming to the department thick and fast, every day.

On every job that the electrical machine has been applied this winter the thawing out process occupied but a very few minutes and the cost to the owner was nominal as compared to what it would have been to have dug up the pipe.

One peculiar feature about the water pipe freezing process that many people do not, likely, realize, is that trouble from Jack Frost occurs more frequently during the spring months than in midwinter. This is explained by the fact that after the snow goes off and the sun begins to warm the surface of the ground, the frost is driven deeper, and, unless it meets with enough heat from below, it strikes the pipes and a freeze results. There is one instance on record in the local department where a water main froze in the month of June by reason of the frost being driven downward until it hit the iron pipe.

It is claimed that frozen water pipes are more often heard of in this latitude in April and May than in January.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Matinee Musicale

Twelfth Artist Recital, Anito Rio, Wednesday evening, Feb. 15, 8 o'clock, Steinway hall, corner Fourth avenue west and First street, Fourth avenue entrance. Gentlemen and non-residents, Admission, $1.00.

West Duluth

Lewis J. Buchanan, 3741 Magellan street, who charged Mrs. Israel Berard, 5115 Gosnold street, with having stolen clothes belonging to his children, has withdrawn the charge, and now declares that the woman, who has always born an excellent reputation in West Duluth, was entirely innocent of any wrong.

It is now known for a certainty, and is said to be admitted by Buchanan, that Mrs. Berard was acting on a promise made to the mother of the children when the woman was on her death bed. Mrs. Buchanan died Monday, Feb. 6, and on the day preceding, while her husband was away from home, she asked that the children be taken to the home of Mrs. Berard. This was done and when the man reached the house Sunday evening and found the children and their clothes gone he became angry and swore out the warrant for Mrs. Berard's arrest without first making an investigation. The children will be sent to Merrill, Mich., where they will be cared for by Mrs. Isreal Valler, a sister of their dead mother.

DANCE.

Given by Uniform Rank, No. 1555, M. W. A., Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, at Great Eastern hall. Admission, 50c.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James Rolph has returned from Fargo, N. D.

E. A. Allison is in the city from St. Paul.

The funeral of Mrs. Lillian B. Dawson was held from the late residence, yesterday morning. The body was shipped to Cheboygan, Mich., for interment. Mrs. George Little, a sister of the deceased, accompanied the remains.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

Edmond Johnson, who keps a confectionery store on Grand avenue, appeared before Justice Flack on the charge of selling tobacco to a minor in the person of Oliver Topin, 11 years old, and was fined $5 and costs. H. C. Withrow, truant officer, made out the complaint.

The body of Mrs. Alice Rall, who died Sunday afternoon at her home, 5621 Grand avenue, yesterday shipped to Middleton, Ohio. Mr. Rall accompanied the remains.

John Cashin has returned from Sucker river.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

Peter Foss yesterday asked the Humane society to send his son, Charles, 8 years old, to a state institution where he could be educated and treated. He claims that the taunts of the children at the Fairmont school because of his deafness compel the child to remain at home.

Mrs. W. H. Wells, Fifty-third avenue and Ramsey street is quite seriously sick.

Mrs. L. Gardner of Ramsey street is sick.

WANTED

Everybody to attend the entertainment at Great Eastern hall—stereoptican views—moving pictures—good music and singing—Feb. 15 and 16.

WILL SEE FINISH

Duluth Curlers Making Brilliant Showing at Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Stand Good Chances of Winning In Three Events.

Not a great deal has been heard of the progress of the Duluth rink in the Winnipeg bonspiel, but a special dispatch this morning indicates that the Duluth curlers are making a brilliant showing, and stand a good chance of coming home with at least one trophy in their possession.

The rink composed of R. J. MacLeod, A. H. Smith, Harry Hurdon and A. S. Haig will be in at the finish in at least three of the contests.

In the Caledonia trophy race they are down to the "eights" and one more victory will put them in the semi-finals. They occupy a similar position in the contest for the Challenge cup, and are among the "sixteens" for the Tetley trophy.

Considering the fact that there are about 140 rinks entered in the bonspiel, the success of the single Duluth rink is remarkable. In the Caledonian trophy contest they defeated the Alexander Killarney rink, which is one of the crack rinks in the bonspiel, by the score of 15 to 7, yesterday.

Smith, MacLeod and Hurdon are taking turns skipping the rink. All four of the curlers are skips of rinks in the Duluth club, but they have succeeded in disproving the saying of curlers that a rink composed of four skips is never successful.

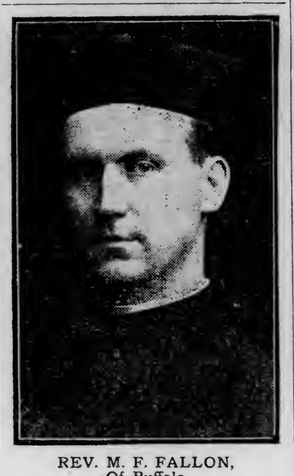
The Winnipeg bonspiel is the curling event of the year on this continent, and it would be no small honor for the Duluth men to carry off even one trophy, competing as they are with the best rinks in the United States and Canada.

C. P. REAM, the world's most famous Fruit Painter, Will place on view a collection of his most recent paintings. Exhibition begins tomorrow, Wednesday, at the Wolvin Bldg., 220 West First street, corner of Third avenue west. To remain few days only.

ON DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Father Fallon To Lecture At The Lyceum.

It is expected that there will be a very large attendance at the Lyceum theater tonight on the occasion of the apearance of Rev. Father M. F. Fallon of Buffalo, N. Y., who will deliver his great lecture on "Daniel O'Connell—a Model Catholic Layman—the Liberator of Ireland." Rev. Fallon, who is known as an eloquent and interesting speaker, delivered the sermon at the dedication of the new St. Jean Baptiste church, Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street, Sunday. He is a provincial in the Order of the Oblate Fathers in the East. Local people feel very fortunate at having been able to prevail upon him to come to Duluth at this time.



REV. M. F. FALLON, Of Buffalo.

Overrules Demurrer.

Judge Dibell in district court has made an order in the case of August C. Schulte as administrator of the estate of Tresa Schulte, deceased, vs. The Zenith Furnace company, overruling the demurrer of the defendant to the complaint, with leave to answer. The defendant demurred on the ground that the complaint does not state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. The suit is for $5,000 damages for the death of Teresa Schulte, a child of immature years, on May 8, 1904, by falling from a ladder at the scale house of the Zenith Furnace company at West Duluth. The complaint charges that the defendant's scale house and the ladder from which the fall occurred was close to the street, unfenced, and was particularly attractive to children for play.

Judge Dibell made an order in the case of S. M. Lester vs J. W. Fee, denying defendant's motion for a new trial.

PRESIDENT CONTRIBUTES.

Dublin, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt has sent Lady Gregory $250 toward the purchase of Irish pictures for the gallery of modern art it is proposed to establish in Dublin. Lady Gregory has been appealing to Americans to assist in buying pictures lately exhibited at the Royal Hibernian academy. The prince of Wales has contributed $5,000 and the princess of Wales also subscribed.





BURROWS IS SELLING STEIN-BLOCH $25.00, $22.50 AND $20.00 SUITS FOR $12.50

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Mystery Attending the Death of Farmer Olson Cleared Up.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—After making an investigation of the mysterious death of Lars Olson, a farmer, whose body was found near his wife, who was in a critical condition, the coroner's jury has returned a verdict that Olson's death was caused by hemorrhages, induced by asphyxiation by soft coal gas. The indications, when neighbors, alarmed by the unusual quiet and deserted appearance of the Olson home, broke into the house and found the dead body of Olson near a bed, upon which Mrs. Olson was lying in an unconscious and half-frozen condition, appeared to point to an attempted murder and a suicide. The windows of the dwelling had been nailed from the inside so they could not be opened, and the door was securely fastened from the inside.

Exposed to the elements until his eyes were frozn shut, and bewildered while on the open prairie, with a fierce northwest wind blowing, and the temperature far below zero was the experience of a Spanish actor who has been in the smaller towns of the state. The actor performed at the Epiphany opera house, but the proceeds were not sufficient to pay his way on the cars to the next town, so he set out on foot, notwithstanding that the day was one of the coldest of the winter. He wore a slouch hat, had no overcoat and no covering for his hands but a very light pair of mittens, and carried a satchel. Some hours after his departure Anton and John Krempges, while driving home along the road, saw at some distance near a slough a man who was running around in a circle. Attracted by the peculiar actions of the stranger, they went to the spot, a glance telling them that the man was freezing and that he was entirely out of his mind. The cold wind made the tears run from the Spaniard's eyes and caused them to freeze shut. As he could not see, he lost the road and was wandering helplessly about when discovered. The two farmers bundled him into their wagon and took him to their home, where they finally succeeded in thawing him out.

Aberdeen—Tony Thompson, aged 30, an employee of the Dakota Central Telephone company, committed suicide by drinking whiskey and carbolic acid. No cause for the act is known as Thompson was of a cheerful disposition and was steadily employed. It is said his parents live at Superior, Wis., and that he has a brother in Minenapolis. He was unmarried.

The McCaull-Webster Elevator company has commenced work on the building for a new lumber yard here.

William Maloney, who was shot ten days ago by his 13-year-old stepdaughter, Genevieve Fait, is out of danger. Joseph Holland, the 16-year-old Claremont boy, who is in the Aberdeen hospital suffering from an accidental bullet wound, is also out of danger, although his life was at first despaired of.

Frederick—Fire which broke out in the furniture store of J. H. Herrett at 10 o'clock at night caused the following losses: J. J. Chamberlain, hardware stock and building, $4,500; J. H. Herrett, furniture, stock and building, $3,500; J. H. Murphy, saloon stock and building, $2,000; M. A. Martillo, general merchandise stock, damaged by smoke and water, $2,500. One side of an entire block of business houses was wiped out. All the stocks and buildings were well insured and the losses to the owners will be comparatively small.

Pierre—One request of the governor of Michigan Governor Elrod today granted a requisition for Judson E. Goltra, who is in custody at Sioux Falls and wanted at St. John's, Mich., on a charge of bigamy. It is probable that the attorneys of Goltra at Sioux Falls will make a fight against his leaving this state.

Watertown—Game Warden Ball arrested a big bunch of fishermen at Lake Kampeska for illegal fishing. At this season the fish swarm in great numbers to the outlet of the lake where they are caught by cutting large holes in the ice. They are so numerous they can be taken out of the lake by pitchforks and shovels.

The men were taken into justice court and fined $2.25 apiece. Several chose to fight the fine and were given a trial by jury which was unable to agree. The warden brought suit against them collectively whereby they were only fined a small amount.

Huron—Complaint is made that the supply of coal at schoolhouses in the country diminishes very rapidly when school is not in session. Coal thieves also make frequent visits to railway stations, where carlonds of coal are allowed to remain on track over night.

The remains of Mrs. C. K. Beggs, formerly Kittie Osborn of this city, were brought here for burial. She died in Chicago, and her father, Clark Osborn, and her brother, Sheldon, reside here.

Tyndall—Fire destroyed Riley's bowling alley and damaged the building occupied by the Hanford Prouce company of Sioux City. The loss is $2,500. The bowling alley fixtures and the produce company's building were insured.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Pembina—After the case of Edward T. Baseom, indicted for murder, had been opened by one of his counsel, E. R. Sinkler of Grafton, several witnesses in behalf of the defense were sworn. Some of these came from Iowa, the home of the defendant prior to his coming to North Dakota. Among them were an aged Baptist minister named Tabor and Mr. Repass, a superintendent of schools, all testifying to the good character of Bascom while a citizen of Iowa. Leslie Hartzell, the other defendant, who was convicted of manslaughter, was the next witness, telling again the story of the killing of Stoddard. The trial will consume the remainder of the week.

Fargo—Jake Beckley of Bemidji, found his wife and baby son on a farm near Mapleton. He also discovered his brother-in-law, Hankey, with whom his wife had eloped. Beckley had been in Fargo several days in search of his erring spouse, and arrived a day after they had disappeared from a hotel. He at last traced them to a farm at Mapleton, and the man and woman and child were taken to jail. The woman showed little remorse of her elopement till she arrived at the jail, where she begged piteously not to be locked up. Hankey, with whom she eloped, is the husband of her sister.

The great, good advantage about COMMANDER FLOUR

Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.

Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

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Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.



The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.

Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,
Both Phones, 440.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

PATENTS AND CARRIERS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Thomas Brennan, Jr., St. Louis Park, disk drill; Perl G. Gifford, Brainerd, band cutter and feeder.

George F. Dittborner has been appointed a regular and Henry Schulz a substitute rural carrier on Route No. 1 at North Redwood.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Shopping News!

All Furniture, Pictures and Bric-a-Brac at Half.

Special Selling of Fine Furs at Half.

The Curtain Sale continues tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

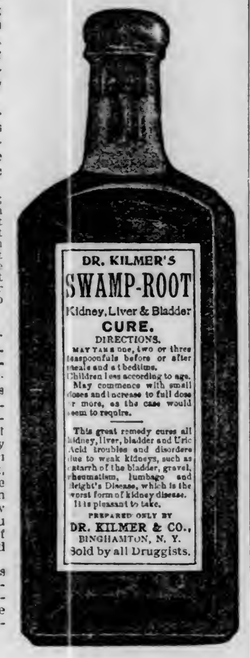
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER.
331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.



(Swamp Root is pleasant to take.)

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

ALL NIGHT IN A TREE TOP

Blue Earth County Farmer Held Prisoner By Wolves.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 14.—Treed by timber wolves for nearly eight hours, both hands and feet badly frozen and nearly exhausted from fatigue, was the experience of Hans Peterson, a farmer living about six miles northeast of Coon valley.

Some of Peterson's fingers and toes had to be amputated. While Peterson was returning from a neighbor's home he heard the strange yelping of the timber wolves in the woods through which he was passing. Peterson started on a run for a house which was nearly a mile distant, but before he had proceeded far the wolves were on close upon him and he was obliged to seek shelter in a small sapling. All through the night the wolves hung about the base of the tree, making frantic efforts to reach him by jumping in the air. Owing to his cramped position and not being able to move about, Peterson's hands and feet were soon numb with the cold, and it was only with the greatest effort that he could retain his hold upon the limbs of the tree.

Twice during the night he thought he heard voices in the distance, but try as he would, he could not make himself heard. Thinking that possibly the sight of fire might drive the beasts away, he lighted what few matches he had in his pocket and threw them down among the pack. But it only served to make them more ferocious. Tired by their exertions to reach him by leaping into the air, they would sit on their haunches with their mouths wide open as though waiting expectantly for the man to drop from the fatigue and cold which was gradually overcoming him.

Alarmed at Peterson not putting in an appearance at his home, Nels Houge, his brother-in-law, who lives at his house, and Ole Gunderson, a hired man, started in search of the missing man. With lanterns and shotguns to give signals. Fears were entertained that he had met with some accident, and the two men in company with the man he had visited searched the woods for some time.

When found he was so numb from the cold and thoroughly exhausted that they were obliged to assist him from the tree. He was taken to his home and medical aid summoned. The coming of daylight and frequent firing of the guns of the searching party caused the wolves to slink away before they arrived, and it was only by coming across the tracks of Peterson and the wolves in the snow that he was discovered. He was unable to lower himself from the tree owing to his frozen fingers and exhausted condition. With the exception of an occasional stray wolf, these are the first that have been seen in a pack for a number of years. It is thought that extreme hunger had driven them to desperation.

MACKEY'S NEW TOY.

Mechanical Deer and an Electric Railroad.

New York, Feb. 14.—Even in this age of extravagant mechanical contrivances it is doubtful whether any toy has been constructed so unusual and costly as that which Clarence H. Mackey has installed on his estate at Harbor Hill, near Rosslyn, L. I. Shooting galleries, in which figures of rabbits, pigs and lions bob up and disappear to test the aim of sportsmen, long have been familiar to visitors to Coney Island and similar resorts. Mr. Mackey has constructed in the wildest part of his big estate an electric railway to furnish him the same sport on a scale and in a manner that is true to nature.

The railway, which runs in an irregular ellipse and is operated by electricity, is a mile long, and winds erratically in and out among the woods and broken ground. The animal is provided in the shape of a life-sized deer, mounted on a small bogie truck.

BROKEN NECK MENDED.

Victim of Bad Fall Is Now Recovering.

New York, Feb. 14.—Edward Pape of Brooklyn fell from a trolley and broke his neck. Physicians put it together at the hospital, and he is on the road to recovery. When Pape fell he landed on his head. The sixth cervical vertebrae was thrown entirely out of place forward, so that it hung on the front articular process of the vertebrae underneath.

The patient was placed on his back. Three physicians took a firm hold on his body. Dr. Lennox took hold of his head, and another man took hold of him. The head was pulled in a straight line with the body for half an inch. Then it was bent forward to an angle of thirty degrees, when—crack—the dislocated vertebrae snapped back into place. The operation took scarcely thirty seconds.

WOULD FIGHT TRUST.

People of Kansas Denounce Standard Oil Company.

Chanute, Kas., Feb. 14.—The advisary committee of the Kansas Oil Producers association has given out a statement in which the Standard Oil company is denounced and an appeal is made to the people to fight that concern. The producers assert the company has not kept its promise made at the time of its entrance into the Kansas oil fields.

The producers assert that the promise was made to them by representatives of Standard Oil that before the end of 1904, oil would be selling for $2 a barrel. Instead they say the Standard has cut the price several times and that it is now less than a dollar a barrel.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

Blank Books

Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 W. Superior Street.

T. J. PIERCE CAUGHT

The Federal Government Causes Arrest of Doctor at Minneapolis.

Intercepted an Envelope Mailed By Him—Formerly of Duluth.

T. J. Pierce, formerly a doctor in Duluth, has been arrested in Minneapolis by Deputy United States Marshal W. E. Grimshaw, charged with willfully, unlawfully and knowingly depositing in the mails a sealed envelope addressed to "H. A. R." at St. Paul, containing a letter and circular giving information where a certain article for highly immoral purposes might be obtained. He pleaded not guilty and his hearing was set for today. Two other people were arrested at the same time on similar charges. Dr. Pierce lived in Duluth for years, but now lives in Minneapolis, representing himself as a doctor and the proprietor of the Sun Medical company. He also runs a cheap lodging house on Hennepin avenue.

The arrests were made as the starting point in a warfare upon flagrant indecency in personal ads appearing in papers and to prevent people from using the mails for immoral purposes.

TO INCREASE ITS DOCKAGE

Whitney Bros. & Company Makes Another Large Purchase.

Whitney Bros. & Company of Superior, general contractors, have purchased from H. M. Peyton of the American Exchange Bank of this city, a large strip of dock property 900 feet long and 348 feet wide, on Howard's Pocket, near the Interstate bridge, for $6200. Mr. Peyton has owned the property for the past fifty-five years. The new owners will make extensive improvements in the way of putting in a dock and dredging the slip. The company has been located some years about two blocks from its recent purchase. A few weeks ago Whitney Bros. bought a tract at the foot of Twelfth avenue west, in this city, which they will improve into a dock property.

FOOTBALL PLAY

Is Deemed an Insult to Columbia University.

New York, Feb. 4.—Columbia university students have begun to show objection to "Strongheart," a play in which Robert Edeson is now appearing here. The play pictures the Columbia men in a false light, they say. One scene represents a football game between Columbia university and another team.

Thorne, a character in the play, is represented as deliberately "throwing" the game. He betrays Columbia signals, misses his tackles, and allows plays to go through his position at tackle. It is against these incidents and to the name "Thorne" that Columbia men make their protest.

The students say that there never has been such an occurrence in Columbia and that to portray student life in such a manner before the public, ignorant of the facts, is an insult to the university.

The objection to the use of the name "Thorne" is made on the ground of its likeness to Thorpe, the name of the captain of the Columbia team in 1906, who plays at tackle. Mr. Thorpe has authorized the statement that he resents the slur on his name. The feeling against Do Mille, the author, is heightened by the fact that he is a graduate of Columbia.

The management has declared that the play was written three years ago, when Thorpe was not thought of for captain, and that there was no insult intended to Columbia.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perefectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FORTUNE AWAITS HIM

And Yet He Is Dying and Practically Penniless.

San Francisco Feb. 14.—With a fortune of $5,000,000 awarded him by the British government for losses sustained after the Jameson raid in South Africa, Luscomb Searelle, an actor is believed to be dying here in a hospital, practically penniless. Searelle was a British sympathizer during the raid and was owner of a theater in Johannesburg at the time. He purchased several thousand stands of arms for the use of the raiders and concealed them beneath the stage of his theater, where they were discovered by a Boer stage hand. He was sentenced to be shot and his estates were confiscated, but he escaped from South Africa with John Hays Hammond.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

BLACKMAILERS

Worry a Farmer By Sending Threatening Letters.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 14.—Knute P. Nygaard, a farmer of the town of Trondhjem, is worried over threatening letters which he has lately been receiving. One of them demands a money payment of $1,000 and reads in part as follows:

"Sir—I am aware that you are the owner of a piece of land of which you have obtained possession in a dishonorable way. Think of this piece of villainy and if you would avoid punishment lay down the sum of $1,000 on the sign-post between Melby and Peterson's. My dear man, think of this, for just as sure as I am writing these lines, harm will come to you if you do not do as I suggest."

Mr. Nygaard declines to be blackmailed and is awaiting the consequences. He has no land to which he is not legally entitled. He married a widow some time ago and on her death last summer fell heir to a farm and some money which she owned, but he settled with her other heirs and has no occasion for thinking that they are the persons who are making threats.



Tomorrow the second of the artists' recitals, under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale, will be given at the new Steinway hall with Arita Rio, soprano, presting the program. This concert will formally open the new hall, which is in the building at Fourth avenue west and First street. The musicians of the city are delighted at having secured this hall for the concert. Miss Rio has met with most enthusiastic receptions in her tour this year and the members of the Matinee Musicale are delighted at securing her for this concert. The recital will be a closed one, only members of the club being admitted, although any woman of the city may become an assosciate member, which will admit her to the concert, another arist recital in April and the regular program prepared by the active members of the society and given every two weeks. Single tickets will be sold to men.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. H. F. Williamson at her home on London road. The card favors were won by Miss Martha Peyton and Mrs. Mark Baldwin. Those present were:

Mesdames—
W. F. Quayle, F. R. Leslie,
C. F. Macdonald, Mark Baldwin,
W. R. Spencer, B. M. Peyton,
Rufus Draper, D. W. Stocking.
Misses—
Davidson, Simonds,
Martha Peyton; Brewer.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Baldwin entertained yesterday afternoon at a delightful little sewing party at her home on East Superior street. Mrs. Baldwin was the hostess this afternoon at a most charming valentine party. Each guest brought an original valentine and the decorations were in hearts.

* * *

Miss Statham and Miss Virginia Morris left today for New York. They will sail from there Saturday for a five months' trip abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and the Misses Peyton will leave tomorrow for a Southern trip.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Thompson has returned from a short visit at St. Paul.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Reading club of Duluth Heights will entertain this evening at a valentine party at the home of Miss Lucy Wood.

* * *

One of the delightful affairs in honor of St. Valentine will be a party this evening at the home of the Misses Wicalson of Second avenue west, at which the members of the Young Ladies' Guild of St. John's English Lutheran church will be hostesses.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church entertained last evening at the guild room. A pleasing program of literary and musical numbers was given by Miss Cora Hilliard, Miss Effie Brotherton and William Coughlan.

* * *

This evening J. A. Keyes will address the members of the Lakeside club at the Lakeside town hall at 8 o'clock. The subject of Mr. Keyes' talk will be "The New England Town Meeting." A large attendance is desired and a special invitation is extended to the women of the suburb to attend this meeting.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty chapter of the D. A. R. will meet tomorrow afternoon with Miss Ensign of 504 East Second street. Mrs. O. G. Traphagen will be the leader for the afternoon and the life and work of John C. Calhoun and the life of Henry Clay will be studied.

* * *

The Missionary society of the Second Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Wright of Seventh avenue west and Fourth street.

* * *

Mrs. Parker Paine will entertain Circle No. 4 of St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at her home, 1128 East Third street. All members are requested to be present for the business meeting which is called for 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Progress Lodge No. 6, Degree of Honor, will entertain at cards this evening at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

WOMEN OF LEISURE.

Things They Can Do to Benefit Mankind.

"This nation has need of women of leisure, women who have time to be very busy about things that are without money and without price," declared a college president recently.

No one has any wish to quarrel with the quickening interests which have come into women's lives, but it is certain that if all the women in the future are to be too busy to attend to the things that are without money and without price, if they are to be harried and hurried over the things of the world, the whole of life will have become incomparably the poorer.

"There are three ways in which women are pre-eminent; they are the binders together of society, they are the beautifiers of life, and they are the preservers of morals," said President Hazlard of Wellesley in one of her addresses.

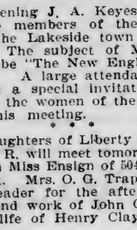
As beautifiers of life they are indeed most essential. Theirs the privilege and duty of making centers of sweetness and light where the things of this world cease from trembling and the weary one may rest. Theirs the primary and essential function of furnishing refreshment and inspiration for those who are wearied with the conflict of life.

It may be taken as an axiom that few women engage in labor outside the home unless forced to do so by stress of circumstances, and there are few women who do not prefer the home life, with its duties and privileges. But apart from these there is a rapidly increasing circle of women who have become so absorbed in the various activities of "society," of club life, of athletics, and the hundred and one "cults" that claim attention from time to time that the type of woman who greets you in her quiet drawing room as one who has "long days of repose behind her and looks serenely forward to others of the same tenor" is becoming so rare as to impress one as an exotic.

Leisure is not a luxury, it is simple human need, as necessary to normal health as food and sleep and air. It is so gracious and civilizing a possession that no man should be willing to do without it, and he should command it, if possible, for his women folk, as one of the most precious possessions he can give them.

Not that women violate any obligation of womanliness, or detract from its dignity by making themselves more capable, but if they are forced to labor to the verge of exhaustion, they cannot fail of losing some of the gracious charm of freshness which is the fruit of a beautiful leisure, of years of abiding in green pastures and beside the still waters of life; of doing the things that are without money and without price. "And beauty born of murmuring sound shall pass into her face," wrote Emerson of his Lucy, and it is certain that one must first "absorb at the great natural reservoir and fountains of the beautiful in life and character, and so able to transmit beauty to all around."

PRICES FOR



LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,
14 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minn.



TWO BUNDLES OF LETTERS

By Hays Blackman.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Of course, you have some letters to burn," Jill said it with an insidious conviction that made Jack stammer—yes before he realized what he was saying.

"Now, Jack, I have the nicest plan. You have some letters and I have some. Let's exchange and each read the other's, and then burn them together. Will you? You can bring them up tomorrow night, you know."

Jill had her arms around Jack's neck and she rubbed her cheek against his in her favorite caress while she waited for an answer. Now, if Jack and Jill had been sober old Darby and Joan, sitting by their own fireside with all the romance worn away, those clinging arms about his neck and the feel of a soft cheek against his own would have had small influence on Jack's answer. As it was, they exerted a great deal of influence.

"But, Jill," said Jack meekly, "I don't think that would be exactly honorable. You see, you know some of those girls and——"

"Well, and——" mocked Jill, getting a struggle hold on Jack's collar button. "Don't you see that both of us reading them evens things up? Of course, if just one of us read the other's letters it would be dishonorable, but when both of us read the other's letters——"

"That'll do," broke in Jack. "You're getting all mixed up yourself, and you're getting me worse mixed up than you are."

"Say you will," begged Jill, her lips temptingly close to Jack's and Jack said he would.

He brought the letters up next evening, a fat bundle of envelopes cream and white, pale blue and demure gray, most of them addressed in the Leaning Tower of Pisa style of chirography which the modern girls affects. Jill produced a much fatter bundle of letters of all shapes, sizes and conditions, some of them written on precise and proper stationery, some hurriedly scribbled on loose sheets of paper, some written on office letter heads. The packet was tied with a blue ribbon and Jill relinquished it grudgingly. She would not have yielded it at all had not that other bundle of letters been temptingly outspread up on the table. She was dying to read them.

"Let's begin," said Jill. With a monumental sigh, Jack dragged his chair nearer the grate. Now, we'll each read a letter and throw it into the fire," he said. "And, remember, Jill, you are not to get angry and—er—jealous, you know."

Jill drew her chair nearer the table with some display of temper. "Angry?" she said. "At these?" The word expressed scorn unlimited.

Jack slipped a letter from the ribbon-bound heap. He opened it slowly. Jill turned over Jack's letters until she found the one for which she was searching. At sight of the handwriting she opened it eagerly and she and Jack began to read.

Presently Jack looked out of the corner of his eye at Jill. She was reading, with a pink spot on either cheek. He looked back at the letter he held. Then he ran his fingers through his hair. "Well, I'll be—that is, blessed," he finished, as Jill turned a disapproving countenance upon him.

"What's the matter?" said Jill. Her tones were tart.

"Do you mean to say that monkey, Keene, wrote you letters like this?"

"Well, perhaps you'll explain why that Julia Allison writes such a letter as this to the man to whom I am engaged." Jack glanced hurriedly at the letter in Jill's hands before he made an ineffectual grab for it. "I—I—Oh, say, give it to me, Jill," he protested. "I didn't know that was in there!"

"Oh, you didn't?" said Jill. "And here Julia Allison has been calling herself my friend. I suspected this. Nasty, sly, deceitful thing! I'll show her."

"Now, look here, Jill," Jack put in hastily. "You're not going to say anything to Julia about reading these letters. I won't have it."

"Indeed," said Jill, scornfully. "You seem to have forgotten that our wedding day is a week in the distance. You are not an autocrat yet, please remember." She picked the letter up again. "Find more pleasure in your society than that of any other man I know," she read. "Oh, she does," vindictively. "Dear laddie," she calls you. Do you mean to tell me that any man would permit himself to be called by such a sickening nickname? 'Laddie.' It's a fit name for a nice, faithful collie dog."

"Jill," said Jack, "I'll vow I didn't know you possessed such a temper. I told you you'd get mad."

"I am not in the least angry," said Jill coldly.

"Now, see here," said Jack, "while we're getting mad, we'll do it in company. Just look at this letter. Here's this fellow, Keene, writing to you as though he thought you were the whole show. Now I'd like to know what that means. Darned if I like to think that my future wife ever received such excruciatingly friendly letters from another man."

"Mr. Keene was simply a friend of mine," with dignity.

"Oh, yes—friend," said Jack, perceiving that he was beginning to get the best of the argument. "He was always an insolent puppy. I'll soon teach him his place. I'll hunt him up tomorrow and face him with this letter." He shook the epistle in question before the eyes of an imaginary foe.

"It's mine," interposed Jill hurriedly. "You are not going to throw my correspondence to the four winds. I won't have it. I have some rights left." She began to whimper.

"The insolent scoundrel," stormed Jack. He snatched up the ribbon-bound packet. "Here are more letters from him, and notes! And telegrams! You told me you loved no one but me!" He struck a stage attitude. Jill ceased to dab her eyes with her handkerchief, and, burying her face in her hands, began to cry in good earnest. "No one but me," repeated Jack effectively.

"I don't," wailed Jill. "I never did I don't love him, and you know it."

Jack paced the room with frantic tread. Jill wept until, woman-like, she could endure the strain no longer. "Jack," she said timidly at last.

"What," said Jack, ungraciously.

"I'm sorry," said the faint little voice. No reply. "Jack," presently, "please love me again. I don't want to read the old letters."

Jack swept past the table. He gathered the blue-ribboned packet in one hand and tossed it into the fire. He did likewise with the miscellaneous array of letters in the other heap on the table. Then he swept Jill into his arms and comforted her.

Three hours later Jack stood before a picture on the mantel in his bachelor rooms. "Lord," he said, mopping his brow feverishly, "that was a close call. How in thunder did I ever happen to leave that letter in the bundle, anyway? Jill, old girl, if there had been another of those missives in that heap, you'd have finished me. But I worked Jill all right. Girls are easy."

And meanwhile Jill sat on the floor beside her little white bed and unlaced her small shoes. "Goodness me," said she reflectively, "I thought I had left out all of Joe Keene's letters except the ones that he wrote at first. Oh, Mister Jack, you thought that one too affectionate. You just ought to see the ones I will never show you!" She held one shoe upon her palm and cocked her head sidewise to look at it. "My, but men are easy," said she.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Dock Worker Killed, Another Injured By Falling Ore.

Sault Ste Marie—Jacob Johnson, a Finn, was killed at the Algoma Steel company's ore dock and another man badly hurt. They were employed in moving ore which had been blasted because it was frozen. After a blast the ore slid down and caught them, crushing Johnson to death.

The plant of the Soo Milling company has been forced to close because it is unable to compete with the Minneapolis millers. Members of the company say that the railroads discriminate in favor of the Minneapolis millers, giving them lower rates so that the Western companies can lay down flour cheaper in the Soo territory than the Soo mills can. The rate on flour from Minneapolis to the Soo is less than that from the Soo to much of the local territory. Many influential business men are interested in the company.

Stephenson—Portions of both hands of Arthur Punnell of Stephenson, Menominee county, who froze both of his hands recently while working in the lumber woods, have been amputated. Only the thumb was left on the left hand and the thumb and first finger on the right. While the remainder of the hands were badly frozen it is thought that they can be saved.

Iron Mountain—It will not be necessary for the firm of Rohm & Rylander, jewelers, of Iron Mountain, to enter the bankrupt courts. This decision was reached at a meeting of the creditors agreed to accept settlement on the basis of thirty cents on the dollar. As soon as the necessary papers can be executed the payments will be made and the stocks of goods transferred to the new firm of Rohm & Mill.

Sagola—The logging and cordwood industry in the vicinity of Sagola, Dickinson county, is now at its best. The roads are good and the amount of logs, poles, posts, ties and cordwood being hauled to the mill and to the track for shipment has probably reached the maximum for this season. The Sagola Lumber company is receiving a daily average of 40,000 feet of logs by rail and 45,000 feet by team. There is a daily average of 40,000 feet of logs and 100 cords of wood hauled to the track for shipment by different jobbers. One of the largest cordwood shippers is A. E. Burkhalter, who is jobbing for Ader & Gray. He is loading from fifty to sixty cords of wood per day. In addition to the logs and cordwood there is a large amount of poles, posts and ties being hauled to the pole yard daily. From early morning until night teams loaded with logs and cordwood can be seen coming from every direction. Sagola is certainly a live town.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Freimuth's

Men's Shirts for Women!

WE ARE just marking some new shirts for women.

They are just like the smartest shirts for men—they're made especially for us by one of the best makers of men's shirts in this country.

And they're smart as a whip—tailored—every stitch, man tailored—and they'll fit as trim as can be.

In fact, they are men's shirts in every detail of style—but built for women.

They're made of imported shirtings—and they're fac similes of men's shirts that swell haberdashers will sell for fancy prices.

You pay Department Store prices here.

$1.25 for Smart Styles. Others $1.50 to $3.25.

Yes, they have pockets—and snug-fitting collars—and smart cuffs!

There will not be enough to go all around—every stylish dresser will want one or two—and these prices will set them out aflying.

Timely Tips.

People who are thinking of new furs or a new coat for next season are lucky—they can buy this season's best styles here at prices that make it possible to be doubly generous.

See about it tomorrow—see the new shirts.

Freimuth's

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

To Be Held at Eveleth Probably In June.

Cass Lake, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The executive committee of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association will meet at Cass Lake on Monday evening, Feb. 20, when dates will be set for holding the next annual tournament of the association. There are at present belonging to the association the Eveleth, Cass Lake, Grand Rapids, Park Rapids and Washwauk departments, and within the past few days there have been applications from Walker, Deer River and other towns to affiliate. The next tournament will be held at Eveleth. It has always been customary to hold these firemen's meets during the last week in June. G. W. Mulligan of Eveleth is president of the association, and P. E. Dowling also of Eveleth is secretary.

The Cass Lake fire department members have appointed John Trafford, Magnus Johnson and Pat Cain as a committee to provide a program and arrange for a supper to be served after Monday's meeting. It is expected that some action will be taken looking to the stopping of the use of the name of the association by an organization perfected at Hallock one year ago and which will hold a tournament at Blackduck next June. This last named association deliberately appropriated the name of the old association and held a tournament at Hallock.

Waseington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

COAL MINE IN SAND

Sold For $110 Will Net Owner $140,000.

Coatzacoalcos, Mex., Feb. 14.—Six years ago a three-masted schooner loaded with 10,000 tons of good coal was sunk in the Coatzacoalcos bay, a short distance from shore. At that time the insurance company, which paid the loss on the vessel and its cargo, figured that it would cost more than the coal is worth to recover it.

Emilio Frank, a merchant of Coatzacoalcos, took a look at the situation and came to the conclusion that the construction of the harbor jetties here would cause the sand to drift over the hulk, and that in the course of a few years he would be able to mine the coal at a shallow depth under the sand. He purchased the whole 10,000 tons of coal from the insurance company for $110 in gold. He waited patiently for his theory to be worked out, and time has shown that he was correct.

The sand now almost covers the hulk of the stranded vessel, and in a few more months he will begin mining the coal. It came from the United States, and as it is worth $14 to $20 in gold a ton at this place, he will obtain a net return of $140,000 to $200,000 on his investment of $110. He has already sold enough rope, tackle and timbers obtained from the vessel to pay the small cost of mining the coal.

MISS M'CUTCHEON LEAVES THE STAND

Examination Concluded At Noon After Duration of Four Sessions.

Searching Questions Relative To Relations With Other Men.

Even more than the usual number of men tried to gain entrance to the federal court room yesterday afternoon during the progress of the McCutcheon-Powers $50,000 damage suit. All of the available seats in the room were occupied some time before the opening of court at 2 o'clock, and as Judge Page Morris had issued orders that no more than could be accommodated on the regular benches provided for the spectators should be admitted, numerous persons were unable to get in at all, but were forced to content themselves with hanging about the corridor on the slim chance of meeting with an opportunity during the brief afternoon recess to slip into the mecca of Duluth's lovers of the sensational. No women, outside of Mrs. Powers and one or two witnesses from Hibbing, have yet made their appearance at the trial.

When adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock Miss McCutcheon was still on the stand, undergoing the cross-examination, as conducted by Attorney C. O. Baldwin, acting for Powers. The chief feature of interest at the afternoon session was the introduction by Mr. Baldwin of letters written by the girl to Mr. Powers at the time of their break in Hibbing, last spring. Miss McCutcheon admitted having written them. One was in the nature of a threat, and asserted that if $500 and a saddle horse were not forthcoming there would be trouble in the air for the alleged faithless lover, and the other was written with the intention that it should fall into the hands of Mrs. Powers, just to show the man that the writer had meant what she said, the girl testified.

All of the interest of the more observing ones did not center in what was going on about the witness stand. Their attention was at times attracted by a little side play, in which Mr. and Mrs. Powers were the participants. He occupied a seat behind his attorney, and back of him, just in front of the railing which divides the court proper from the spectators' benches, sat his wife. Mr. Powers appeared anxious to know how she was taking the proceedings, and frequently turned to her, smiling in a reassuring way whenever he caught her eye, and she would smile back. Mrs. Powers is an elderly-looking woman, wearing glasses. She was dressed entirely in brown.

Theodore Hollister, attorney for Mrs. McCutcheon, had no objections to Miss McCutcheon's letters to Powers being filed as evidence, to be used in the defense, but did object to their being used in the cross-examination. The objection was not sustained, however, and the epistles were read.

The first, identified by the witness as hers, is supposed to have been written on May 20 of last year. Evidently it had been carried about in some one's pocket for a considerable time, and it was torn in places, so that a few words were missing. The general sense was there. It reads as follows:

"I must say you're a dandy. Have me traversing the dark street in town being insulted by all the . . in town, and then didn't see you. Now this is . . I was going to tell you tonight, and I'll not . . you again to tell you either.

You drop into the store with $500 . . as usual the evening of the . . month. It will be the last I'll want . . the last I'll trouble you. It will . . bills and get me out of here. If you fail me I have the devil in me under . . trol I want to get out. Don't think I am bluffing . . I have my witnesses, your letters all, and I guess your wife wouldn't like to hear of it very well. I've got respect enough for her and the children to keep my mouth shut unless it is necessary. I only ask to leave it all behind. This will end all our dealings, assignments and all. You know who.

"I also want a good saddle horse left . . Board of Trade livery, for me with saddle, the first of the month in Duluth, or arrangements . . for me to select one. You will kindly see after this."

On top of the second page of the letter were written the words, "Fail me and I will disclose everything on . . . my own folks will be miles away."

On being questioned Miss McCutcheon said the horse had been promised her by Powers, but that he had failed to fulfill the promise. When he failed to pay any attention to her demands she said she wrote a letter, ostensibly intended for him, but addressed in such a manner that it might easily fall into the hands of his wife, which it did. The girl said she thought that in some manner the letter would be intercepted by Powers, but if he did not get it he would have a chance to "lie out of it," or pass it off as a joke attempted by friends. The letter is given below:

"Dear Al—I am so sorry that I missed you last night, but it was impossible, dear, to leave at 9:15, and, of course, I suppose you didn't dare to wait that long. It was so dark down there too, I was afraid to go and then when I didn't find you it was terrible. But then you'll forgive me, won't you, you old dear, for being late. It is so hard to do without you so long as 'she' is here. When can we go to Duluth? Answer me soon, dearest. Your always FLOSSIE."

Questioned regarding the doctors she had visited during her trouble, and of the assistance rendered her at the time by Mr. Powers, she stated that he had given her two $20 gold pieces on the occasion of her second trip to the Head of the Lakes from Hibbing to see a doctor. She was asked if she had not received money from Frank Deere about the same time, going to him with a letter written by Isaac Green, requesting that Deere pay her $30. The witness admitted having received $30 from the man, but asserted that the money had no connection whatever with the affair in hand. She also denied having told Mr. Green that he and Mr. Deere were to keep quiet about any dealings she might have had with them, because she was after another man then.

Attorney Baldwin again tried to link her name with that of L. F. Burchert, as at the morning session of court. She stoutly maintained that she was entirely innocent of any wrongdoing while in the company of the man.

"Why did Mr. Burchert take you away from the hospital at Superior?" she was asked.

"Because I wrote him to come."

"What was your reason for not writing your brother instead of Mr. Burchert?"

"None of them was at Hibbing at the time."

Asked concerning the Finnish bathhouse at Hibbing, where she went regularly after nightfall, as a part of her treatment in recovering from the disease, she denied having taken the bath in company with Mr. Burchert.

"Is it not a fact that you and Mr. Burchert took a bath in the Finnish bathrooms as many as twenty times together?"

"No, sir, he never entered the bathroom with me. He often walked to the bathhouse with me because I was afraid to go alone after dark."

She denied ever having visited Eveleth, Chisholm, or any of the other range town with young men and staying over night with them at a hotel. She said although she had gone to the places mentioned, it was always with a crowd of young people, and to a ball game or some celebration in connection the names of Herman Williams, Arthur Talboys, a Mr. Smith and a Mr. Webb were mentioned, but the witness declared that her relations with all of them had at all times been perfectly proper.

The dates on which she was charged by Mr. Baldwin with having been with young men at Virginia and Eveleth hotels were July 13, Aug. 3 and Sept. 28, in the year 1902.

Miss McCutcheon admitted that she was acquainted with a man who had formerly kept the car starter's station at Third avenue west and Superior street, but denied ever having met young men there during the evening or night, and also asserted that she had never introduced a Mr. Webb there as her husband. The car starter, she said, was a cousin of her brother-in-law. She further affirmed that she had never been ejected from the home of the Le Clairs at Hibbing, where she roomed for two weeks, because of her associations with young men.

MORNING SESSION.

The cross-examination of Miss McCutcheon was finished at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Attorney Hollister then asked several questions, referring to alleged facts brought out by the questioning of Mr. Baldwin, and later Mr. Baldwin questioned the witness further, so that it was a few minutes before 12 o'clock before she finally left the stand, after having occupied it for four sessions of court, Friday afternoon, Monday and this morning, or a total of ten hours.

The cross examination was along the same line as yesterday, so conducted as to make it appear that the witness had had improper relations with other men besides Mr. Powers, both before and after the first meeting with the defendant. As before, the girl stoutly maintained that her relations with other men had been strictly proper.

Asked concerning Allie Wooster, a "race horse" man at Hibbing, she said that she first met him in 1902. She admitted having visited the race track with him, but said she did not remember that he ever had a tent there which he used for sleeping purposes. She asserted that she had never visited such a tent as described at the Hibbing race track.

She testified that she had met Mr. Wooster in Duluth during the county fair, but denied that it was by special appointment. She had ridden about Duluth and Superior, she said, and had even gone to the race track in Duluth with him, but did not remain in his tent alone with him while he changed his undershirt. She did not remember that the tent had two compartments, she said.

Miss McCutcheon told of a meeting with L. F. Burchert at Grand Rapids, which had been mentioned previously. She said the man met her at the train shortly before midnight and took her to the Gladstone hotel. He wanted to go to the Pokegama hotel, but she refused, on the ground that Mr. Powers might be there. It appears that Powers made frequent business trips to Grand Rapids and while there put up at the Pokegama hotel. This meeting with Burchert was last September. The witness testified that she remained in the city a day and a half, possibly a little longer. She said she had friends there, but had not called on any of them at their homes.

"Were you not in Grand Rapids four days at that time?" was asked.

"No, sir, I was not," was the answer.

"Do you know a young man at Hibbing by the name of R. O. Ring?"

"No, sir. The only Ring I know is connected with the police force, and those are not his initials."

She denied that she had ever had an engagement to stay over night at Chisholm with a man by the name of Ring.

"Who paid your room rent while you were at the club in Hibbing?"

"I did. I think Mr. Powers paid it the first week."

"Did John McComber ever pay any part of it?"

"No, sir."

"Did he ever give you any money with which to pay your rent?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know a man by the name of Charles Officer at Hibbing?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you borrow $100 of Mr. Officer?"

"Yes, sir, and I paid it back to him."

The witness testified that she had obtained money from Isaac Green about the same time, but denied she had told him she wanted it so that she could repay Officer. She said she had received about $150 from Green altogether. Twice she got $50 from him. The testimony showed that Powers gave her a check only on one occasion. She said it was for $65 and was made out in her brother's name, because Powers did not want it to appear that he was giving her money.

Asked if she had signed a check which was shown her, but the amount of which was not stated, she said the signature looked like hers but that she did not remember ever having seen the piece of paper before.

"I would like to have you state whether you indorsed that check or not," said Mr. Baldwin.

"I don't remember having indorsed the check. It looks like my writing," she said.

Miss McCutcheon testified that she had been in Duluth for a time during the convention of the Commercial Travelers' association, but said she was with a party of girls and not with a commercial traveler, as was intimated in the questioning. She said she went to a dance at the Armory the evening she was in town with Angus Cameron, whom she had never seen until a few hours before. She said she accompanied him at the request of a friend, Mr. Munroe. She happened to meet the latter on the street in the afternoon, she said.

"Did you tell John McComber in 1902 that you knew Violet Lovejoy?" was asked.

She said she had never heard of the girl until the opening of the present trial.

"Did you know a man by the name of Joe Ranger at Hibbing?"

"No, I never did."

"Did you ever have any business relations with a man of that name?"

"I don't think so."

Two notes, alleged to have been written by Miss McCutcheon and addressed by her to Joseph Ranger, were produced. She said she did not remember having written them, although she admitted the writing looked very much like hers. The first, under date of Dec. 24, 1903, asked that Ranger call at the McCutcheon store to see her. It contained only a line or two, and was signed "Miss Flossie McCutcheon." The second reminded Ranger that he had not called in answer to the first summons, because of the press of business, and repeated the request that he call. It was signed "F. M. McCutcheon."

When asked if it were not a fact that Ranger was at the time keeper of a saloon on Third avenue, near the depot, she said she did not remember a man of that name, but remembered the location of the saloon.

Here Attorney Baldwin announced that he was through with the witness.

* * *

Mr. Hollister asked about her alleged visit to Dr. E. T. Gauvreau's office in Superior. The visit was made about a week ago, she said, and the doctor pretended not to know her.

"He claimed that he had never seen me before," she said.

"And as long as you stayed in his office on that occasion did he still insist that he had never seen you before?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did Dr. Gauvreau give you any prescription when you left his place or the hospital at the time of your sickness?"

The witness testified that the doctor had given her two prescriptions. Two were produced in evidence and she identified them as the ones received from the doctor. The objections of Mr. Baldwin to their being introduced were overruled by the court. They were made out in the usual form, on regular office paper bearing the name of Dr. Gauvreau. His initials, in writing, were on each. One bore a date subsequent to the time they were issued. Mr. Hollister explained that this was doubtless the mark of the drug store at Hibbing where the prescriptions were filled, and asked that it be not considered a part of the exhibit. This was objected to by Mr. Baldwin, and the objection was sustained. Later the attorney for the defense tried to prove that while the prescription in question bore the date of Jan. 21, the witness had testified that she had not had them filled until after Mr. Powers had given her the money with which to pay for the medicine, and her meeting with Mr. Powers, when such money was supposed to have been received, is said to have been on Jan. 22. She explained that a person is very apt to make a mistake in placing a date on a letter or other paper.

In cross-examination Miss McCutcheon had said Mr. Powers told her he was not living with his wife. Mr. Hollister mentioned this fact, and asked her relative to it.

"Mr. Powers told me that he had separated from his wife," she testified. "He said they couldn't live together because they quarrelled and told me that he didn't like her. I asked him why he had married her and he said that he made a mistake when he did so, and that he didn't see why he hadn't met me before he did her. Men often make mistakes in marrying, he said."

A broad smile appeared on the face of nearly everyone in the court room at these statements.

"Have you all the letters received from Mr. Powers?" she was asked.

"No, sir, not by a long ways. I saved only about one-sixth of them. All the others were destroyed."

She said the $500 which she wrote Mr. Powers about would just about settle up her debts. He had promised her the saddle horse some time before. He witness testified, and at the time had said that he would gladly let her have the use of one of his own teams if it were not for the fact that his associates among the men would "spy" him. She said she had intended selling the saddle horse, had she procured it, so as to raise additional money to carry her away from Hibbing.

According to the testimony Mr. Powers broke numerous engagements with her along towards the end of their more friendly relations, greatly to her discomfort, but his excuses when she would meet him again were so ingenious, she said, that she could not but forgive him.

"I felt terrible about their turning mamma out," Miss McCutcheon stated, in referring to the time when the store was closed at Hibbing. "I didn't care so much for myself. I wanted to save all I could for her sake, for it was with her money that we started in business. I did not want to see her lose."

Here Mr. Baldwin questioned the witness again.

"Was Mr. Powers giving you all the money you needed in January, 1904?" he asked.

She said that before that he had given her money quite frequently, of his own accord, and that he had paid her expenses while she was undergoing treatment at the Head of the Lakes during her trouble.

Later Miss McCutcheon testified that she had met Powers in Duluth on different occasions after the first meeting, when it is claimed that her ruin was accomplished. At the second meeting the trouble over the piano was adjusted, she said, by Mr. Powers.

"Did you stay together that night?" was asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"At the St. Louis hotel."

Testimony showed that Miss McCutcheon had registered her own name. This, she said, was between Oct. 30 and Dec. 31, 1903. Asked if she had not asked for loans from other men in Hibbing when her debts were pressing, she said she had. In this connection the names of Peter McCarty and W. C. Barrett, two agents for wholesale liquor houses, were mentioned. She said she had asked them to lend her money, but denied that any such sum as $200 had been asked from either one of them.

"Did Mr. Powers write a letter to you in reference to building a store for you, so that you might rent it of him?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't you write and ask him if he would erect such a structure?"

"I asked him if he was going to."

She said she was not sure whether Mr. Powers had written her a second letter in regard to the store proposition. Asked if the second letter did not contain his refusal to erect such a building, she said she did not think so.

"Do you know where George Scott's saloon was?"

"Yes, sir."

"Over the saloon there were rooms, were there not?"

"Yes, sir."

"The place has always borne a very bad reputation, has it not?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you ever go to the rooms above the saloon?"

"Yes, sir, I did once."

She explained that three young men rented the three front rooms, and that one room was fitted up as a parlor, with piano and various musical instruments. She had gone to the rooms one Sunday evening with a number of other young people, she said, and stayed about an hour. Nothing out of the way occurred, according to her testimony. She remembered that Miss Jennie Dixon had been a member of the party, as well as John McComber and Peter Peppin, but said she could not remember any of the others. She knew of only one entrance to the rooms, and that opened from Pine street. She claimed to be unaware of a back entrance mentioned by Mr. Baldwin.

"When were you there?"

"I don't remember, Mr. Baldwin."

"Was that the only time?"

"Yes, sir."

Asked if she had ever known either J. D. Burke or J. S. Cochran at Hibbing, she said she had not. She admitted having known a ball player known as Goldie, but denied ever having had intimate relations with him. She did not know a girl called Goldie, she said.

Asked if she did not know Scott's saloon building was known as a place of assignation, she said she did not know the meaning of the word, but when the meaning was explained she stated that she had believed the place to be perfectly respectable, aside from the fact that the rooms were over a saloon. She had never visited the rooms more than the once, she explained, because they were over a saloon. She did not think Miss Dixon would go any place where it was not all right, otherwise she would not have gone the time she did, in a comparatively strange company.

This concluded Miss McCutcheon's examination and court adjourned.

The 'Virginian'

Plays at the Lyceum next Tuesday and Wednesday—read the book before you go—on sale in our Book Dept. paper, 23c—cloth..... **45c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Paper patterns.

Our Standard fashions and paper patterns now complete—spring styles—in Corset Dept., at waiting room on second floor all patterns at..... **10c & 15c**

GLASS BLOCK FURNITURE SELLS FOR LESS MONEY

than the furniture of any "installment" house or "trust" store in Duluth, no matter what the color of the price tag. This "dollar down and dollar a week" business or other installment plan, simply robs the poor for the benefit of the cash buyer. One of Duluth's popular preachers recently called it "immoral." It certainly seems strange that some people insist on paying big prices for a little credit, when they could come here and *save their money.*



Extra special—Oak tables, like cut.

For four days this week, we offer 100 solid oak, spindle leg parlor tables, like the cut—a table worth 75c—suitable for many uses in every home—As an instance (in a small way) of the big savings to be effected here on all furniture purchases, come and see these tables—limit 1 to a customer, at—

25c each

Our after-inventory furniture sale continues---making room for ten solid carloads of new.

Our prices at this sale are the best that any homefitter can possibly get. Our furniture is the highest grade that's made by America's best makers of furniture.

Our offerings include the celebrated Karpen leather and upholstered parlor furniture, with the celebrated Karpen steel construction. Nobody in Duluth sells it, except the Glass Block. The furniture is perfect in every respect, and you have the same privilege at this sale as the Glass Block always gives—"Your money back if you're not satisfied," for we guarantee everything we sell and are back of it with the reputation of the entire establishment.

Special "Galatia" cloth

For Wednesday's selling in the wash goods department we offer 50 pieces, about 3000 yards, of regular 12½c "Galatia" cloth—a wash fabric of great strength, good wearing qualities, fast colors, pretty patterns — for all sorts of purposes — for ladies' dresses, gowns, wrappers and for children's dresses, for boys' wash wear, etc. Come and see this Wednesday—you ought to buy the whole lot, for it's a grand bargain at, per yard **9c**

Nearsilk linings, 15c.

Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock we place on sale our entire line of "Nearsilk" linings—36 inches wide, all colors and all sold hitherto for 20c a yard. Here's a chance for those who are at work or expect soon to be at work on their new spring waists and dresses. While these linings last you may take your pick of the entire line at, per yard **15c**

Valentines half price.

Our valentine business was the largest ever done in Duluth. We had the variety and we made the prices, which, of course, accounts for it. Tomorrow anyone desiring a valentine for return compliments or for any other reason, can get any valentine we have left for.. **½ price**

FREE embroidery lessons.

Our classes in art needlework will resume this week, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 11 a. m., under the personal supervision of Mrs. Drake, late of Marshall Field & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE — All desiring to join these classes must apply to Mrs. Drake, at the art needlework department, who will issue membership certificates.

STATE HOMESTEAD LAW

(Continued from page 1.)

if the house wanted to cut out the censure he would consent, providing no other members of the committee objected. None did, so the censure was stricken out and the report, which unanimously recommended that the salary of the insurance commissioner be raised from $2,500 to $5,000, was adopted.

* * *

A long and drastic bill designed as a trust buster was introduced in the house today by T. T. Ofsthun of Glenwood and A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota. Its most important part is directed against the asking or granting of rebates in any form, but it prohibits combinations or contracts in restraint of trade; provides that, after June 30, no company, whose stockholders are not liable for its debts, can do business in this state without first filing a detailed statement of its affairs with the attorney general; prohibits anybody doing anything to drive anybody else out of business; provides that no corporation can do business in the state, a majority of whose stock is held by any corporation that acts against the provisions of the bill. Any and all violations of the act are felonies, punished by a year in prison or $1,000 fine. Property of corporations violating the law is forfeited to the state. Anybody hurt by acts contrary to the law can sue and recover treble damages. The bill is to be effective June 1, if passed.

* * *

A concurrent resolution appropriating $10,000 to buy a suitable present for the battleship Minnesota was introduced in both houses this morning, in the senate by Senator E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, and in the house by Sherman S. Smith, of Minneapolis. It arranges for a committee of three from the senate, including the president, and five from the house, including the speaker, to spend the money. The resolution passed the senate, and was referred to the appropriations committee in the house.

* * *

Ward Stone, of Morris, introduced a bill providing that hereafter all profits from the binding twine plant at the state prison shall be used toward improving and extending said plant.

* * *

Ernest R. Jefferson of Duluth is a member of a commission proposed by a bill introduced in the house today by Emmet Mark of Princeton, to locate the position of the First Minnesota regiment on the battlefield of Antietam, and put up a monument there. Matthew F. Taylor and Edward A. Walker are the other members of the commission, and the bill carries an appropriation of $6,000.

* * *

John Landeen of Douglas county introduced a bill providing that all railroads shall keep a track scale at all stations having an agent or handling more than fifty cars a year, and shall weigh each car on such scales before and after loading. The bill is effective July 1, 1905.

* * *

Andrew Miller of Duluth introduced a new draft of his bill against malpractice on the part of attorneys.

* * *

W. W. Bardwell of Hennepin introduced a bill, permitting Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000 to pave streets where there is no property to be assessed to pay the cost.

* * *

Knute Bondy of Otter Tail county provides for a license for all peddlers except in cities and organized villages in a bill he introduced this morning.

* * *

Senator McNamee of St. Paul sent into the senate a bill providing for the amendment of home rule charters by elections to be called by the charter commission upon the application of 5 per cent of the voters. Amendments proposed must receive three-fifths of the votes cast at the election.

* * *

L. O. Thorpe of Kandiyohi county introduced a bill in the senate providing a gross earnings tax of 3 per cent on telephone companies, the tax to go to the state.

* * *

Three different committees on state institutions are off tomorrow to junket, and in the senate, when the announcements were made, President Jones somewhat sarcastically said he would like to have a few members present to make a quorum.

* * *

The senate passed a bill exempting G. A. R. posts from taxation on their property, but reconsidered the bill and referred it to the judiciary committee, a question as to its constitutionality having been raised. The senate also passed Senator Thompson's bill appropriating $30,000 to pay the deficiency in state aid to high schools for 1903 and 1904; Senator Schain's bill appropriating $10,000 to help school libraries, and Senator E. E. Smith's bill providing for payment of taxes under protest and a subsequent test of their validity by suit.

* * *

W. D. Washburn, Jr., of Minneapolis, ality having ben raised. The senate calling upon the judiciary committee to make a report on its progress with the revised statutes, but the resolution went over to tomorrow on account of the absence of Chairman Anderson of the committee.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

VALUABLE VIOLIN.

Miss Franchere of Iowa Makes Surprising Discovery.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 14.—Miss Lucile Franchere, a talented violinist of this city, has just discovered through Earl Drake, the Chicago violinst, that she is the possessor of a very valuable violin. She is a graduate of one of the Montreal convent schools of music. While there she went one day to a dealer who offered her a violin for $300. She took the instrument on trial for three months and finally purchased it.

The dealer had secured it from an Italian who had brought it in pieces to him to repair. Seeing that it was a good instrument, he told the unsuspecting Italian he would give him a new violin for it, for it was doubtful if the pieces could be made to do duty again. The bargain was quickly closed and the old instrument given to competent workmen who restored it. He then sold it at a profit of about $290.

When Drake was at Nora Springs last evening in concert, Miss Franchere played for him, and he examined the old violin. He declared at once that it was one of the Nicolo Amati violins which, with the Stradivarius and others, made Cremona famous. He played the instrument for two hours after the concert, growing more and more enthusiastic, and before Miss Franchere had departed for home told her that when she would consider a price of $2,000 for her violin to let him know at once and give him the first option.

SEEKS NEW IRON MINE

Cleveland Concern Takes Second Option For Ore Lease.

Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland, have taken of Cuyler Adams, an option on a tract of land in Crow Wing county, on the Cuyuna range, making the second option already secured on this range by this company from Mr. Adams. The first option covers lands in section 8-45-29 ,and the second option lands in 10-45-29. Cole & McDonald have the contract for drilling.

W. C. Agnew and associates are said to have taken an option from Mr. Adams to explore another tract in the vicinity of that now being explored by Pickands, Mather & Co.

RICH, RED ROSY CHEEKS.

If nature fails to keep the blood pure, Beecham's Pills will purify it. They contain the essential elements of the best laxative known. They expel accumulated impurities without causing harm to the most delicate constitution. If you want the blood to leap through your veins with the vigor of youth, if you want the flush of health to mantle your cheeks; if you want bright eyes, a clear head and an active mind, take Beecham's Pills, for good health follows in their wake. Regulate your system as you would your watch.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM Cures COUGHS COLDS CROUP

Is your ailment Catarrh?—had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years" and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes of testimony for the great catarrhal cure, words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 miuutes.—20.

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TAXING MORTGAGES.

The people of Minnesota had an opportunity in 1902 to change the state constitution so that a sensible law governing the taxation of mortgages could have been passed by he legislature, but they failed to take advantage of it. At the state election in November of that year, there was submitted to the voters a proposed constitutional amendment containing this provision: "There may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages."

This amendment failed because a majority of the voters did not indicate their choice at the time of marking their ballots. So the people themselves are to blame that there is on the statute books a mortgage taxation law that is unjust and that is not enforced. At that time proposed amendments were printed at the head of the state ballot and consequently were overlooked by a large number of voters. If this amendment had been submitted on a separate ballot, as was done in the case of the amendments submitted last fall, no doubt it would have carried.

If this amendment had carried, it would have been possible to pass a law exacting a small registry tax on all mortgages when filed with the register of deeds and then all lenders, both residents and outsiders, would have been treated exactly alike.

Other states have laws of this nature and find them to work well, while others meet the situation in different ways. In one state, tax is paid according to the interest in the land. If the assessed-valuation is $1,500 and there is a mortgage of $1,000, the owner of the land pays one-third of the tax and the owner of the mortgage two-thirds. Under the present law in this state the owner pays on the full assessed value of the land, while the lender, if he obeys the law, pays on the full valuation of the mortgage. There is reason to believe that the law is unconstitutional on this account. While the constitution says that mortgages shall be taxed, it says that taxation shall be equal and just as near as may be. This is neither just nor equal taxation. It is discrimination.

In another state the mortgagor and mortgagee agree between themselves as to which shall pay the tax, while in a third, the lender pays a registry tax of 4 mills at the time he brings his mortgage for record. It was a law similar to this that the legislature desired when the above mentioned constitutional amendment was submitted. Any of these plans would be preferable to the Minnesota statute, which is so unjust that it creates tax dodgers and law violators.

But the taxation laws of Minnesota are not alone defective in the matter of mortgages and credits. They are fifty years behind the times. An attempt to alter them two years ago was frustrated because of constitutional restrictions.

A progressive state like Minnesota ought to have more progressive tax laws and there is reason to believe that the people are ready to grant the legislature authority to formulate a sensible system of taxation if a proper amendment is submitted on a separate ballot so that the voters will have their attention properly called to the matter.

THE PRIVATE CAR EVIL.

W. G. Joerns, of Duluth, is the author of an article in the February number of the Arena dealing with the "Armour Refrigerator-Car Conspiracy." As the most effective investigation and agitation of this subject recently originated with a Duluth firm of fruit shippers, the writer was in a favorable position to secure valuable data as to this evil and he has made very effective use of that material.

It is conclusively shown that under present conditions the railroads as well as the shippers of the country are absolutely at the mercy of the food trust, because of these privately-owned refrigerator car lines. But the most striking feature of the indictment is that which relates the fact that not only are the trusts permitted to bleed both producer and consumer, but the railroads are compelled by contract to act as spies on the independent business men of the country and to report to the trust all shipments of food and produce originating on their lines so that the trust may have better opportunity to throttle competition.

Commenting on this feature, Mr. Joerns writes: "Think of it! Great public-service corporations, to which the government, presumably for the public good, has surrendered a portion of its sovereign power, doing spy-duty for the benefit of the private interest! If A, as a shipper, sells a car of apples or B, as a merchant, buy a car of potatoes, of dairy products, or meat, or oil, or what not, anywhere on the line of any road that has business relations with the Armours, the information is flashed to the private-car headquarters and used, shamefully and criminally misused, by the private-car company and its related interests to extend their monopoly and undermine the honest and competitive trade of the country."

Furthermore, a road accepting one of these contracts agrees to haul no other privately-owned cars in the same traffic. If hauled, because the trust's cars are not available, the trust must be paid the same rate as if its own cars were used. And these are the sort of practices that the opponents of railway rate regulation are seeking to protect and perpetuate.

Mr. Joerns is rather doubtful that anything short of government ownership will effectually solve the problem, but agrees with general public sentiment that "government supervision and control may well be given a fair trial before resort is finally had to the more radical measure. If congress, however, will persist in remaining deaf or blind to the vital demands and interests of the great body of the people, the 'still more radical policy' referred to by the president in his recent message, is bound to follow."

The Porto Rican assembly has unanimously resolved that it has no grievance against the American administration. It probably heard that the administration was preparing to wield its big stick.

IS HE JOKING?

Were it not so bombastic in tone as to be amusing, and to cast doubts upon its reliability, a dispatch from New York this morning concerning President Roosevelt's proposed visit to the East Side tonight to participate in a dinner given by the Hungarian Republican club contains information that ought to occasion some serious and hard thinking on the part of the American people.

Police Inspector Schmidtberger, who is in charge of the precinct, is reported to have said: "My men will swarm inside and outside of Little Hungary. Two blocks on each side of the restaurant will be absolutely cut off by strong cordons of police. Not a soul residing within that district will be allowed to either leave their homes or to pass through the police lines to reach them. Cabmen with guests will be provided with tickets, which they must show before they can pass the deadline. Every man in each coach will be compelled to show his invitation ticket."

And all this to protect the sacred person of the president of the leading and most enlightened republic of the world! What a travesty on free government and personal liberty!

Possibly this police inspector is one of those humorous fellows who enjoy a little fun at the expense of the reporters. But if he speaks in seriousness, he certainly reveals a peculiar condition of affairs in the nation's metropolis, where men may be denied their personal rights and forbidden to either leave or enter their own homes in order to protect he president from possible injury. It is against just such conditions as these that the people of Russia are now in rebellion.

In the first place, if this district is considered as dangerous as these police precautions would signify, the president has no business accepting an invitation to visit that quarter, and in the second place, no police inspector in the United States should have authority to restrict the personal liberties of any part of the people in his efforts to provide protection even to the president.

If the police inspector is acting in this autocratic manner with the sanction of the city authorities, it is a shame and a disgrace upon the name of New York, and any official who will sanction such proceedings ought to be relegated to private life at the earliest opportunity. The people of this country want no methods of European monarchies and autocracies transplanted to the soil of the United States. It is to be hoped that the inspector was only joking. It is right and proper that due precautions be taken to protect the president from possible harm, but it is not necessary, in order to do so, to deny the right of law-abiding people to enter or leave their homes.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LAWS.

The legislature of Arkansas has just passed a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and a similar measure is now before the Minnesota lawmaking body. There is small reason to expect that this latter will ever see daylight, but a few remarks on the topic and sumptuary legislation in general will not be out of place at this time.

There is no doubt that the use of tobacco to excess is harmful and most users go to excess to a greater or less extent. Cigarette smoking, where the smoke is inhaled, which is usually done, is hurtful to any person and particularly injurious to youths. It has a directly harmful effect upon the brain and nervous system and is probably responsible for as many physical wrecks as liquor. Nobody has warned and preached against this practice of smoking cigarettes more insistenty than The Herald. It should be shunned by every young man, and every old one, too, for that matter.

But a prohibitory law will not stop it. There is nothing immoral in smoking a cigarette, nor does the act contain any element inimical to the life, liberty or property of others than the smoker. No man can be prevented by law from injuring himself and any law that seeks to do so is an infringement of individual liberty.

There are men who do not inhale the smoke of cigarettes, but who prefer them to a pipe or a cigar. Are these to be prohibited from choosing the sort of tobacco preparation they will smoke? As well say that the sale of opium or any other poison shall be abolutely prohibited because some people use it to kill themselves.

There is natural resentment in the breasts of most men against legislation intended to interfere with their personal liberies and especially against legislation which makes criminal offenses of acts in no way immoral. The result is a constant warfare against them and the contempt that comes from constant and general violation.

No law ought to be on the statute books that cannot be enforced because contrary to public sentiment. The sale of cigarettes could not be prohibited by law any more than the sale of liquor. As long as men want either of these things they will have them, law or no law, because they believe rightly that there is nothing wrong in using them in moderation.

The cure of the cigarette evil lays with the individual, especially with parents, educators and the press. The prohibitory statute simply creates a disrespect for all law and aggravates the evil it is intended to cure.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

It is hoped there will be no unseemly scramble for the position of chaplain of the board of county commissioners. While The Herald named one who is well fitted for the place it did so fully realizing that there are others just as capable and deserving, and not with any intent of prejudicing their chances. All that may be reasonably asked is that there shall be a fair field and no favor, and may the best man win. This explanation is made because it has been hinted that the range commissioners would likely unite in the selection of Hon. Neil McInnis, and it is to be hoped that the question of location will not enter into the final decision.

* * *

And now milady fin de siecle attaches her purse to her garter, and the pickpocket and bag-snatcher is foiled. A universal observance of this fashion would make quite an interesting scene in a street car when fares are collected, or in church when the collection plate is passed.

* * *

The New York Sun concludes that the people are not "aroused" over the railroad rate question because the Republican national platforms of 1896, 1900 and 1904 said nothing about it, and the people each time plated the Republican party in power. But who made the Republican platforms—the people or the railroads and trusts? When only seventeen members of the house are opposed to railroad rate regulation, there is a fair indication that somebody is aroused.

* * *

The senate continues to zealously guard its prerogatives against executive infringement, while the people are justly suspicious of most of those prerogatives.

Hotel Gossip.

Seated in the lobby of the McKay hotel last evening discussing the great changes that have taken place in the farming and industrial world, since they were boys, by reasons of inventions, were three men. One, the older man of the party is serving on the federal jury. A second spends a great deal of his time in the city, while the third man, well known to the ranges, now calls Duluth his home. By degrees the talk finally led to the longevity of ancestors, and the juror, who himself has evidently passed the 65-year mark, told an instance happening many years ago when his great grandfather, then 97 years old, and his grandfather, a man of 70 years, walked a long distance across the country to visit the juror's mother. He said that the two relatives did not walk because they were without means, but they were hale and hearty and thought nothing of taking a long tramp, in fact enjoyed it. The great grandfather lived to the advanced age of 99 years.

One of his hearers, the man who is a frequent visitor in Duluth, claimed that longevity has been one of the characteristics of his own family and he related an incident in the life of his father, a millwright by trade, who, being presented with a fine goldheaded cane, by his neighbors, at the age of 85 years, accepted the gift, but declared he would lay it aside to use when he got to be an old man. The father, in this instance, lived to a ripe old age, nearly touching the 100-mark and maintaining his mental and bodily vigor to the last.

It remained for the Duluth man to beat both his friends in the matter of longevity of ancestry, for he claimed that he has a mother still living who is 100 years old, whose hair is just beginning to get white, and who can sing, dance and enjoy life with the young people even though she has passed the century mark.

The three men then began comparing notes as to the lives of their relatives to draw some conclusion as to the reason of such longevity and it was finally decided that to reach a very ripe old age with physical and mental faculties unimpaired, one must live free from worry, enjoy the pleasures of life, indulge in all innocent and harmless sports and always look on the bright side of things.

* * *

"Old Joe," Mart Adson's precocious canine shadow has developed a new stunt, that of walking the floor nights to keep warm. Mr. Adson himself is responsible for the story and the railroad fraternity about town declares that if he tells it it must be true.

Sunday night will be remembered as an evening when Duluth experienced some very cold weather. Mr. Adson was awakened at his apartments, about midnight, by a noise that sounded as though somebody were moving about the room. He listened a few moments and it dawned on him that "Old Joe," his wise old English setter, was going through a somewhat unusual procedure. He was walking back and forward at a brisk pace across the floor of the two rooms in the suite occupied by Mr. Adson. The steam had gone down and there was a chill in the air which made exposure most uncomfortable. "Joe," unable to withstand it longer, without a covering, had figured it out that exercise was the last resort without waking his master. Mr. Adson remained under his blankets a few minutes longer enjoying the novelty of the thing when he called "Joe" to the side of the bed and threw over him a heavily lined hunting coat. That was solid comfort and the old dog made known his contentment in a satisfied whine and dropped off to sleep.

* * *

F. B. Rossom of Virginia, who was a guest of the St. Louis Sunday, leaving the city yesterday for Chicago, tells a story on E. Matheson a prominent liveryman of Virginia, of a horse trade which the latter has indefinitely postponed.

As the story goes, Mr. Matheson has for a long time had his eye on a pretty good team of horses belonging to another man on the range, and has made various offers in the way of securing possession. Finally, some days ago, the owner made a counter proposition that if the liveryman would get him a first-class driver, one that had speed and the endurance, he would consent to a trade. Mr. Matheson immediately sent down to an Iowa town where he knew there was a horse that would meet all requirements and had the animal shipped to Duluth. One of the conditions was that the horse was to be driven from Duluth to Virginia to show his travelling powers. The trip was made over the Miller trunk road, a distance of about 58 miles in one day and the owner of the team decided that the driver was fully up to specifications. He notified Mr. Matheson that he was ready to consummate the trade and told him to bring the horse over to make the exchange. The next day, which was one day last week, Mr. Matheson tied his new horse by halter to the rear of his sleigh and started out to drive the several miles that intervened between his place and that of the owner of the team. On the way over the horse became frightened at something in the road, jumped back, broke the halter and disappeared. Nothing has been seen or heard of the equine since, although Mr. Matheson has searched the country and sent out all manner of inquiry.

* * *

A well known range man came down yesterday to file some papers with the county register of deeds, but finding that the banks were closed on account of a legal holiday he decided that the county offices must also be closed, so he did not go up the hill to the courthouse but remained over uutil today to transact his business. At the hotel, he was somewhat disgusted last evening to learn that his journey was unnecessary, that of all the county offices that of the register of deeds was the only one that did keep open yesterday for business. The clerks remained at their posts all day, but so general was the impression that the office was closed not a single paper is said to have been offered for record.

* * *

F. C. Bolin, of Bolin & Wood, a prominent contracting firm of Brainerd, Minn., was registered at the St. Louis last evening. Mr. Bolin is largely interested in the Shakespeare gold mine at Webbwood, Canada, and is on his way home from a visit to the property.

* * *

D. M. Gunn, proprietor of the Pokegama hotel at Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city last night, a guest of the Spalding.

* * *

"General" M. N. Goss former chief of police at St. Paul, was registered at the St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Goss is an old railroad man and the title is affixed to his name by the members of that fraternity. For many years he was a conductor on the old St. Paul & Duluth road and, at one time, was secretary of the Order of Railway Conductors. He is now largely interested in the land business and is engaged on a plantation scheme in Mexico.

* * *

Harry C. Weekey, one of the Cedar Island lake settlers, was registered at the Spalding last evening.

* * *

News has been received here of the death, in Milwaukee, of George Whitaker, a traveling salesman for a Buffalo house who has been registering at the Duluth hotels at regular intervals for the past fifteen or sixteen years. Mr. Whitaker has a wide list of friends here who learn with sorrow of his demise. The report says he died under operation for a cancer in the breast, a disease which the physicians say is very unusual in men.

* * *

An extremely annoying typographical error appeared in this column yesterday, in a paragraph referring to Mr. and Mrs. James Bale of Ely. It is hardly necessary to explain that the word "city" should have appeared in place of the word "jail," and The Herald takes this first opportunity to apologize to Mr. and Mrs. Bale for the unpleasant and unjustifiable statement which was accidentally made.

* * *

James De Wolfe, one of the well-known and popular press agents in the theatrical business, is a guest of the Spalding. Mr. De Wolfe, who is at the head of the press department of "The Virginian" this season was connected with the W. A. Brady show interests for a number of years. In the summer time, when there is little doing in theatrical lines, Mr. De Wolfe has been for years press agent for some of the big circus companies, appearing last here with the Forepaugh-Sells shows.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. V. Godfrey, Red Lake Falls; William Grimshaw, Jr., Minneapolis; A. C. Bowe, St. Paul; A. Schneider, St. Paul; M. C. Dean, Hinckley; W. H. Malone, St. Paul; J. B. Dougherty, St. Paul; Kirby Jones, Grand Marais; Carl Peterson, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. A. Emerson, Duke, Mich.; C. H. Blackburn, Minneapolis; Fred Hiller, Oshkosh; O. Swanson, Moose Lake; J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors; J. D. McCormack, Rutledge; A. F. Gordon, Shevlin; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; Mrs. Archie McWilliams, Hibbing; C. F. Moulton, Ashland; Clyde McKay, Chippewa Falls; P. F. Chamberlain, Soudan.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. F. Dunn, St. Paul; J. N. Platt, Chicago; D. L. Daudt, Philadelphia, Pa.; D. W. Williams, Chicago; R. G. McKean, Minneapolis; C. C. Samson, St. Paul; Marshall Couring, Dubuque; W. A. Alden, Minneapolis; Morris E. Kline, Buhl; Oscar Mocn, Bagley; W. B. Woolsey, Minneapolis; J. B. Ellwood, Chicago; M. H. McGowan, Grand Forks; C. P. Barber, Bessemer; W. C. Wood, Meriden, Conn.; C. F. Walther, Buffalo; F. W. Radcliffe, Grand Forks; C. E. Warne, Canton; H. Longfellow, St. Paul; H. F. Doran, Chicago; S. C. Durand, Ashland.

* * *

At the McKay: F. F. Smith, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. Thomas, Minneapolis; Henry Hughes, Grand Rapids; M. J. Monson, Milwaukee; C. C. Neale, Minneapolis; F. J. Hughes, Virginia; A. E. Densmore, Virginia; Leonard Thorsell, Ashland; Mrs. Haburt, Minneapolis; John Orcharel, Fargo; H. Hermanson, Chisholm; F. F. Stern, Minneapolis; John W. Woodfill, Two Harbors; W. B. Lane, Reading; H. A. Black, Minneapolis; E. W. Young, St. Paul; Charles Webb, St. Paul; E. J. Chamberlain, Minneapolis; John Snesrud, Minneapolis; F. E. Fletcher, Cloquet; L. J. Hopking, Chicago.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 14.—Severe cold prevails in the South with killing frosts and freezing temperatures in Gulf states. Zero weather prevails in the Red River and Ohio valleys, the lake region, Adirondacks and Western North Carolina. It is 40 degrees colder at Jacksonville than it was Monday morning. Temperatures have risen decidedly to the northward of Louisiana, Texas and New Mexico, the greatest rise being 50 deg. at Omaha. Snow or rain fell over Atlantic states and snow over the western lake region and Northwest. The barometer is low over Lake Superior and high over the Gulf states and Idaho.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	20	Miles City	12
Atlanta	2	Milwaukee	-12
Bismarck	-2	Minnedosa	-12
Boston	6	Modena	0
Buffalo	-8	Monmeory	10
Calgary	10	Moorhead	-6
Charleston	24	New Orleans	18
Chicago	-12	New York	4
Cincinnati	-4	Northfield	16
Davenport	-2	North Platte	-24
Denver	26	Oklahoma	10
Detroit	-14	Omaha	0
Dodge	-16	Phoenix	28
Duluth	-8	Pittsburg	-6
El Paso	22	Port Arthur	-24
Escanaba	-12	Portland	52
Galveston	16	Prince Albert	6
Green Bay	-14	Qu'Appelle	4
Havre	12	Rapid City	24
Helena	2	San Francisco	42
Houghton	-12	Santa Fe	-4
Huron	-30	Shreveport	10
Jacksonville	52	Spokane	4
Kamloops	4	St. Louis	-2
Kansas City	-2	St. Paul	-26
La Crosse	-22	Sault Ste. Marie	-14
Lander	-14	Washington	4
Little Rock	0	Wilston	6
Los Angeles	42	Winnemucca	10
Marquette	-2	Winnipeg	-22
Medicine Hat	20		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder tonight. Wednesday probably warmer. Brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder in east portion tonight. Warmer Wednesday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday.

JUST JOSHES.

Chicago News: Little Willie—Say, pa, what is meant by "courting danger?"

Pa—Why, er—any kind of courting, my son.

Houston Post: "You are threatened with brain fever. What is your business?"

"Nothing; I am merely a society man."

"Lemme look at your tongue again; I am mistaken in that brain-fever diagnosis."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How do you expect to get money?"

"Well, there is always a last resort."

"Do you mean that you would steal it?"

"No, I mean that I would work for it."

Cleveland Leader: "Mary, I wish you'd send gor that quack doctor as quick as you can."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"I ate too much duck for dinner."

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Muggins—At the dinner party last night I heard a delightful music from Chopin commenting about the three forks at his place.

Mrs. Buggins—Did he seem embarrassed?

Mrs. Muggins—Oh, not at all. He simply laid them to one side and proceeded to eat with his knife.

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon—Have you a motorcycle club in your town?

Egbert—No, but I wish we had. There ought to be something a fellow could throw at them when they frighten the life out of a man.

Breaking It Gently.

"An' did yez br-r-eak th' news iv Ca-asey's death to th' widdy, Terrence?"

"I did, an' I did ut gintly. I said 'Good mornin', Mrs. Ca-a-sey; it's good luck ye're afther havin' today,' sez I.

"'An' phawt's the good luck?' sez she.

"'Ye've cum into a tidy sum iv money,' sez I.

"'Th' saints be praised!' siz she. 'An' where's th' money comin' from, Terence?'

"'From yer husban's life insurance,' sez I. 'Sure he was kilt be th' blast this mornin'!'"

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Too many bills spoil the income.

A girl isn't half as afraid of pneumonia as she is of thick, warm stockings.

After a woman has acquired a lot of knowledge she is fit to be most anything but a wife.

What a girl specially likes is to be in bed with another and tell stories of savage and criminal men until neither of them can sleep for being afraid.

A woman is so clever that when she writes a secret on a postal card she mails it with her own hands so no one will read it except the one it is addressed to.

"So Long."

New York Sun: "You may have wondered, perhaps, how the slang expression 'So long' came to be so generally used," said a Columbia college lecturer the other day. "It is usually used in closing a conversation and is simply a form of goodby. The Norwegians brought it to this country. In that land of the midnight sun, 'saa laeng' is a common form of farewell. It means the same as the 'auf wiedersehen' of the German or the 'au revoir' of the French. Among the early settlers in America were many Norwegians and the phrase was picked up from them. They pronounce it with the 'g' softened and accompany it by a wave of the hand."

$325,000,000 for Booze!

According to Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics the amount of money annually expended on alcoholic liquors in the United States is $325,000,000, $15,000,000 going for wine, $210,000,000 for beer, $5,000,000 for cider and $95,000,000 for spirits. One hundred and eleven milion dollars are estimated to be paid in taxes.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***Mrs. Edgar Markell gave a party last night.

***Alfred Terry of Detroit, supreme past commander of the Royal Adelphia, a mutual accident and death association, will be in Duluth next week to organize a conclave of the order here.

***The desires of some of the old-time Duluthians as to valentines:

Mayor Ensign wants somebody to write to him about a non-freezable way of heating houses.

Mr. Geggie and Col. Chichester want a little package of warm weather.

Paul Ray doesn't want to be given away.

Munger & Markell desire a valentine from some theatrical company that does not want the earth.

Col. Cullyford wants to see an order for another public land sale, or to see another mining fever boom.

Joe Lloyd is anxious for some of those whisky barrels on the old City of Winnipeg.

Thomas Dowse will send a valentine in the shape of another boom article on Duluth.

Dr. Sherwin is looking for a few cholera germs.

W. Baird Patton wants a few thousand more ties at ¼-cent each.

H. A. Douglas, J. J. Hibbard and Capt. Farrell are all looking for a certain valentine that will come from Grover Cleveland. Phil M. Graff also wants his from Cleveland, and hopes to show it to Dr. Smith.

C. D. Wright takes his in wedding presents.

H. H. Hanford sees the presidency of the Real Estate association on the way.

John H. Olson would like to see the gold medal he won at the Guards' prize drill in the skating rink last year.

E. R. Jefferson rather expects an envelope from the Tribune containing a picture of a "Park Point Crank."

Jeff Daniels is on the ragged edge and doesn't intend to take his out of the office until after the April election.

Henry Smith expects some applications for membership in the building association.

Maj. O'Brien wants to see another hotel rat climb up inside his trousers.

Mr. Powell will be presented by the guests of the Hotel St. Louis with a double-size rat, neatly impaled on a silver fork.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Clay County Herald: All means within our power should be used to give the children of our state a good common sense education, and if we can help the cause along by furnishing free text books to the children, let us do so, and feel happy over the fact that we have contributed to at least one worthy cause during our existence. There are thousands of children in the state whose parents find it a hardship to furnish them with the necessary books and they are often times barred from our public institutions of learning because of this lack. But the chief argument in favor of free text books is not one of poverty but one of common sense. If it pays to build schoolhouses and hire teachers, it should also pay to furnish the working tools.

Virginian: Even the state legislature is after Sam Fullerton. But will they land him? The hope is generally expressed that they will. He has outlived his usefulness and for the benefit of the game a more capable official should be appointed to succeed him.

Hibbing Ore: There are just two things, now, that we want to see come to pass: The state legislature do something else besides horse-play, and Tom Lawson wind up his verbose preliminaries and give us the promised "remedy."

Goodhue County News: Canada may meet our advice for allowing Canadian wheat to be ground here by an export-duty on wheat to prevent its being ground anywhere but in Canada. The drawback scheme is so intricate that it is of little value to anyone in the States and Canada hopes to hinder its being any value to anybody in Canada. To think of two great governments of intelligent people tied to such folly.

Koochiching Press: The suggestion that the original pioneer and courageous wife, who came to Minnesota in the "ship of the prairie," should have a place among the mural decorations of the capital is timely and in order. How much more appropriate such subjects than allegorical or historical themes with which the artists may be more familiar, but which have no particular relation to the time and place.

Two Harbors News: An attempt will be made to legislate Executive Agent Fullerton out of office. After all he has done to preserve the game in Northern Minnesota wouldn't this be ungrateful?

Cannon Falls Beacon: The vicious nature of the pass has come to be so universally recognized that but little remains to be urged in its defense. As an influence in quelling a rebellious spirit among shippers it is well known and as a bribe to legislators its potency is everywhere visible. The pass and the rebate are twin relics of the graft system which prevailed for many years, and upon which the Standard Oil and other corporations, fattened to the limits of monstrosity. Neither of these practices is consistent with the prevailing ideal of clean, true American manhood or fair dealing, and the time is not far distant when it will be strictly forbidden not only by law but by the moral sentiment of the people.

Excelsh News: County division remains a live topic. The only thing to keep us from heartily indorsing the division program has been the question of whether a strong enough democratic and community feeling would develop to run things without constant and total deference to the great capitalistic interests.

A JEW ON RELIGION.

Detroit News: "A fixed statute must perish sooner or later of inanition. Therefore orthodox creeds, which are unchangeable, shall have to give way to newer forms of faith. The future is in the hands of the reformer. His faith is consistent both with his own past and with the world's eternal future."

Thus concludes a paragraph in Rabbi Franklin's sermon before the congregation at Beth El. Before laying down this doctrine of constant modification, the rabbi stated that certain principles in Judaism are eternal. They have come down through the ages unimpaired, and must be transmitted to posterity without change, but their outward expression must change according to the moral and mental status of each generation.

It may be amditted as a general proposition that most of the progress of religion has been the result of reforms, which did not lose sight of the fundamental and eternal principles of right and wrong. Most of the reforms which have caused divisions in long-established religious sects have given a new incentive to those who have separated from the original body, and have aroused the original body from a lethargy into which it seemed to be sinking. Yet indirectly this attitude of the pulpit toward religion is a confession of the doctrine of evolution. Right and wrong are not interchangeable. In the Psalms of David we read: "The statutes of the Lord are right," and this means that the divine law is not subject to modifications to meet the views of succeeding generations. It is man's conception of the statute that changes from time to time. Sometimes religionists of every type pause and ask themselves if these changed conceptions are always on the safe and progressive side of the law.

It is reassuring to doubters to hear the doctrine of change sanctioned from the pulpit, in almost the same language, by the liberal Israelite and the liberal Christian. That same sermon might have been delivered from either one of at least four Christian pulpits in Detroit, and it would have been equally acceptable to the respective congregations. Rabbi Franklin's view of the evolution of religion might have been delivered by Dr. Boynton, who is called to a church in Brooklyn, and if the rabbi should be chosen to succeed the pastor of the First Congregational church, we do not doubt that he would give genuine satisfaction.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Review of Reviews: Nothing could be more ridiculous than the efforts of those who sit down with a pencil and the statistics of former reciprocal relations between this country and Canada and attempt to prove that reciprocity is harmful to us because the so-called "balance of trade" figures run one way or another. Since it would be eminently advantageous for our people to buy lumber products of Canada, while it would be obviously beneficial for the Canadians to sell their lumber products in this market, it would be just as absurd to attempt to figure out which country was most benefited as it would be to try to find out whether the state of New York or the state of Pennsylvania gains most by the existing freedom of trade which they enjoy under the beneficent mandate of the federal constitution. Nor would it harm the people of the United States if the wheat and other agricultural products of Canada could be hauled to our market over our railroads and freely utilized in our mills. It is true that the great flour-millers of Minneapolis and the Northwest are now permitted to bring in the spring wheat of Manitoba under bond and reduce it to flour as an incident of their exporting it to foreign countries. But they must not grade it in such a way as to retain any portion of it for sale in the United States, unless they are willing to pay the import duty on wheat. Under this arrangement there is not a penny of benefit to the American farmer. The Canadian wheat this last season was of better quality—decidedly richer in gluten and nutritious elements—than the wheat grown in our states. The tariff arrangement merely deprived our own people of the benefit of buying flour made of the best wheat, while also depriving the millers of the advantage of so blending varieties and grades as to produce the best results in flour that they find best adapted to the demands of the market. It is hard to see how in any broad view of the subject we should not be benefited rather than harmed in this country by the admission of agricultural products from Canada, provided that Canadians were willing on their part to admit reciprocally the varied supplies that the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest country would naturally want to buy with the money they obtain from the sale of their wheat, cattle and other products.

Legislators and Passes.

Chicago News: In making the regular distribution of passes to state legislators three of the railroads did not overlook the two Socialist members of the assembly. The Socialists have now returned the passes to the roads proffering them with a brief note in which they set forth that "they cannot do and have no desire to do the sort of work for which this mileage is intended as payment."

The language in which these expressions themselves is exceedingly frank and undiplomatic. It implies an almost cynical disbelief in the theory that railroads give up passes out of the depths of a boundless affection for persons who serve their state in an official capacity.

If the Socialists are wrong on this point, if the passes are not issued to put legislators in a complaisant mood when legislative favors are sought, will the givers and receivers of passes kindly explain what earthly purpose the extension of free transportation privileges is intended to serve?

Thousands suffer from a short hacking cough who might be cured by Piso's Cure.



BURROWS IS SELLING MEN'S OVERCOATS AT HALF PRICE

THE ARNIM SHERIFF

Hears of Bristow's Resignation and Extends His Condolences.

Never Doubted That He Would Be Taken Care of.

Washington, Feb. 14.—William Sanger, the sheriff of Arnim, Tex., who married the lady postmaster of the famous "hats off or no mail" order, has written another letter to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, this time on the subject of the latter's resignation as fourth assistant postmaster general and appointment as special rate investigating commissioner. In his letter the sheriff says:

Dear Friend Bristow: When I heard about your trouble I was sure mad and heated, and I'm frank to say the boys all felt the same way. You see, the facts came drifting in to us real loose and aimless, and we didn't know till we'd rounded them all up and taken stock just how fine you played your hand, bluffing along on a cold bobtail until you snaked the pot. You see the thing came off with us just about this way.

Since that election deal here went through, when me and the mayor, the same being frisky and mellow and sending his regards, turned a bunch of long horned Democrats into sure enough Republicans, we have been getting the papers real frequent and continuous. And we sure did come across a lot of entertaining things in them general and uninterrupted, until one day I slid off my cayuse in front of Sam's place and drifted inside to sprinkle the dust—the same having accumulated superfluous and distressing. I noticed the boss was some sour and crusty, but I didn't say nothing, and after I nodded to Sam, which is the barkeep, friendly and casual, and put my redeye deliberate and enjoying, I waves my hand to the assembled cowgentlemen and asks, "What's the trouble?"

"This," says the mayor, slapping a paper down on the counter and pointing, I'm fair to say, Friend Bristow, that you sure have been patient and considerate, and your views is consequently some regarded in this town, and when I took in that frilly and unusual piece about how you had resigned because your boss, the head postmaster, had backed you up against the wall and stripped you till you didn't have no more say left than a half-breed Mexican at a round-up I was plumb fretted and peevish.

I didn't say nothing for a minute, and the mayor, which is some thoughtful at times, signals to Sam quick and sympathetic and says, sort of wons dering: "The head postmaster sure must have got the drop on this man Bristow sudden and unexpected, or else there was lots of his friends loafing round aimless and casual when he made his play."

Well, I didn't say anything for another while, turning it over in my mind and reading that frilly story carefully and conscientious, and then I remarks, musing and deliberate:

"Mayor, there's something going on which ain't mentioned in this here cute article. There ain't nothing in this paper about the head postmaster passing out sudden and abrupt, and so far as I can tell there wasn't no gun play at the time. So you take it from me that we ain't heard the last of this, for my friend, Bristow, ain't a man to let trouble lope up behind him on a plain trail or the kind that sheds his armament in a close game just to ease his hip."

"I'm thinking in your direction," says the mayor, pleasant and agreeing, "and come to think of it, I know a case some similar and alike. You know this Sam Ellison, from over at the Bar Circle, even if you don't recollect the trouble he had. Well, before your time in these parts Sam was foreman of the Lazy Youtfit, and he was a hummer from the short grass. But the super, which was a sure enough human dog, was down on him, account of a casual little gun fanning in Anderson's place one night when both of them was mellow, and he sure stayed awake nights thinking up ways to make Ellison fretful and irritated and off his feed.

"There was trouble hung around real constant and persistent when they was in good range, but nothing happened until one day it came to a showdown. Sam was jumping around easy and energetic, getting the boys going for a lively day, when the super he ambles up and says, rough and gruff, 'Them plans dont suit me and I'll give these cow-gentlemen their orders hereafter.'

"Understanding that I'm fired?" asks Sam, smooth and polite. But the super, knowing that old man Martin—the same being the owner of the Lazy Y—did all his own firing, allowed that Sam could stay and call himself foreman if he wanted to. And you can take it that he was all mightily surprised when Sam, instead of talking back and fanning his armament, which he could do easy and precise, allowed he'd resign and move off the place.

"And he hits the trail, quick and immediate for old man Martin's and tells him all about it. The old man grunts a couple of times, introduces Sam to a brand of real smooth redeye and says: 'You done just right, Ellison, and you won't lose nothing. I got a contract with the super, and as long as I got to pay him he might as well stay for a while. But you can bet that when his time runs out he'll hit the trail speedy and uncaring and he won't come back. And in the meantime I've got a job for you that won't make you sweat none, and that'll be real pelasant and helpful to your pocket."

"Mayor," I says, nodding to Sam, the barkeep, cordial and enthusiastic, "you're on." And sure enough we see in the papers the next day or so that this here man Roosevelt says you done right to resign and fixes you up with a real fancy job that won't lather you none to keep up with and that's a whole lot pelasant in other ways.

I'm sure glad friend Bristrow, that things turned out that way and I'd be plumb tickled to throw a couple of slugs of redeye into your system just for luck. If you are ever down in these parts just come over to Arnim. The boys, including the mayor and me, will sure be glad to see you and we'll aim to treat you right and send you along easy and unconscious. So long.

WILLIAM SANGER.

OTHER INDICTMENTS

Returned Against Mitchell, Hermann and Others.

Portland, Or., Feb. 1.—The United States grand jury late yesterday returned an indictment charging United States Senator Mitchell, Congressman John N. Williamson and Binger Hermann and others with having conspired to have created the Blue Mountain Forest reserve in Eastern Oregon, with the intent to defraud the government of public lands and of also conspiring to obtain possession of more than 200,000 acres of public and school lands located in several states, of the value of over $3,000,000.

In the indictment are implicated John H. Mitchell, Binger Hermann, John N. Williamson, Frank Pierce Mays, W. N. Jones and George Sorenson.

The indictment charges that the defendant attempted to defraud the government of the United States of the possession and use of and title to 600,000 acres of land situated in various states and territories of the nation and of the total of more than $3,000,000.

Mr. Heney expects to be away from this city about a month. On his return it is believed that he will reconvene the grand jury and that the sessions which will follow will be as productive of important indictments as the one which has just passed.

RUSSIAN RAILROADS BADLY BLOCKADED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The accumulation of wheat and other freights in southeastern Russia on account of the inability of shippers to procure cars, which have been withdrawn for the transportation of troops and munitions, is now further complicated by lack of coal for manufacturing purposes threatening a tie up of the iron industry. Vast accumulations of coal exist in the Donetz region and Prince Ilitkoff, minister of railroads, has personally gone there to try to straighten out matters.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

RUBBER STAMP WORK

THAT'S OUR LINE.

Let Us Begin With You.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO

12 Fourth Avenue West.

We Do Fine Wedding Engraving.

TO LENGTHEN TERM OF CITY OFFICIALS

Alderman Haven Believes Elections Are Becoming Too Numerous.

The Macadam Mixing Plant Again—Other Council Matters.

The council last evening:

Took steps to extend terms of city officers and reduce number of elections.

Called for bids on tar macadam mixing plant.

Gave first reading to smoke ordinance.

Requested legislature to give city power to issue municipal lighting bonds.

Called for information on moving of old buildings about city.

Employed a veterinary surgeon to administer tuberculin test to cattle.

* * *

In the belief that the city has too many elections, and that the constant political turmoil is having a bad effect on the business conditions, in addition to involving a heavy expense to the city, Alderman Haven last evening introduced a resolution in the council, requesting the charter commission to submit an amendment to the people, lengthening the term of the mayor, the aldermen, treasurer, comptroller and all officers appointed by the mayor, except those on the municipal boards, to four years, instead of two, and the city clerk and sealer of weights and measures to two years in place of one.

The amendment would not be retroactive, and all officers elected before its passage would not be affected by it. The motion also recommended the extension of the terms of the municipal judge and the special judge to four years, to correspond with the biennial election plan.

The biennial election could be held in the even numbered years, together with the state and county elections, and all state, county and city officers could be voted on at one time.

In a preliminary statement which accompanied the resolution, President Haven stated that the election expenses of the city are excessive. During 1904 they were over $10,000. In 1903 they amounted to $4,354.06, and in 1902, $13,923. A good start toward heavy expenses in 1905 has already been made, the council having passed an election payroll amounting to nearly $4,000 last evening.

Many of the aldermen appear to favor the plan recommended by the city clerk of reducing the number of election precincts and if this were also done the election expenses could be more than cut in half.

President Haven will submit his plan to the Commercial club, and it will be taken up at the council meeting next Monday night.

* * *

After a heated discussion lasting nearly half an hour the council authorized the board of public works to advertise for bids for a tar macadam mixing plant with the understanding that Contractor McDonnell would submit a bid for $9,250.

"Everybody is familiar with this matter," said Alderman Moore, who has led the fight for the mixer for the last six months. "It has been thoroughly discussed here. Mr. McDonnell's offer to sell expires March 1 and something has to be done tonight."

"We have been paying for building lines for the East end and now they want us to buy a macadam plant for them," said Alderman Sang. "It will be on the scrap heap in a year or two."

"This is not a question between the wards," said Alderman Moore. "It is the only way I see to get cheap streets. The First ward is able to get the kind of pavement it wants. Some of the other wards are not. It is on that principle that we want it. It will bring the best pavement within reach of all the people.

"Alderman Barnes has said there has been some hocus-pocus whereby the city was compelled to pay more now that it would have had to pay last fall. By a combination of circumstances it did get away from us. I was advised that our suit was weak and that the only way to get control of the machine again was to bring pressure to bear on Mr. McDonnell and force him to sell for as low a price as possible. That has been my principal business for three months and I finally got this offer out of him, which will expire March 1."

"It is our duty to get this machine at any price," said Alderman McEwen. "A mistake was made in letting it slip through our fingers last fall, but we can't afford to let it get away again. It will save its cost twice over in a year."

"This is just the same proposition as the lighting proposition," said Alderman Wilson. "Here is a contractor that has the exclusive right to a machine. As soon as he gets a monopoly he raises the price. I don't blame him for that. It is human nature and any of us would probably do the same, but it is our duty to get a lever on him that will force the price down. We have a chance to get that machine and we should take it."

The motion finally carried and the board of public works was instructed to advertise for bids.

* * *

At the request of Alderman McEwen, the city attorney submitted a draft of a bill to be introduced at the legislature which will empower cities of 50,000 population or over, to sell bonds for the purpose of building or buying an electric lighting plant.

"Next year our contract with the electric company expires," said Alderman McEwen, "and we should at least have the right to issue bonds. It is not necessarily the intention to do so, but we should have the power to use as a lever and force a just price from the electric company. If we did not have the power to issue such bonds we would be at the mercy of the company. This is a matter that should be taken up seriously, and both political parties should urge the members of the legislature to push this measure."

The motion was carried.

* * *

The smoke ordinance was taken down from the shelf, dusted off and presented under a somewhat new form. It makes it a misdemeanor to allow black smoke or soot to be emitted from chimneys, locomotives, tugs or other institutions within the city limits, and provides a penalty for the violation of the provisions of the ordinance. The ordinance was given its first reading and laid on the table until next Monday night.

* * *

Alderman Barnes took up the question of the growing nuisance of moving buildings about the city.

"As our city becomes larger," he said, "this plan of moving old buildings around is going to become a nuisance. One morning last week the street car service was held up for over an hour and a great number of people were compelled to walk to their work because an old frame building was being moved. I wish the city clerk would secure a report from the street railway company as to the time its wires were opened and from the building inspector as to the value of the building which was moved. I want this for the information of the council."

* * *

W. B. Getchell, the alderman-elect from the Eighth ward, tendered his resignation from the board of health at the meeting last evening, and J. Allyn Scott was appointed in his place by Mayor Cullum. Mr. Scott is the secretary of the West Duluth Commercial club.

* * *

Claiming that his house had been injured to the extent of $300 by large charges of dynamite used in blasting out a sewer trench, John D. Lowe of 5909 Cody street submitted a claim for that amount. The matter was referred to the city engineer for a report, and will then be turned over to the city attorney. It is claimed that the damage was done by the action of the frost instead of by the dynamite. The employes of the engineer's department were present when the blasting was done and claim it was not responsible for the damage to the house.

* * *

Petitions for new pavements were submitted by property owners on Superior street between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth avenues west and on First street between Sixth avenue west and First avenue east.

The petitions were referred to the committee.

* * *

Dr. John McKay was employed as veterinarian surgeon by the health department for a period of four months at a salary of $100 per month. He will do all of the veterinary work in connection with the department and administer the tuberculin test to the cattle in the dairies supplying milk to the city.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

PRESIDENT LOUBET WILL RESIGN OFFICE.

New York, Feb. 14.—President Loubet will resign office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends on Feb. 18, 1906, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris.

His reason for this step is that the triennial renewal of the senate and the general election for members of the chamber of deputies will take place next year and parliament will not meet until the close of 1905.

Consequently, to avoid the election of a president by new members, it is stated, he will resign in time for his successor to be elected by the present chambers reunited in national assembly in the palace at Versailles, according to the constitution.

FOR GROWTHS IN THROAT.

Lillian Russell Submits to a Serious Operation.

New York, Feb. 14.—Lillian Russell, prima donna of the opera company which was forced to end its run at the Casino theater on Saturday because of a fire which partly destroyed the interior of the playhouse, has undergone an operation for the removal of two growths in her throat which threatened to gradually destroy her voice. While of a serious nature, the operation was not dangerous, and Miss Russell was able to be about in a few hours.

DOLLAR HUMOR CURE

For Every Humor From Pimples to Scrofula.

Cuticura SOAP

Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills appeal with irresistible force to all who have suffered long and hopelessly with humors of the skin, scalp, and blood. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. More great cures are daily made by them than by all other Skin Remedies combined, a single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Send for "All About the Dollar Humor Cure."

VALENTINE DAY

This Is the Day Kept Sacred For the Lovelorn.

Demand For Sentimental Expressions of Love Heavy as Ever.

Everything grows old but the world and its lovers. Today, St. Valentine's day, is the festival that is observed and sacredly kept by all the lovelorn. Despite attempts to suppress the custom it still flourishes, and if there is any change, it is stronger than ever. Crusty old bachelors and married men unkindly call it "gush day," and try to laugh down the lovers, but what care they?

Lots and lots of lovers express their feelings unrestrainedly at every meeting, but to the majority there remains only one day in the year outside of a possible honeymoon, on which they can with popular approval, administer endearments without reserve. That day is St. Valentine's day and it's here. Therefore "improve each shining hour."

Is there a swain within the city limits who has not sent to his heart's desire some fluffy, gaudy, giddy halo of paper lace and flowers, a sorry substitute for himself, to breathe the tender nothings or the potent somethings that sweethearts like to hear? He would indeed be negligent were he to overlook this day of all days set apart especially for the benefit of timid lovers who wish to tenderly tell of their lover's sighs and breaking hearts through the medium of the postman, in the hope that they may summon up enough courage to back it up in person. Fie upon him, if such there be.

Tons of valentines are sold in Duluth every year, and this year dealers have ordered a much larger quantity than usual—maybe feeling that after leap year the demand will be greater because of possible encouragement to lovers accorded by the maids of the city. At any rate the dealers report that business this year has increased tremendously and mostly in the expensive valentines. They say, also, that the standard of valentines has raised, and are giving much better satisfaction than before.

Of course the purchase of valentines does not indicate the actual amount of valentines sent out, for many men feel that on such a day they are inspired by the poetic muse and must needs breathe out their adoration in original verse. Some of these are, doubtless, touching. Some people still employ the sweet medium of the long ago, when lovers searched out some verse from the poetic masters which they felt expressed a thought identical with their own. Even the children send these verses to their little sweethearts and watch with throbbing heart, red face and anxious gaze to see if "she" will guess who sent it. One of the popular verses thus sent was:

If you love me as I love you
No knife can cut our love in two.

That was considered masterly, but a still more expressive one, so considered was this:

The rose is red, the violet blue
Honey is sweet, and so are you.
Great!

Some of Thomas Moore's soul-sighing poems were very popular, and this line in particular was overworked along about St. Valentine's time:

"The heart that once truly loves never forgets."

And another of Moore's that was given the mark of popular approval by constant usage was the verse beginning "Believe me, if all those endearing young charms."

The poems of Heine came in for attention from the better read sentimentalists. Heine has written some of the most pronounced love poems that have ever been laid upon Cupid's shrine. One poem that a good many have used in their callow youth is that which was recently set to music and promiscuously murdered under the name of "Violets."

It may be a shock to lovers to learn that St. Valentine's day is improperly named, and that St. Valentine himself is not the patron saint of love-lorn men and maids, but of epileptics. Also it may be news to many that the festival of the day is of pagan origin. The month of February was set apart as feasting time to Pan and Juno, and amid a variety of ceremonies was one of young men and women drawing each others names from boxes. Early Christian pastors tried to eradicate this custom, but love will not down, and the festival has continued in other forms up to this day. The custom got into England at an early date, and about the same time Feb. 14 became known as "bird day," the date when birds mate. The festival of St. Valentine coming about the same time, the two gradually merged and the custom of sending messages, verses etc., was established. One of the first Valentines recorded was probably that received by one Friar Thomas, which is in quaint old English style and which follows:

Thou it be alle other wyn,
Gody's blessenge have he and myn.
My none gentyl Volontyn
Good Thomas as the frere.

In the "Privy Purse Expenses of the Princess Mary"—afterward called by the dreadful name, "Bloody Mary"—is found this entry in February, 1537:

"Item, given to George Montejoy, drawing my lady's grace to his Valentine."

Amorous swains were wont to express themselves thus:

Look now, my dear, the feather kind,
By mutual caresses joined
Bill and seem to teach us two
What we to love and custom owe.

Shall only you and I forbear
To meet and make a happy pair,
Shall we alone delay to live?
This day and age of bliss my give.

Today the devices practiced by young women to learn their fate are many, but in modernity there is nothing so quaint as the custom described in a diary of 1754:

Last Friday was Valentine's day and the night before I got five bay leaves and pinned four of them to four corners of the pillow and the fifth to the middle—and then if I dreampt of my sweetheart, Betty said we should be married before the year was out. But to make more sure I boiled an egg hard and took out the yolk and filled it with salt, and when I went back to bed I ate it, shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it.

We also wrote our lovers' names upon bits of paper and rolled them up in clay and put in water, and the first that rose was to be our valentine. Would you think it? Mr. Blossom was my man. I lay abed and shut my eyes all the morning till he came to our house, for I would not have seen another man before him for the world. Then I prayed cross-legged to make for sure it would come true, and that night looked at the moon three minutes without looking away saying Blossom and never stopping, for Blossom is my valentine.

PROMINENT CITIZEN

Of Frazee Dead—Funeral Was Largely Attended.

Frazee, Minn., Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—This town and vicinity lost one of its most prominent and useful citizens in the death of Edwin Lewis Martin, whose remains were interred in the Gresham cemetery yesterday at noon. Mr. Martin was a member of the G. A. R. and of the Latter Day Saints and was widely known. The funeral services were held in the family residence and the Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith, officiating. The members of the G. A. R. and of the local W. C. T. U. were present. The choir sang "Asleep in Jesus" and "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," the members of the W. C. T. U. joining in the last hymn.

Edwin Lewis Martin was born June 16, 1835, in Williamstown, Vt. He became a farmer, and at the first call for troops enlisted and became a member of Company K, Fifty-seventh Illinois. He served throughout the Civil war with great credit to himself and country. In 1873 he married Ida C. Coming, who lives to mourn his loss. He homesteaded land in Hobart township, Becker county, and later removed to Frazee, where he died Feb. 11, 1905. He was a man of sober, Christian habits, a loyal citizen and a true and faithful husband. The numerous floral tributes on his coffin and the number of friends who attended his funeral attested to his popularity and real genuine worth.

FEMALE TROUBLES

New York's Most Successful Specialist in Woman's Diseases Says: "Nearly Every Case of So-Called Female Weakness and Painful Periods Is Due to Kidney or Bladder Disease of Some Form."

Not exactly sick. Just dull, listless, without energy, hope or ambition. Can't go about your work with the old-time vim and spirit. Easily tired. Your rest is disturbed, your digestion poor. Have headaches now and again, and pains in back and loins. If a woman, your monthly visits are painful, delayed or suppressed, and you have other female ills. Sometimes you even faint. It's hard to go up stairs. You don't understand your condition, nor realize your danger. The plain, simple truth is that

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Mrs. D. Morrow, Secretary Numismatic Society, London, Ont., Can., wrote: "Gentlemen—Two years ago I began to gradually lose my health. I became nervous and hysterical. I lost my appetite and it seemed impossible for me to obtain a good night's rest. I lost flesh, became emaciated, hollow eyed and suffered with frequent heart palpitations. My complexion became sallow and muddy, and I had a haggard expression. I felt as though life had lost its charm and I did not care to live. Warner's Safe Cure changed all this. It came as a blessing to my home. I felt better as soon as I started to use it, and within a month I was like another woman. New life, health and vigor returned to me, and a new light and happiness came to my life. Your medicine did all this for me, and is certainly worthy of great praise."

Thousands of men and women have kidney disease and don't know it. You can tell by letting a little morning urine stand in a tumbler 24 hours. If it becomes cloudy, has a reddish-brown sediment, or particles float about in it, your kidneys are affected and you haven't a minute to lose. Get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure at the nearest druggist's, and begin taking it as directed. It will cure you, and it's the only medicine that will without leaving bad after-effects. 50c and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

ANALYSIS FREE If after making this test you have any doubt as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the medical department, Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send advice and interesting medical booklet free.

Never take anything but Warner's Safe Cure, the standard for 30 years. Beware of so-called kidney cures that contain narcotics. They injure the tissues and do not cure. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

SUPERIOR WINS SECOND

Company I and Reserves Tied For Basketball Championship.

Owing to numerous fouls at inopportune moments, the basketball team of the First division Naval Reserves lost to Company I of Superior last evening by the score of 30 to 25, after an exciting game.

The sailors put up a good exhibition, and outplayed the Superior men at times, but the large number of fouls called on them lost the game. Superior scored no less than thirteen points on the fouls called on the Duluth men, while Duluth secured only three points in this manner.

Twenty minute halves were played. Smith, Deighton and Frank Winters played an exceptionally good game for Duluth, and made desperate efforts to tie the score in the last half of the game. For Superior, Earnshaw and Connelly showed up well. The line-up was as follows:

Duluth.		Superior.
Congdon	Forward	Cole
Winters	Forward	Moran
Deighton	Center	Earnshaw
Smith	Guard	Connelly
Skelton	Guard	Fleugal

Duluth won the first game played last week in Superior, and the third and deciding match will probably be pulled off at an early date.

ALL GIRLS

That left names at Duluth Music Co. for play Damon and Pythias are requested to meet at K. of P. hall, 118 West Superior street, Tuesday at 4 p. m. All members of chorus will meet at 8 sharp, same place.

The Stage

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, Daniel Sully in "Our Pastor."

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week opening Thursday, "The Lighthouse by the Sea."

"THE SHOW GIRL."

Musical Comedy of a Very Ordinary Sort.

CAST.

Dionysius Fly	Sam J. Mylie
Lord Cadwallader Dyce	Sid H. Forrester
Capt. E. Ross Armor	Bert Wainwright
Johnny Jones	Lou Hall
Garrick Forrest MacCready	
	Thomas J. Shea
Miss Cecelia Gay	Estelle Bird
Lady Betty Pringle	Josephine Floyd
Lady Clarissa	May Sweeney
Kitty, the remarkable cat	
	Charles E. Parcor
Maggie Webbington	Hilda Thomas

"The Show Girl" which played at the Lyceum last evening is a musical comedy of a rather indifferent sort. It has some good features but they are not at all numerous. The music is tuneful and might have been made very effective if there had been anybody who could sing. The hit of the piece is Lou Hall and his specialties, particularly one where he appears as a raw recruit, won the enthusiastic favor of the house. He has remarkable ability in facial expression and it is this which makes his work so effective. Eliminate Mr. Hall from the cast and not much of any strong attractiveness remains. Hilda Thomas is starred, but one cannot forget that Hilda has seen better days and a considerable amount of charity must be exercised to develop any great enthusiasm over her stunts. A severe cold under which she was laboring also detracted from her work. Sam Mylie as a comedian does not impress one with the idea that he is naturally funny but appears to be forcing himself. Charles E. Parcor in the character of a big black cat had an unusual stunt and it made much fun.

"LIHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

"The Lighthouse by the Sea" will open at the Metropolitan Thursday evening and play the remainder of the week with a matinee Saturday. It is a melodrama of a thrilling sort and is said to have some scenic effects that are brilliant, sensational and of a most unusual order.

DANIEL SULLY.

The favorable impression created by Daniel Sully in his Idaho pastoral comedy-drama has more than justified Manager Marshall in securing the "natural actor" for a return engagement. Mr. Sully and his excellent company will again be seen at the Lyceum Thursday and from present indications it is likely that he will play to a crowded house. "Our Pastor" as a play scored one of the most pronounced successes in the theatrical history of this city and the critics without exception have termed it one of the real hits of the season. The sale of seats for Mr. Sully's return engagement will lopen tomorrow morning.

INDIAN BILL IS AMENDED

Sub-Committee Makes Many Changes From House Measure.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The sub-committee of the senate committee on Indian affairs has completed the Indian appropriation bill, and it will be submitted to the full senate committee on Indian affairs. The bill as passed by the house is materially amended by the sub-committee, which inserted a large number of appropriations, many of which have been in former Indian bills are reported, but have not passed both houses. Among these are the following:

For the removal of intruders and placing allottees in the five civilized tribes in undisputed possession of their allotments, $25,000. It is provided also that all unsold lots, disposition of which is now required at public auction, shall be offered for sale and disposed of by the secretary of the interior for the best obtainable price, and so as to serve the best interests of the several tribes.

The bill as passed by the house provided for the removal of all restrictions upon the alienation of lands of all allottees of any of the five civilized tribes, except as to minors, and as to homesteads. The senate sub-committee has stricken out this provision and substituted one which declares that the homestead of the allottee shall remain alienable, and that other lands of the allottee shall remain alienable for a period of twenty-one years after the date of the deeds for such lands.

The secretary of the interior is required, within six months from the passage of the bill, to appraise the lands of the allottees. When this is done, the lands will be subjected to purchase in tracts not exceeding eighty acres to any one purchaser, who shall live on the lands continuously for five years and make the usual improvement required under such conditions.

All mineral lands within the boundaries of Indian reservations are declared to be open for location and development in the same manner as other mineral lands of the United States, where entry may be enforced without infringing on the vested rights of any Indian tribe or any individual Indians.

The requirements that actions against Indians whose affairs are under the supervision of Indian agents or bonded superintendents should be brought in the district court of the county in which the Indian resides is stricken out.

MISS SCHALLER WILL CHRISTEN BATTLESHIP.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Rose Marie Schaller has been appointed by Gov. Johnson to christen the battleship Minnesota, which will be launched at Newport News, April 8. Miss Schaller is a daughter of State Senator Albert Schaller of Hastings and is at present attending the state university, where she is a member of the sophomor class.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE CAUGHT AT LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Feb. 14.—Owen Kelly, wholesale grocer and capitalist Philadelphia, who is wanted by the police of that city and who has been a fugitive from justice since Oct. 25, 1904, has been arrested here. Kelly admitted to the police that he was the man wanted, admitting that the shortage in his accounts with the Continental Trust company exceeded $20,000. When taken into custody only $500 was found on his person.





MISS MARY STONE, Milwaukee, Wis.

Do You Need Bracing Up?

No other tonic in the world is like Paine's Celery Compound; no other remedy takes so simple and scientific a way to perform its wonders.

Paine's Celery Compound acts directly upon the nerves, feeding them Nature's nerve food—celery—filling them with new viality. Through the nerves it acts upon the blood, purifying it, strengthening it, making it pure and strong and red and healthy. No other remedy purifies so gently and so quickly.

Paine's Celery Compound is the one known prescription that purifies without purging or weakening the system in any way.

If you feel "run down," "used up," nervous, tired,—in other words, if you need bracing up, try Paine's Celery Compound.

Learn the full luxury and delight of being always at your best, able to live your life for all that is in it.

Feel the exultant thrill of pure, rich blood and abundant **Nerve Force**, made by Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's Celery Compound gives real **Nerve Force**, instead of the false activity imparted by mere stimulants. It is the best and quickest nerve tonic.

Tired, weak-nerved, thin-blooded, unhappy men and women get quick, sure, hearty health from this celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic. It drives away lassitude, gives courage and strength. It makes a rich increase in blood supply, and makes the whole system thrill with hearty health.

Miss Mary Stone, Secretary of the Young People's Christian Temperance Society of Milwaukee, tells her experience after feeling "run down" for months.

We have used Paine's Celery Compound in our family for a number of years and a few months ago when I felt so worn out and run down that I thought I would have to give up my work and take a vacation earlier, mother suggested that I try a couple of bottles of Celery Compound. A few doses made me feel quite different, my appetite increased, I began to sleep well at night and felt rested in the morning. In a very short time I felt like a different being and am glad to say that your medicine made it possible for me to continue my work uninterruptedly. Yours very truly,—Miss Mary Stone, 2621 Lisbon Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Secretary Young People's Christian Temperance Society.

Try Paine's Celery Compound YOURSELF when you feel exhausted—when you grow tired sooner than you should—when you lose patience with the irritating cares of daily life—when you feel that your hopes and ambitions are not as high as they used to be—when you spend a sleepless night—when you get up almost as weary as when you went to bed—when you are worried—when the tired feeling puts its heavy touch upon you.

That is when you need the new **Nerve Force**, the good blood and fresh vitality that is given by PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Don't wait. Try Paine's Celery Compound today.

Take just one dose when you go to face the hard part of the day's trials. See how much better you feel.

See how much more easily the trials roll away.

Two days' treatment with Paine's Celery Compound will give proof of its marvelous powers.

For 18 years this famous prescription has been the most universally used tonic in the world. It has stood the test of time. Physicians constantly use and prescribe it. No prescription has ever been formulated that equaled it in curative power.

Remember this.—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians this country has ever known, and all reputable Druggists sell and recommend it.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

VISITS IN DULUTH.

Rev. Gideon Nylander Is Guest of His Brothers.

Rev. Gideon Nylander of New York City is visiting in this city with his brothers, Joseph Nylander and Daniel Nylander. He arrived Saturday evening, and Sunday was a guest of Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, of the Bethel church, where he preached Sunday evening. He will assist Rev. Henrickson at the special evening services, being held this week at the Bethel Baptist church.

Rev. Gideon Nylander has many acquaintances in Duluth who knew him in Northern Scandinavia, near the city of Sundsvall, where he spent his boyhood, and where his parents now live. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the climate here, and finds that it resembles the brisk and healthy winters of Northern Sweden. Before arriving in the United States at New York, he was for a number of years pastor in the city of Norrkoping, one of greatest cities in Sweden, where he attained considerable success as minister of the gospel.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

CHOATES GIVE LUNCHEON.

London, Feb. 13.—Mr and Mrs. Choate gave a luncheon today at their residence on Carlton terrace in honor of the Spanish ambassador, the Duke De Mandas, who will shortly retire from his post.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The dead bodies of Mrs. Mary Armstrong, Mrs. Cynthia Ford and Mrs. Mabel Armstrong were found in their house on Maple street at Buffalo, N. Y. They had been asphyxiated by natural gas.

William Crawford and his sister-in-law, Francis Crawford, were bound over to the circuit court at Prairie du Chien, Wis., on a charge of murder in the first degree. The couple are accused of having murdered a number of unlawful children, the last being one born on Jan. 10 of this year.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters: Minnesota—George E. Kirkpatrick, Rushford. Also promotions in the navy.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

C. L. Rakowsky Elected President of Sunday School Association.

State Secretary and Primary Superintendent at the Meeting.

The fourth annual meeting of the Duluth Sunday School association was held last night at the Swedish Methodist church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, C. L. Rakowsky, Hope Evangelical church; vice president, J. B. Nye, Second Baptist church; secretary, Mrs. M. H. Morrill, First Methodist church; treasurer, George H. Hargreaves, St. Luke's Episcopal church. Mr. Rakowsky was immediately installed as president, succeeding Dr. Bowden, who has efficiently served the association ever since its beginning. T. S. Thompson, superintendent of the Bethel Sunday school, was elected fraternal delegate to the range Sunday School convention, and Mrs. L. A. Marvin of the Branch Bethel was elected delegate to the next state convention which will be held at Owatonna, April 25 to 27. She has already been elected delegate to the same convention by the range association.

During last night's meeting Rev. John Orchard, state secretary of the association and Mrs. Jean Hobart, state primary superintendent, spoke of prospects and conditions on the range in regard to Sunday schools. Both said that the range workers are enthusiastic, but need help, and that a great field for Sunday school work exists on the ranges, there being only eighteen Sunday schools up there, and the population being about 30,000. Mr. Orchard talked of the obstacles in the way of the Sunday school movement and blamed, in part, parents who show indifference in the matter of sending their children to Sunday school, and also blamed largely the attempt made in some instances to substitute leaflets for Bibles.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS ON THE RACE PROBLEM

(Continued from page 1.)

crease in lynchings in the last three months, the president said: "These are striking figures and I take a certain satisfaction in them, in view of some of the gloomy forebodings of last summer."

Another side remark which caught the president's hearers was:

"There is not one of us that does not sometimes stumble, and shame be to us if we do not help him up, but if he lies down there is no use in trying to carry him. It will hurt both."

Following the president, Senator Dolliver of Iowa responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln;" George A. Knight of California spoke on "The Republican party," and James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general of the United States, on "The Unity of the Republic."

The president was introduced by Louis Stern, president of the Republican club, who referred to Mr. Roosevelt as having earned the right "by the quality of his administration to be called the successor of Abraham Lincoln." The sentiment evoked a demonstration lasting many moments. There was prolonged handclapping and the ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs. A mention of Mr. McKinley also caused a demonstration.

As President Roosevelt rose to reply the banqueters in the adjoining rooms crowded into the main hall and gallery until the room was packed. Bowing to Mr. Stern and then to the ladies in the gallery, the president said:

In his second inaugural, in a speech which will be read as long as the memory of this nation endures, Abraham Lincoln closed by saying:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; * * * to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Immediately after his re-election he had already spoken thus:

"The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men of this, we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged. * * * May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to (serve) our common country? For my own part, I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result.

"May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit toward those who have?"

This is the spirit in which mighty Lincoln sought to bind up the nation's wounds when its soul was yet seething with fierce hatreds, with wrath, with rancor, with all the evil and dreadful passions provoked by civil war.

> Surely this is the spirit which all Americans should show now, when there is so little excuse for malice or rancor or hatred, when there is so little of vital consequence to divide brother from brother.

Lincoln, himself a man of Southern birth, did not hesitate to appeal to the sword when he became satisfied that in no other way could the Union be saved, for high though he put peace he put righteousness still higher. He warred for the Union; he warred to free the slave; and when he warred he warred in earnest, for it is a sign of weakness to be half-hearted when blows must be struck. But he felt only love, a love as deep as the tenderness of his great and sad heart, for all his countrymen alike in the North and in the South, and he longed above everything for the day when they should once more be knit together in the unbreakable bonds of eternal friendship.

We of today, in dealing with all our fellow-citizens, white or colored, North or South, should strive to show just the qualities that Lincoln showed: His steadfastness in striving after the right, and his infinite patience and forbearance with those who saw that right less clearly than he did; his earnest endeavor to do what was best, and yet his readiness to accept the best that was practicable when the ideal best was unattainable; his unceasing effort to cure what was evil, coupled with his refusal to make a bad situation worse by any ill-judged or ill-timed effort to make it better.

The great civil war in which Lincoln towered as the loftiest figure left us not only a reunited country, but a country which has the proud right to claim as its own the glory won alike by those who wore the blue and by those who wore the gray, by those who followed Grant and by those who followed Lee, for both fought with equal bravery and with equal sincerity of conviction, each striving for the light as it was given him to see the light; though it is now clear to all that the triumph of the cause of freedom and of the Union was essential to the welfare of mankind.

> We are now one people, a people with failings which we must not blink, but a people with great qualities in which we have the right to feel just pride.

All good Americans who dwell in the North must, because they are good Americans, feel the most earnest friendship for their fellow-countrymen who dwell in the South, a friendship all the greater because it is in the South that we find in its most acute phase one of the gravest problems before our people; the problem of so dealing with the man of one color as to secure him the rights that no one would grudge him if he were of another color. To solve this problem it is, of course, necessary to educate him to perform the duties, a failure to perform which will render him a curse to himself and to all around him.

Most certainly all clear-sighted and generous men in the North appreciate the difficulty and perplexity of this problem, sympathize with the South in the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible, feel an honest wish to help her where help is practicable, and have the heartiest respect for those brave and earnest men of the South who, in the face of fearful difficulties, are doing all that men can do for the betterment alike of white and of black. The attitude of the North toward the negro is far from what it should be and there is need that the North also should act in good faith upon the principle of giving to each man what is justly due him, of treating him on his worth as a man, granting him no special favors, but denying him no proper opportunity for labor and the reward of labor. But the peculiar circumstances of the South render the problem there far greater and far more acute.

Neither I nor any other man can say that any given way of approaching that problem will present in our time even an approximately perfect solution, but we can safely say that there can never be such solution at all unless we approach it with the effort to do fair and equal justice among all men; and to demand from them in return just and fair treatment for others.

> Our effort should be to secure to each man, whatever his color, equality of opportunity, equality of treatment before the law.

As a people striving to shape our actions in accordance with the great law of righteousness, we can not afford to take part in or be indifferent to the oppression or maltreatment of any man who, against crushing disadvantages, has by his own industry, energy, self-respect and perseverance, struggled upward to a position which would entitle him to the respect of his fellows, if only his skin were of a different hue.

Every generous impulse in us revolts at the thought of thrusting down instead of helping up such a man. To deny any man the fair treatment granted to others no better than he is to commit a wrong upon him—a wrong sure to react in the long run upon those guilty of such denial. The only safe principle upon which Americans can act is that of "all men up," not that of "some men down." If in any community the level of intelligence, morality and thrift among the colored men can be raised, it is, humanly speaking, sure that the same level among the whites will be raised to an even higher degree; and it is no less sure that the debasement of the blacks will in the end carry with it an attendant debasement of the whites.

The problem is so to adjust the relations between two races of different ethnic type that the rights of neither be abridged nor jeoparded; that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into the possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unshrunken the high civilization wrought out by its forefathers. The working out of this problem must necessarily be slow; it is not possible in offhand fashion to obtain or to confer the priceless boons of freedom, industrial efficiency, political capacity and domestic morality.

> Nor is it only necessary to train the colored man; it is quite as necessary to train the white man, for on his shoulders rests a well-nigh unparalleled sociological responsibility.

It is a problem demanding the best thought, the utmost patience, the most earnest effort, the broadest charity of the statesman, the student, the philanthropist; of the leaders of thought in every department of our national life. The church can be a most important factor in solving it aright. But above all else we need for its successful solution the sober, kindly, steadfast, unselfish performance of duty by the average plain citizen in his everyday dealings with his fellows.

The ideal of elemental justice meted out to every man is the ideal we should keep ever before us. It will be many a long day before we attain to it, and unless we show not only devotion to it, but also wisdom and self-restraint in the exhibition of that devotion, we shall defer the time for its realization still further. In striving to attain to so much of it as concerns dealing with men of different colors, we must remember two things.

In the first place, it is true of the colored man, as it is true of the white man, that in the long run his fate must depend far more upon his own effort than upon the efforts of any outside friend. Every vicious, venal, or ignorant colored man is an even greater foe to his own race than to the community as a whole. The colored man's self-respect entitles him to do that share in the political work of the country which is warranted by his individual ability and integrity and the position he has won for himself. But the prime requisite of the race is moral and industrial uplifting.

> Laziness and shiftlessness, these, and above all, vice and criminality of every kind, are more potent for harm to the black race than all acts of oppression of white men put together.

The colored man who fails to condemn crime in another colored man, who fails to co-operate in all lawful ways in bringing colored criminals to justice, is the worst enemy of his own people, as well as an enemy to all the people. Law-abiding black men should, for the sake of their race, be foremost in relentless and unceasing warfare against law-breaking black men. If the standards of private morality and industrial efficiency can be raised high enough among the black race, then its future on this continent is secure. The stability and purity of the home is vital to the welfare of the black race, as it is to the welfare of every race.

In the next place the white man, who, if only he is willing, can help the colored man more than all other white men put together, is the white man who is his neighbor, North or South. Each of us must do his whole duty without flinching, and if that duty is national it must be done in accordance with the principles above laid down. But in endeavoring each to be his brother's keeper it is wise to remember that each can normally do most for the brother who is his immediate neighbor. If we are sincere friends of the negro let us each in his own locality show it by his action therein, and let us each show it also by upholding the hands of the white man, in whatever locality, who is striving to do justice to the poor and the helpless, to be a shield to those whose need for such a shield is great.

The heartiest acknowledgements are due to the ministers, the judges and law officers, the grand juries, the public men, and the great daily newspapers in the South, who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching in the South; and I am glad to say that during the last three months the returns, as far as they can be gathered, show a smaller number of lynchings than for any other two months during the last twenty years.

> Let us uphold in every way the hands of the men who have led in this work, who are striving to do all their work in this spirit.

I am about to quote from the address of the Right Reverend Robert Strange, Bishop Coadjutor of North Carolina, as given in the Southern Churchman of October 8, 1904:

The bishop first enters an emphatic plea against any social intermingling of the races; a question which must, of course, be left to the people of each community to settle for themselves, as in such a matter no one community—and indeed no one individual—can dictate to any other; always provided that in each locality men keep in mind the fact that there must be no confusing of civil privileges with social intercourse. Civil law can not regulate social practices. Society, as such, is a law unto itself, and will always regulate its own practices and habits. Full recognition of the fundamental fact that all men should stand on an equal footing, as regards civil privileges, in no way interferes with recognition of the further fact that all reflecting men of both races are united in feeling that race purity must be maintained. The bishop continues:

"What should the white men of the South do for the negro? They must give him a free hand, a fair field, and a cordial godspeed, the two races working together for their mutual benefit and for the development of our common country. He must have liberty, equal opportunity to make his living, to earn his bread, to build his home. He must have justice, equal rights, and protection before the law. He must have the same political privileges; the suffrage should be based on character and intelligence for white and black alike. He must have the same public advantages of education; the public schools are for all the people, whatever their color or condition. The white men of the South should give hearty and respectful consideration to the exceptional men of the negro race, to those who have the character, the ability and the desire to be lawyers, physicians, teachers, preachers, leaders of thought and conduct among their own men and women. We should give them cheer and opportunity to gratify every laudable ambition, and to seek every innocent satisfaction among their own people. Finally, the best white men of the South should have frequent conferences with the best colored men, where, in frank, earnest, and sympathetic discussion they might understand each other better, smooth difficulties, and so guide and encourage the weaker race."

Surely we can all of us join in expressing our substantial agreement with the principles thus laid down by this North Carolina bishop, this representative of the Christian thought of the South.

I am speaking on the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and to men who count it their peculiar privilege that they have the right to hold Lincoln's memory dear, and the duty to strive to work along the lines that he laid down. We can pay most fitting homage to his memory by doing the tasks allotted to us in the spirit in which he did the infinitely greater and more terrible tasks allotted to him.

> Let us be steadfast for the right; but let us err on the side of generosity rather than on the side of vindictiveness toward those who differ from us as to the method of attaining the right.

Let us never forget our duty to help in uplifting the lowly, to shield from wrong the humble; and let us likewise act in a spirit of the broadest and frankest generosity toward all our brothers, all our fellow-countrymen; in a spirit proceeding not from weakness but from strength, a spirit which takes no more account of locality than it does of class or of creed; a spirit which is resolutely bent on seeing that the Union which Washington founded and which Lincoln saved from destruction shall grow nobler and greater throughout the ages.

I believe in this country with all my heart and soul. I believe that our people will in the end rise level to every need, will in the end triumph over every difficulty that rises before them. I could not have such confident faith in the destiny of this mighty people if I had it merely as regards one portion of that people. Throughout our land things on the whole have grown better and not worse, and this is as true of one part of the country as it is of another. I believe in the Southerner as I believe in the Northerner. I claim the right to feel pride in his great qualities and in his great deeds exactly as I feel pride in the great qualities and deeds of every other American. For weal or for woe we are knit together, and we shall go up or go down together; and I believe that we shall go up and not down, that we shall go forward instead of halting and falling back, because I have an abiding faith in the generosity, the courage, the resolution, and the common sense of all my countrymen.

The Southern states face difficult problems; and so do the Northern states. Some of the problems are the same for the entire country. Others exist in greater intensity in one section; and yet others exist in greater intensity in another section. But in the end they will all be solved; for fundamentally our people are the same throughout this land; the same in the qualities of heart and brain and hand which have made this republic what it is in the great today; which will make it what it is to be in the infinitely greater tomorrow. I admire and respect and believe in and have faith in the men and women of the South as I admire and respect and believe in and have faith in the men and women of the North. All of us alike, Northerners and Southerners, Easterners and Westerners, can best prove our fealty to the nation's past by the way in which we do the nation's work in the present; for only thus can we be sure that our children's children shall inherit Abraham Lincoln's single-hearted devotion to the great unchanging creed that "righteousness exalteth a nation."

The president received another ovation at the end of his speech and many times during his address he was forced to pause until the diners had made manifest their approval of his utterances.

SPEAKS AGAIN

At the New York Press Club Dinner.

New York, Feb. 14.—At the thirty-second annual dinner at the Press club last night President Roosevelt was the guest of honor. Six hundred or more men gathered about the tables in the main ball room, while the balconies were filled with ladies. President George H. Rose of the club presided and John A. Hennessy was toastmaster. To his right sat President Roosevelt, and on his left the German ambassador, Baron Von Speck Von Sternberg. Next to President Roosevelt was Rt. Rev. Mgr. Falconio papal delegate to the United States. Letters of regret were received from the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, and Senator Depew. Baron Von Sternberg Monsignor Falconio and D. Cady Herrick were among the speakers.

President Roosevelt arrived at the Hotel Astor about 12:15 and was introduced a few minutes later. His entrance to the banquet room was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm, followed by a second demonstration when he was introduced. It was about 12:35 when he finished and an informal reception followed.

President Roosevelt said in part:

"As my friend, Congressman Suler, will tell you, in Washington and generally elsewhere, in politics, about 95 per cent of the really important work has nothing in it. That 95 per cent includes an immense amount of worrying problems of how to get middling decent government; and it is part of the creed of all public servants who aspire to be thought decent public servants that, when it comes to a question of honesty, there are no party lines. We can afford to differ wildly among ourselves on questions of the currency, of the tariff and many other subjects; we cannot afford to differ on the elemental question of getting honest and decent service for the public from no matter which party, from no matter what man happens to be in power. It is not a matter of credit to be honest, any more than it is a matter of credit to a soldier to be brave. It is a discredit to be dishonest, just as it is a discredit to be a coward. And in our internal affairs the major part of the problem after all is seeing that the inefficient men is kept out of office, but if he is put in his stay may be as brief as possible, and that if he is crooked, nothing shall avail. You see our internal politics as a nation is a perfectly simple policy.

"Now, as regards our external policy. I am glad to see that you have our good friend, the German ambassador, here tonight. I am glad that you invited the representatives of the various foreign countries; and I want to say just a word about the general attitude of our people in their foreign policy as to what it should be. Fundamentally it ought to be based on just about the principle that ought to govern each private individual citizen dealing with his fellow on the principle of trying to act squarely by every other nation and of exacting square treatment in return. And here is another point besides acting squarely—talk politely.

A voice: "How about the big stick?"

"Yes, and have that too, but do not brandish it. In private life we do not only object to be wronged, but we object almost as much to being insulted. Isn't that true? Exactly. Now let us apply it in public life in the same way. And this applies, gentlemen, not only to public men, but to writers for the public press. I do wish that every public man and every public writer could realize the extreme desirability of speaking courteously and considerately of all foreign nations, of all outside powers. To speak discourteously, insultingly does not do them any harm; it may irritate them and therefore it may do us some harm. And we all of us know, in private life, that it is not the man who speaks loudest and who is most prone to disregard the feelings of others upon whom we can most rely in the event of a quarrel. Isn't that so? On the contrary, while there are exceptions to the rule, it is nevertheless the rule that the man who is considerate of the feelings of others, who does not put them in a position where they feel obliged to resent an insult, is himself the man who is apt to be most dangerous if insulted or wronged.

> "And the man we respect is the man who, while perfectly able to protect his own rights, is scrupulously careful neither to insult nor to wrong any one else. Now that is the ideal I want to see before us as a nation, and the ideal to which I hope to see our people live up.

"If you want to pick out the failings and follies of mankind to assail, there are plenty of them without our own limits, as a nation, and we are going to do much more good to mankind by striving to uplift ourselves than by expressing reprehension and solicitude concerning the morals of somebody else who won't care for our feelings except to resent them.

"It is the mark, or it should be the mark, of a strong, self-respecting nation never wantonly to injure the feelings or to infringe upon the rights of any other people. In a nation such as ours, a nation where the government is literally a government of the whole people, that idea can be carried out only if, as a people on the stump and in the press, we endeavor to speak moderately, fairly, pleasantly of other nations; and at the same time remember to keep our navy built up and in good fighting trim. I hope to see it made evident by our whole action that we mean well towards our neighbors; that we not only do not intend to do them any material damage, to disregard their rights, but that we also intend to have due and proper respect for their feelings. And let me point out one thing right here. You remember that Abraham Lincoln said that there is a deal of human nature in mankind. Now, other nations are very humane also, and some of their public men or the public newspapers will occasionally speak unpleasantly of us. In such case it does no earthly good to answer back. Not the least. Apply it in private life again. If one man says something to another, the stronger the other man the less he finds it necessary to answer back. He does not want to talk at all until he has to act, and then he wants to act with decision. The most contemptible of all attitudes to be in is to talk loudly and then act with indecision. Now, just so with the nations. Do not speak ill of other nations. If they speak ill of us, keep on not speaking ill of them. In the first place, it will irritate them more than anything else would to pay no heed to their comment. In the next place, it won't help, if they have made errors, for us to make errors too. Behave courteously, with consideration; do no wrong to any other power, and at the same time keep yourselves in such a state of preparedness that it may be evident that we are scrupulous not to wrong others because we believe it right to adopt such an attitude and not because we are afraid of adopting any other attitude."

TRUE QUALITY



The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.

BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion

Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

Blatz Malt-Vivine

(Non-Intox.) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brew Co
MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Phone 62.

"There's One Thing" about "SALADA"

Ceylon and India NATURAL GREEN TEA—it's all pure, undoctored tea. No coloring, no foreign leaves, no dust. It's as far ahead of Japan tea as "SALADA" Black is ahead of all other black teas. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Trial packets, 10c.

Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

ELY TROUBLE IS ADJUSTED

Judge Cant Rules In Church Quarrel In That City.

Judge Cant in district court yesterday settled a church quarrel of Ely, in which the Swedish Lutheran church of that city sought to prevent John L. Anderson and Swan Pearson from acting as trustees of the church. A permanent injunction to that effect was issued. The quarrel arose between the Swedish Lutherans and the Evangelical Lutherans as to which faction would control the church property. It was claimed by the former that the latter faction was attempting to control the property through the two trustees enjoined.

Assistant Engineer Here.

G. A. Marr, assistant United States engineer at Houghton, Mich., is in the city. He has charge of the work being done for the government on the Portage Lake canal. He is here at present visiting the government engineer's office previous to taking a trip to Mexico. He will start on the 21st of this month on a trip known as Gates' tour, which a large number of people will take in and which will last for several weeks. The party will visit the principal cities of the southern states and the leading towns and cities of old Mexico.

Major Charles Potter, United States engineer in charge of the work here, will be married tomorrow in Montgomery, Ala., to Mrs. Nichols of that city. They will be at home at the Spalding hotel after March 5.

Japan Not So Small.

Although the maps show that the Japanese archipelago is very small it will surprise most people to learn that it is larger than England and has six million more people than France. You will also be greatly surprised at the wonderful amount of good you'll receive from taking a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, especially when the stomach is weak, the liver and kidneys inactive or the system run down. It is Nature's own remedy for the many ailments of mankind, and never fails to cure loss of appetite, belching, bloating, headache, insomnia, general debility, costiveness, flatulency, indigestion, dyspepsia, chills, colds or la grippe. Therefore we urge a trial at once. The genuine is for sale by all druggists, and has our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist

Ski Tournament at Ishpening.

On Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, the national ski tournament will be held at Ishpeming, Mich. For this occasion the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have tickets on sale, Duluth to Ishpeming and return at rate of $6.50.

Tickets on sale for the morning and evening trains of Feb. 21, good for return up to Feb. 23. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

BULKELEY WINS

Senate Seat After a Canvass That Lasted Twenty Years.

The Crowbar Governor of Connecticut to Succeed Hawley.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 14.—Morgan Gardner Bulkeley of this city, the "Crowbar governor" of Connecticut, who has just been elected to succeed Gen. Joseph R. Hawley as United States senator from the Nutmeg State, has occupied a unique place in Connecticut politics for twenty-five years. For one thing, though he served for two years as governor of the state, he was never elected to the office directly by the people. The first time he got possession of the office through the general assembly and the second he retained it by an appeal to the supreme court.

Early tradition along the Connecticut river near where Senator Bulkeley was born, has it that the first word he was heard to lisp was "senate," and that at his first glance at a geography he pointed his childish finger at Washington and then smilingly looked at his nurse. Certainly for the last twenty years he has had his eyes fixed in the direction of the nation's capital, and for the past twelve years he has openly declared himself a candidate for the first vacant seat in the senate.

His political preparation for the office began just thirty years ago, when he won out in a ward fight for a seat in the city's common council. From there he entered the aldermanic chamber.

Then for eight years, beginning with 1880, he was the head of the city government here and as mayor introduced such financial reforms that Hartford became a model. It was only a short step from the city hall here to the capitol on the hill and Mayor Bulkeley made it in 1899, thanks to the legislature. He did not receive the majority of votes required in Connecticut to elect a governor, but as the legislature was Republican it gave him the office and he took his seat in January of that year.

Then came at the next election the deadlocked assembly which carried Governor Bulkeley over another term. It was during this session that he won his title of "Crowbar Governor."

None of the candidates for governor had a majority of the votes and the legislature could not elect because the senate was Democratic by a majority of five, while the Republicans held the house by fifteen. In the deadlock that resulted Governor Bulkeley held over.

The comptroller, Nicholas Staub of New Milford was the only Democratic state official in power. He had charge of the capitol and took the position that Governor Bulkeley was an intruder after the close of his first term and had no official rights whatsoever in the capitol.

The governor was in the habit of walking from his executive chambers into the senate hall when he felt like it. One day the Democratic senators wanted to hold a secret meeting and at their request Comptroller Staub locked the governor out of the senate chamber. Mr. Bulkeley promptly got a crowbar and broke his way in. The next week all the Republican legislators wore miniature crowbars on their watch chains as souvenirs of the victory and the name that has stuck to Senator Bulkeley ever since was conferred on him.

Senator Bulkeley has the distinction of being the only governor, so far as known in this country, who paid out of his own pocket all the state expenses during his two years in office. The deadlock in the legislature prevented the passage of any appropriation bill to pay running expenses. When the question of borrowing the necessary funds came up Governor Bulkeley came forward with $400,000, which he put at the disposal of the state, relying on the next general assembly to reimburse him. The first act of the legislature of 1893 was to accept the accounts of the former governor and pay him without question.

When the question came up of an appropriation for Connecticut's representation at the world's fair at Chicago, Senator Bulkeley saw that the legislature would make no appropriation for the purpose and called a meeting of manufacturers and others and collected by private subscription a larger fund than would have been asked from the state treasury.

At the dedication of the world's fair in October, 1902, Gov. Bulkeley refused to parade until he was allowed to be escorted by the foot guards of the state whom he took with him for the purpose. There was a wrangle between Connecticut's representative and those in charge of the parade, the latter urging that it was a civic affair and that the Nutmeg state was the only one demanding a military display.

"The foot guards are as much my escort as my staff," replied Gov. Bulkeley. "Where I go they will go. I brought them here for that purpose." And they went.

Since stepping down from the capitol Senator Bulkeley has been the adviser-in-chief of the managers of the Republican party in Connecticut, always with the understanding that Washington was still on the map. Whenever the wheels of the party machine needed lubricating the campaign managers have always relied on the former governor to furnish the oil.

His reputation for generosity has made him a chain of friends that extends across Connecticut. His popularity among the Grand Army men has been demonstrated frequently at national encampments.

His pluck and perseverance in the pursuit of whatever he sets out to accomplish not only landed him in the United States senate, but also won for him a wife, according to the story told here. At a dinner party one evening some of the guests were jollying him on his popularity with the Hartford girls, when the wife, who, before her marriage, twenty years ago, was Miss Fanny B. Houghton of San Francisco, turned to him and said jokingly:

"Well, I made him come across the country for me."

"Yes, that's right," quickly replied the senator, "but I got what I went after, as I generally do."

Mrs. Bulkeley is president of the Colonial Dames of Connecticut and both she and her husband are identified with the various historical societies. These associations are perhaps responsible for Mr. Bulkeley's great interest in antiques. Dealers from the North, South, East and West know him as a great buyer and he is always one of the ready-bidders at all the auctions of famous collectors in the country. His persistency in bidding when he takes a fancy to an article frequently has resulted in his paying large prices for the things that he insisted upon carrying away with him. His large house in this city is overflowing with the choicest collection of antiques in this part of the country.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

DEARTH'S LARGE FEES CAUSE WARM DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.)

to substitute the more vague terms "former governors" and "former public examiners," after which the report was adopted, and it was to be presented today.

* * *

The house binding twine committee had a session yesterday afternoon upon the bill by H. C. Block of Stearns county, providing that hereafter binding twine made at the state prison shall be sold at cost. Mr. Block went up against a hard proposition in the shape of J. F. Jacobson, of the board of control, the formidable "Jacobson of Lac Qui Parle" of former sessions of the legislature.

Jacobson was firmly opposed to the bill, and did not hesitate to say so and to tell just why he took that view of it.

The bill is due to the fact that the farmers feel a proprietory interest in the binding twine plant, and as they think they pay for it by buying the twine, they object to the bill setting aside half the net earnings for the next two years to go toward building a new state prison. So they had the Block bill introduced to prevent this loss.

Before the committee Warden Henry Wolfer, of the Stillwater penitentiary, told about other prison binding twine factories that are losing money, and said that the only one that is making money, that in North Dakota, is charging higher prices than Minnesota charges. He said that the Minnesota twine is selling for 3 cents below what it can be bought for on the open market, and at that the prison has cleaned up $530,000 in fourteen years. This earning is a revolving fund, kept for the capital necessary to carry on the business.

Block, the author of the bill, said the farmers objected to their money being used to build a prison for the whole state, especially as the cities and not the country furnished the prisoners.

Warden Wolfer said the binding twine plant was class legislation pure and simple, from the start. If anybody reaped any substantial benefit from it it was the farmer.

"We can figure that as well as you," said Mr. Block. "I have been able to buy twine as cheap on the market as from the prison."

"I don't want to contradict the gentleman," said Mr. Wolfer, "but I know that prison twine has never been within 2 cents of outside twine. The farmers are a large part of the population, but there are others that have rights."

Mr. Jacobson then said he had always worked for the binding twine plant when he was in the legislature, and no farmer could say he had not worked for their interests. The passage of the Block bill, however, meant the curtailment of the binding twine plant. If the twine was sold at cost, and there were no profits to go into the revolving fund, the plant would fall back, or else the farmers would have to ask the state to appropriate money for their particular benefit.

"And let me tell you further," said Mr. Jacobson, "that it is only the rich farmers that profit by it. The poorer farmers and renters cannot afford to buy large quantities and buy in advance, so there is no state twine for them, and they have to pay regular prices to the dealers. If you pass this bill you will have to ask the state at large to pay $500,000 for the benefit of the richer farmers, at the expense of the general public, including the smaller farmers."

The matter went over until a week from this afternoon, when the Block bill will be acted upon.

Similar bills have been introduced before, and the custom is to kill them.

* * *

The members of the Duluth delegation have all received letters from Sheriff Bates, enclosing copies of the proposed bill to empower the county board to make a contract with him to board prisoners at 10 cents per meal per prisoner. The letter states that the bill is simply intended to cover the period between now and the time the new code goes into effect. In the amendments that County Auditor Halden and Associate County Attorney Crosby are preparing, says Mr. Bates, to fix the new code so it will be satisfactory to St. Louis county, there is one that will fix the boarding of prisoners in that county also.

The bill permits the county board to let a contract to the lowest bidder, not to exceed a rate of 10 cents per meal per prisoner, for a period not to exceed one year. The same paragraph provides that so long as the sheriff uses the residence in the jail, he is to have the duty of boarding the prisoners at 10 cents per meal. The bill practically fixes the contract between the county and the sheriff, so long as the sheriff has the jail residence, or until the law is repealed.

The matter will be taken up at this afternoon's meeting of the delegation, and so will the other matters that have been brought before the delegation.

* * *

The senate had a short and uneventful session yesterday afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. Eight bills, all of minor importance, were introduced, and nothing else was done.

Senator Peachey, of Owatonna, introduced a bill providing that the state shall pay $200 to the Owatonna volunteer fire department for gallant service rendered on the occasion of the burning of the main building of the Owatonna state school, Jan. 25, 1904.

* * *

Senator Peterson introduced a bill giving cities of less than 2500 inhabitants the right to issue bonds for water and electric light plants, not to exceed $50,000, provided the people favor the proposition by a two-thirds vote.

* * *

Senator A. R. McGill introduced a bill providing that certain refunds due the state from the city of St. Paul, for water conections for the state fair grounds, shall be turned over to the State Fair association to be used in extending its water system.

* * *

Senator Eberhart, of Mankato, introduced a copy of the bill already introduced in the house by J. H. Dorsey, of Glencoe, regulating the licensing of embalmers. The bill is designed to secure a uniform system of laws between the states on this subject.

* * *

Senator L. O. Thorpe, of Wilmar, introduced a bill appropriating $200 to build a monument in Vikon Luther cemetery, in Dover township, Kandiyohi county, to commemorate the heroic deeds of Guri Anderson (Rosseland) performed during the Indian outbreak in August, 1862.

* * *

There were two bills on the calendar, and four on general orders, but there was only a bare quorum of the senators present, so the calendar, on motion, was passed over until today, and progress was reported on all of the bills on general orders.

* * *

Governor John A. Johnson dropped in for a few minutes, and, upon being cordially invited to a seat beside Lieutenant-Governor Jones, was received with hearty applause.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

STATEMENTS OF SENATOR BURROWS CHALLENGED.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 14.—Col. George Pritchard, solicitor general of New Mexico, has addressed the following telegram to United States Senator John C. Burrows of Michigan:

"The Conressional Record of the 7th inst., contains these words uttered on the floor of the senate by you:

"'Today polygamy exists in New Mexico. It has been declared that it is a breeding ground of polygamy. If this territory is not admitted these violators of law will be brought to justice.

"I challenge the truth of the above utterance and will put one thousand dollars to be turned over to any charitable organiaztion you may name. If you furnish the names of ten men in this territory out of a population of 300,000 here who have plural wives in New Mexico."

CRAZY IN THE HEAD.

Young Man Has a Bill of $5,000,000,000.

New York, Feb. 14.—Having in his possession a bill made against America and the Young Men's Christian association for $5,000,000,000 for creating a new heaven and a new earth, Albert E. Leighton of Philadelphia was arrested yesterday technically charged with carrying concealed weapons. A loaded revolver was found in his pocket and a letter to Miss Helen M. Gould.

The police say he has been sending letters to Miss Gould proposing marriage. The ambulance surgeon reported that Leighton was suffering from religious melancholia.

A paper was found in his pockets which read as follows:

"America and the Y. M. C. A. in account with Albert E. Leighton for one mountain discovered $5,000,000,000; to one new heaven and earth created, $5,000,000,000. Total $10,000,000,000. Please remit. Long past due."

The paper also contained many Biblical references.

OVERDUE STEAMER ARRIVES IN PORT.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 14.—The long overdue steamer Sylvia from New York for Halifax, arrived here yesterday afternoon after a terrific experience in a blizzard, which struck her on Wednesday, driving her eighty miles seaward, among great ice floes on the Grand Banks. The engines broke down for twenty-four hours in the height of the storm, during which all the passengers and crew labored incessantly at the pumps expecting momentarily that the ship would founder.

After the storm had abated the engines were repaired and on Saturday the steamer reached Trespass, where she remained until morning.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce. Max Wirth.
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

(Continued from page 20.)

AUDITOR'S WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

County revenue	$ 155,826.52
County poor	28,190.68
County special roads	55,580.03
County bond interest	5,550.39
County railroad bond interest and sinking	12,531.25
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking	11,435.97
Redemptions	58,515.81
Refunds	12,248.82
Infectious diseases	1,325.25
State funds	152,803.49
Hunters' licenses	2,083.40
School funds	597,153.73
Towns, cities and villages	670,021.89
Total	$1,763,264.72
Warrant account balance of last year	8,966.06
Total warrant account Cr. this year	$1,772,230.78

ASSETS.

Assessed valuation of taxable real property	$82,418,213.00	
Assessed valuation of taxable personal property	9,779,986.00	
		$92,198,199.00
County taxes 1904 now due (current)	$ 375,249.67	
County taxes 1903, outstanding	$21,888.26	
County taxes 1902, outstanding	11,613.75	
County taxes 1901, outstanding	5,203.94	
County taxes 1900 and prior years outstanding	14,941.17	
Total back taxes now outstanding	53,597.12	
Total county taxes now due		428,843.79
Penalty and interest uncollected, estimated	$ 10,000.00	
County taxes in treasury, apportioned	239,713.41	
County taxes in treasury, unapportioned	2,262.58	
County poor farm buildings and personal property	27,347.46	
County court house square and building	60,000.00	
Furniture and records in court house and offices	48,000.00	
		387,323.45
Total assets		$93,014,366.24

LIABILITIES.

County bonds maturing in 1907	$ 91,150.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1908	40,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1909	30,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1910	50,000.00	
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1916	147,000.00	
Municipal railroad aid bonds maturing 1923	250,000.00	
Total bonded indebtedness	$ 608,150.00	
Interest on bonds 1907, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	$ 2,437.50	
Interest on bonds 1908, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	1,000.00	
Interest on bonds 1909, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	675.00	
Interest on bonds 1910, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	1,237.50	
Interest on bonds 1916, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	2,960.00	
Interest on bonds 1923, maturing Jan. 1, 1905	4,166.67	
County orders outstanding	3,279.52	
Title assurance fund on hand	306.88	
	16,063.07	
Total liabilities		$ 624,213.07
Assets over liabilities		$92,390,253.17

On motion of Commissioner Patterson, accepted, approved and ordered published by the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, this 4th day of January, 1905.

E. MORCOM,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

(SEAL)

County Auditor.

Storage and Moving

We invite parties who are thinking of storing their goods to call and inspect our storehouse at 510, 512, 514 East Superior street. We want them to see for themselves how we are prepared to take care of their goods.

NO MISREPRESENTATION

Special heated room for Pianos. No extra charge. Private rooms if desired. Our rates for storage and insurance are very low.

We move you in our large "VANS" cheaper than you can get the work done in DRAYS. Get our price.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both 'Phones, 492. 210 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Farmers Banking Company, mortgagor, to Sarah M. Collins, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1899, and, with the power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 4:55 o'clock p. m., in Book 111 of Mortgages on page 258.

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, said Sarah M. Collins has died testate in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, and Edward Erastus Collins and Fred W. Hargreaves have been duly appointed executors of the estate of said Sarah M. Collins, and have duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary have been duly issued to them out of the probate court of said St. Louis County, and a certified copy of said letters have been on the 22nd day of March, 1904, duly recorded in the register of deeds office in said St. Louis County, in Book 1 of Miscellaneous on page 171.

And, whereas, said mortgage, and the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Edward Erastus Collins and Fred W. Hargreaves as executors aforesaid, to Edward E. Collins by written assignment dated the 11th day of May, 1900, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 31st day of January, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 148 of Mortgages on page 488, and said Edward E. Collins is now the owner and holder thereof.

Such default consists in the non-payment of three hundred fifty-five and 83-100 dollars, principal and interest of the debt secured by said mortgage, and the further sum of forty-six and 52-100 dollars, taxes delinquent for the years 1896 and 1897, paid by Edward E. Collins, said assignee, January 31, 1905, under the power in said mortgage.

And there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred two and 35-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes as aforesaid; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, viz.: The northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne of nw) of section six (6) in township fifty (50) North of range fourteen (14) West of the 4th Principal Meridian, in said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the courthouse of said county, in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 14th day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt principal, interest and taxes, and twenty-five ($25) dollars, attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 31st, 1905.

EDWARD E. COLLINS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
616 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 31, Feb. 7-14-21-28, March 7, 1905.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January, 31st, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Terence Mournin, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John W. Schmidt, executor, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell all of the real estate of said deceased and any interest therein. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of deceased's interest in said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 31st day of January, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
F. A. TEALL,
Attorney for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-31-Feb-7-14 1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 31st, 1905.

In the matter of the Estate of Alfred J. Frantz, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Alfred J. Frantz, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Mary K. Frantz has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Alfred J. Frantz died in said county on the 16th day of January, 1905, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persns interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 31st day of January, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal. Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 31, Feb. 7-14, 1905.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

If you will cross-question your wife, after she has read The Herald, you will find that she is a little "hazy" about the status of the Eastern war, but that she has a sharp and clear notion of the "special sales" that are in progress at the various stores.

All that is best in whiskey, you will find in

Old Underoof Rye

It is thoroughly matured, soft and rich.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

Don't

ruin your house decorations by using inferior illumination; use electric light, clean, clear.

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WHEAT HAS BULGE

Market Has Sharp Advance With Duluth In the Lead.

Liverpool Higher and Good Buying Develops —Flax Advances.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 14.—The wheat market was strong after the holiday and while trading was not very large in volume the buying power was strong enough to advance Duluth May 1¼, Chicago 1⅛c, Minneapolis ⅞c and New York 1c. Liverpool was ½-⅝d higher and this aided in the advance here, causing the opening strength. The extremely cold weather was another factor that aided the bulls causing some uneasiness as to its effect in the winter wheat country.

World's shipments of wheat and corn last week the previous and the corresponding week of last year were as follows:

WHEAT.

	Last week.	Last week.	Last year.
America	1,152,000	720,000	2,912,000
Russia	2,792,000	2,776,000	2,312,000
Danube	616,000	752,000	336,000
Argentina	2,640,000	1,728,000	2,984,000
India	1,280,000	1,832,000	2,48 000
Australia	1,144,000	958,000	936,000
Austria-Hungary	......	......	94,000
Various	264,000	256,000	218,000
Total	9,888,000	9,032,000	9,344 000

CORN.

America	2,192,000	4,449,000	1,196 000
Russia	73,000	......	334 000
Danube	......	48,000	309,000
Argentina	214,000	530,000	471,000
Total	2,479,000	5,018,000	2,310 000

The amount of wheat on passage increased 1,928,000 bus, and corn decreased 3,360,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 30, against 144 last year, and at Minneapolis 485, against 204 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 515, against 348 last year. Chicago received 23, against 1 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 90, against 24 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 766,573 bus., last year 605,703 bus. Shipments 346,897 bus., last year 383,826 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 41,805 bus.

The visible supply of wheat last week decreased 871,000 bus., and is now 38,108,000 bus., against 38,218,000 bus., last year.

Corn in the Liverpool markets closed ⅛d higher to ⅛d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed 1⅛c higher. May oats closed ⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 821,407 bus., last year 890,300 bus. Shipments 553,100 bus., last year 598,300 bus. Clearances of corn were 854,885 bus. The visible supply of corn last week decreased 891,000 bus., and is now 10,504,000 bus., against 7,764,000 bus. last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. The May option opened ⅜c higher at $1.14¾, advanced to $1.15¼ at 9:42, fell back to $1.15 at 9:48, advanced to $1.15⅝-¾ at 11:15, sold at $1.15¾ at 11:30 and fell back to $1.15½ at 12:25, stiffening to $1.15¾ at 1:05. The close was at $1.15⅝, a gain for the day of 1¼c. The July option had the same advance, closing at $1.15⅜.

Cash wheat was advanced in price today, the No. 1 northern moving up 1c to 1c under the May price and No. 2 northern 4c to 5c under May.

Flax was dull but the price was strong. May had an advance of 1½c to $1.27½, and closed 1¼c higher at $1.27¼.

Oats advanced ½c and rye fell off ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive—No. 1 northern $1.14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.10⅝. On track—No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.10⅝. Durum No. 1, 93c; No. 2, 92c; May, $1.15⅝; July, $1.15⅜, Sept., 94½c. Flax to arrive, $1.27¼; on track, $1.27¼; May, $1.27¼. Oats to arrive, 30c; on track, 30c. Rye to arrive, 74c; on track, 74c. Barley, feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected: Wheat 30, last year 144; corn 1, oats 11, barley 4, flax 20, last year 50.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,073; oats, 6,400; barley, 1,769; flax, 4,118.

Shipments: Wheat, 2,400; oats, 2,750; barley, 1,715; flax, 10,966.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$1.15⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	1.14⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15½
No. 2 northern wheat, 2 acrs	1.12⅛
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.11½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	1.10⅝
Flax, 1 car	1.26
Flax, 5 cars	1.26¼
Barley, 1 car	36
Oats, 2 cars No. 4 white	29½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Light Receipts and Cold Cause Active Covering.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Firm cables, light receipts and extreme cold weather caused active covering by shorts in the wheat pit today, resulting in a strong market. Offerings were very light, and prices were easily forced upward, May making an advance of 1c from the opening price. At the start, May was up ⅛c to ⅜c at $1.17 to $1.17¼, while July was a shade lower to a shade up at $1.01¼ to $1.01¾. On a good demand, May sold up to $1.18, easing off later to $1.17⅝. July rallied to $1.01¾. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 538 cars, against 261 cars last week and 349 cars a year ago.

The demand for May continued brisk throughout the entire session, buyers being influenced somewhat by the strength of cash wheat at all grain centers. The market closed strong with May up 1⅛c at $1.18. After selling up to $1.02, July closed at $1.01¾@⅞, a net gain of ⅝c.

Sentiment in the corn pit was quite bullish. Commission houses and local bulls were active bidders but offerings were not large. The light movement of the past few days was the principal influence. May opened ⅛c to ¼c higher at 46¼c to 46⅜c and sold up to 46⅞c. Local receipts were 225 cars, with none of contract grade.

As the day progressed, the market gained in strength, May advancing to 47⅛c. The close was at the highest point of the day with May up 1⅛c.

In sympathy with other grains, the oats market was moderately firm. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼c up at 30⅞c to 31c and sold at 31⅛c. Local receipts were 167 cars.

Trading in provisions was of very light volume, barely sufficient to establish quotations. The market was steady as a result of light receipts of live hogs. May pork and ribs were each off a shade, at $12.87½ and $6.87½, respectively. Lard was unchanged at $6.95.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.18; July, $1.01¾@⅞; September, 93⅜c. Corn—February, 44⅜c; May, 47⅛c; July, 47⅞c. Oats—February, 30⅝c; May, 31⅛@¼c; July, 31⅛c; September, 29¾c. Pork—February, $12.50; May, $12.90; July, $13.00. Lard—February, $6.77½ May, $6.97½; July, $7.07½@7.10. Ribs—February, $6.70; May, $6.90; July, $7.02½. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.25; Southwestern, $1.17½; February, $1.17½; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.87½. Clover—February, $12.60. Barley—Cash, 36@48c. Cash oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29¾c. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.20¾; No. 3 red, $1.15@1.19; No. 2 hard, $1.15@1.20; No. 2 hard, $1.08@1.19; No. 1 northern, $1.20¾@1.21¾; No. 2 northern, $1.15@1.18; No. 3 spring, $1.10½@1.18. Corn—No 2, 44½@⅝c; No. 3, 44¼@½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures quiet; March, 7s 1⅛d; May, 7s ⅛d; July, 7s. Corn, spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 1¾d; American mixed old, 4s 11½d; futures quiet; March, 4s 1⅞d; May, 4s 2⅜d.

B. E. BAKER

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

318 St. Louis Hotel Building. 307 Board of Trade.

MEMBERS: Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

We Are Headquarters For Arizona Copper Stocks

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BYRON KIMBALL STEPHEN T. WELCH

KIMBALL-WELCH COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN AND STOCK BROKERS

104-105 Palladio Bldg.

Phones—Zenith 1466—Duluth 1131.

Private Wires to all Markets

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.16⅝@¾; July, $1.14⅝; September, 95½c; No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.16; No. 2 northern, $1.12¾@1.13¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17¼; July, $1.05½; September, 96½c. Corn—May, 52¼c; July, 52½c.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 11, 1905:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	4,067
No. 1 northern	1,273,765
No. 2 northern	40,108
No. 3 spring	89,352
No. 4 spring	3,692
Rejected	21,122
No grade	14,418
Western	18,460
Special bin	3,303,102
No. 1 and No. 2 durum	76,488
Rejected and no grade durum	3,424
Total	4,847,998
Increase	93,812
Stocks a year ago	3,164,020
Coarse Grain Stocks—	
Corn	71,694
Increase	17,616
Oats	4,017,986
Increase	22,167
Rye (unchanged)	175,799
Barley	376,501
Decrease	2,673
Flax	7,680,223
Decrease	17,953

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.14¾	$1.16⅛-¼	$1.17⅛-¼	$1 16⅞
High	1.15¾	1.17	1.18	1.17⅜
Low	1.14¾	1.16⅛-¼	1.17	1.16⅞-⅞
Close	1.15⅝B	1.16⅝-¾B	1.18A	1.17¼B
Close 11	1.14⅜	1.15⅝-⅞	1.16⅞	1.16¼
July—				
Open	1.14¾	1.14¼	1.01⅛-¼	1.05⅛
High	......	1.14⅞	1.02	1.05½
Low	......	1.14¼	1.01⅛	1.05⅛
Close	1.15⅜	1.14⅝A	1.01¾-⅞	1.05½A
Close 11	1.14⅛	1.14	1.01⅛-¼	1.04⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅞@31	46¼@46⅜	$12.90
High	31⅛	47⅛	12.97
Low	30⅞	46⅛	12.85
Close	31⅛-¼	47⅛	12.90

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was no mistaking the tone of today's wheat market. The buying came principally from the short interest, who finding the market bare were at times frantic in their efforts to cover. The action of the market would indicate at least a portion of the large short interest has awakened to the fact that the daily improvement in the statistical position of wheat is rapidly undermining their position, and daily adding strength to the speculative side of the market. There is very little evidence of the commanding interest doing anything. At the close tonight the market is less than half a cent away from the high price of the crop made last September. With the May option still young and every indication pointing to smaller receipts, which can but stimulate cash demand and bring about depleting stocks. To us the situation looks extremely hazardous for the short seller.

Corn—There is no denying the fact the speculative situation in this market showed decided improvements, with the short interest large and more than ever on the defensive. While the speculative temper has improvd, cash demand seems as slow as ever. Receipts are small at this time but are likely to increase materially with any improvement in the weather. All things considered, the action of the market is very satisfactory and the maintained improvement thus far seems to hold out promise of a better market.

Oats—The action of this market is strong and the increased activity is favorable feature. We rather look to see this market develop into a fairly good trading affair.

* * *

Chicago: "The safety of the wheat trade is now in the fact that it is not overdone," says E. W. Wagner. "The bullish situation of decreasing stocks, smaller primary receipts, still greater indifference to the position of foreigners, and no longs on wheat except those who know some reason for being there that is sound, in their judgment, are the best safeguards a market can have. The inclination of millers to buy what they can get without exciting and advancing prices is one of the strongest bull factors to place reliance on. The miller is nearer to the producer than other buyers, and it is presumable, above all other doubtful things, that he knows the paucity of supplies in first hands. He also should know the promise or the discouragement that surrounds the coming crop, and is the first to give intimation by his course of what may be expected."

* * *

Chicago: W. H. Bartlett, who is bullish on corn says: "In September, when several crop experts were estimating the corn crop at 2,000,000,0000 bushels or less, I stated that I believed we had raised about 2,300,000,000 bushels. Since then I have seen no reason to change my opinion. The government estimate is about 2,450,000,000 bushels, virtually a bumper crop, with a poor crop in Kansas and Missouri, and a very spotted and moderate crop through Central Illinois and Indiana. In other words, I do not believe the husking returns have confirmed the government estimate. Neither do I believe that we have raised more than 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bus. more than we did the previous year and increased feeding and increased exporting demand have at least accounted for all this. With not over 50,000,000 bushels for export from Argentine and the Danube and Black Sea buyers instead of sellers, with the United Kingdom and the continental most entirely dependent upon us for their corn supplies, I can see nothing ahead of us but higher prices."

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—We have had bull markets in wheat today the same as in everything else. Trade was active and more general than for some time and it was easy to see that the decline of the news, also sentiment is leaning strongly to the bull side of wheat. With the advance it was noticeable that the strength is growing stronger, that the charatcer of the buying orders has improved and what is more the market is out of the narrow rut it has been in for weeks past and moves up much more easily than it declined. It looks safe to say that on recessions for the reason that it is not being overdone and because stocks are decreasing on every hand and receipts are small through the indifference of the farmer, who also has no interest in watching the market further as he has marketed his grain. To know these conditions makes it easy to understand that there is good cause for the market's present firmness and tendency toward a further advance. You should watch developments during the next few days carefully and when recessions from this level occur take advantage of them.

COE COMMISSION CO. (INCORPORATED)

GRAIN AND STOCK BROKERS

We Charge No Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

GENERAL OFFICES— New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. D. FREEMAN, 220 W. Superior Street, Duluth.

N. B.—We will send you our daily Market Letter on request.

MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA

Edwards-Wood Co. (INCORPORATED)

MAIN OFFICE 5th and Robert Sts. ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEALERS IN Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Ship Your Grain To Us

Best Facilities. Prompt Returns. Liberal Advances.

DULUTH WINNIPEG

Branch office, 310 Board of Trade, Old 'Phone, 135. City office, Room A, Torrey Bldg. Both 'Phones 1199.

STOCKS

A few thousand Shakespeare for quick sale. Also agent for choice British Columbia and Nevada gold fields stock. Crooked River bought and sold.

J. T. GUNNISS 408 Torrey Bldg.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the past week's trade was decidedly of a sluggish character. Trade being too meager to form an intelligent base of quotation. The prospects remain unimproved for even a moderate outlet. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@195
Drafters, choice	140@170
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	125@140
Farm mares, choice	105@125
Farm mares, common to good	70@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Cattle receipts, 10,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.80@6.50; poor to medium, $4.00@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.35; heifers, $2.10@5.00; canners, $1.35@2.65; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@7.50. Hogs receipts, 21,000; tomorrow, 25,000; steady; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.05; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.10; rough heavy, $4.75@4.90; light, $4.75@4.97½; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.00. Sheep receipts, 13,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $5.60@6.00; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.40; Western sheep, $4.60@6.00; native lambs, $5.90@8.00; Western lambs, $5.75@8.00.

"Hermit stores" are obsolete. You can live in Duluth without using gas or electricity, without sanitary improvements in your house, without riding on street cars—if you want to be a hermit. And you can run your store without advertising—if you want to run a "hermit store." But it won't pay.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. We the undersigned desire to announce that the firm of Moore & Brown of 19 Fifth avenue west, Duluth, Minn. has been dissolved.

The business will be continued by Mr. Brown at that place.

A. L. MOORE.
E. M. BROWN.

STRENGTH SHOWN

By Stocks and the Closing Was Generally Higher.

Trade Was Somewhat Restricted Owing to Wire Trouble.

New York, Feb. 14.—Opening quotations for stocks today showed some wide advances in the industrials and minor railroads. Locomotive was a feature, opening up a point and extending the gain to 5 points by wide advances of as much as 1½ points between sales. Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal, United States Rubber and Republic Steel preferred advanced from a large fraction to over a point. Minneapolis; St. Paul & Soo gained 2½ and Ontario & Western, Canadian Pacific and Kansas Southern preferred were up a large fraction to over a point.

Railroad stocks participated very sparingly in the buoyant upshoot of certain industrials. The hesitancy of the standard railroads soon caused realizing in the specialties and some of them weakened decidedly. Locomotive reacted 2½, and Tennessee Coal, Leather and the Metropolitan stocks were forced ½ and ¾ below last week's closing. The dropping tendency in railroad stocks caused by the selling was moderate, apart from Reading, which fell under 95. Canadian Pacific developed aggressive strength around 11 o'clock and rose 1⅝. Other momentary gains included 3½ in Federal Mining preferred, 2 in Locomotive preferred, 1⅝ in Kansas City Southern and 1 to 1¼ in Wisconsin Central preferred, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, American Car, the Sloss-Sheffield steel works, Railway Steel Spring and Pacific Mail. Some of these were considerably reduced when the selling became general. Westinghouse Electric lost 1⅜.

The occasional strength of special stocks was offset by the selling of Reading, which carried it down 1¼. olorado Fuel rose nearly 2 and Metropolitan Street Railway was lifted a point. Pere Marquette gained 3½. Wisconsin Central preferred 2 and New York, Chicago &St. Louis second preferred 1. Consolidated Gas lost ¼ and General Electric 1. The trading as a whole was dull. Bonds were steady at noon.

The indifferent character of the morning speculation was reflected in a further marked contraction in the dealings and scarcely any of the active features varied more than ¼ from the noon range. The market if anything was easier. Rather active buying of Norfolk & Western and St. Louis Southwestern preferred advanced them 1 and 1⅝ respectively and Brooklyn Union Gas gained 7½. Third Avenue Railroad fell off a point and United Railroad and Investment 1½.

Stocks were marketed rather more freely and a number of early substantial gains were cancelled. The undertone was modestly heavy despite the temporary sustaining effect produced by the bidding up of the selected stocks. This list included St. Louis Southwestern, Wisconsin Central, Soo, Chicago Terminal preferred, Rubber Goods and United States Ruber preferred, which scored gains of between 1 and 2 points. Among the declines Delaware & Hudson figures for 1½ and Colorado & Southern, Hocking Valley, North American and Chicago United Traction preferred 1 to 1¼.

When Reading had fallen to below 94 an active demand sprang up for Union Pacific which lifted it to 124¼ and rallied the market. Reading, Gas and Delaware & Hudson recovered a point or more. United States Rubber rose 2¾, Kansas City Southern 2⅝, Chicago Terminal preferred 2 and St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Wabash preferred and People's Gas. Attempts to realize in minor steel stocks forced down Tennessee Coal 2¾ under Saturday. Pressed Steel Car 1 and Colorado Fuel a large fraction. Manhattan lost a point, Realty 1½, Linseed preferred 1⅞ and Hocking Valley 2½. Prices yielded all around in sympathy, but the Pacifics came up again. The steel stocks then rallied. The close was about steady.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	102¾	102½	102¾
do com	88⅞	88¼	88⅝
Smelter com	86	85⅜	85⅝
American Ice	6	6	6
Amalgamated Copper	74⅝	73¾	73⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	105	104⅝	104⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62¾	62¼	62⅝
Canadian Pacific	136½	135⅜	136½
Chesapeake and Ohio	51⅝	51¼	51¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	52⅞	50¼	51¼
Chi. Gt. Western com	23½	22⅞	22½
Erie 1st pfd	80	79¾	79⅞
Erie com	43⅝	43¼	43¼
Illinois Central	158¼	157½	157½
Lea com	13½	12⅝	12¾
Louisville and Nashville	138	137½	137¾
Mexican Central	22⅝	22	22¼
Metropolitan Railway	123¼	121¼	122⅛
Missouri Pacific	107¼	106¾	107
Manhattan	174⅞	173¾	173¾
Norfolk and Western	84¼	83½	84⅛
New York Central	147⅞	147⅛	147⅝
Ontario and Western	49¼	48½	48⅝
People's Gas	109½	108⅞	109⅛
Pacific Mail	48¼	47	47¼
Pennsylvania Railway	140½	139⅞	140
Rock Island com	35	34¼	34⅝
Reck Island, pfd	81⅞	80¾	80¾
Reading, com	96	93⅞	94⅞
R. I. & S., pfd	76¼	75⅛	75⅛
R. I. & S., com	18¼	17⅞	18
Rubber, com	41¾	39¼	41
St. Paul	176⅝	175⅜	176¼
Sugar	144⅜	143¼	143⅞
Southern Railway, com	34¾	34⅜	34½
Southern Pacific	67⅝	66⅝	67¼
Soo, com	106	104½	105½
T. C. & I.	82	78¾	80¼
Texas Pacific	36	35¾	36
U. S. Steel, pfd	94¾	94⅜	94⅝
U. S. Steel, com	31⅞	31⅜	31½
Union Pacific, com	124¼	121⅞	124¼
Wis. Cent., com	23⅝	22⅞	23¼
Wis. Cent., pfd	52½	51	52
Western Union	93	93	93
Wabash, pfd	45½	44¾	44½

The total sales were 800,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed strong and generally higher. Owing to wire trouble trade was restricted. Through most of the session the railroad list lagged, attention being given altogether to Steel stocks. The advance in Locomotive very likely reflected an early action on dividend matter. The earnings of this company are extremely large. On the whole the action of the market continues to reflect the same strong, stubborn undertone. Pools are still active. The action of the market is strong and while at times it looks a little two-sided, profit taking sales are readily absorbed an dthe market is allowed but little recation.

* * *

Brown to Coe Commission Co.: London is strong and fractionally higher this morning. The holiday proved uneventful so far as any new developments is concerned. As money loaners are making loans at very cheap rates, little attention will be paid to the low reserve. Less apprehension is now felt that adverse rate legislation wil be enacted by the senate at this session and as business continues to expand throughout the country, speculative sentiment will become more optimistic. Financial interests are bullish and we look for an improvement in the market. We advise buying the moderate priced rails and the better class of industrials in which we expect to see substantial advances before the end of the week.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The Waldorf letter is very optimistic over the situation in stocks. Looks for increasing outside interest the coming week. Makes the point that New York bank statements are no longer a reliable index to the true financial condition owing to the increased wealth diffused throughout the entire country.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	74	74¼
Adventure	6¾	7
Atlantic	16½	16¾
Allouez	20	20¼
Arcadian	1¼	1½
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	32¼	33
Copper Range	69¼	69½
Centennial	19⅜	19½
Calumet & Hecla	675	680
Calumet & Arizona	110	....
Calumet & Pittsburg	50	....
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	51	52
Isle Royale	25	25½
Mass	11⅞	12
Michigan	12¾	13
Mohawk	52	52¾
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	38c	40c
National	1½	....
Old Colony	1¼	1½
Old Dominion	26¾	26⅞
Osceola	91½	92
Phoenix	2½	3
Parrott	28	29
Quincy	107	110
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	11	11¼
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	131	132
Tri-Mountain	7	7¼
Trinity	10⅞	11¼
Utah	41¼	41¾
U. S. Mining	24	24⅛
Victoria	4⅞	5
Wolverine	112½	113
Wyandot	1⅞	2
Winona	11½	12
Daly West	15¼	16
Greene Cons	26¾	26⅞
Pittsburg & Duluth	....	28
Union Land	3	4
Junction	108	108½
Black Mountain	....	2½
Chiribakua	....	98

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Money on call steady at 2 per cent, closing bid 1¾, offered at 2. Time loans steady; 60 days and 90 days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.80@85 for demand and at $4.85.50@55 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¼@⅜. Bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds strong; railroad bonds firm.

DISCOUNT REDUCED.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent today.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $140,564,676; gold, $49,838,828; silver, $24,943,899.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7@12 points in response to gains in Liverpool and New Orleans and continued small receipts. Local professionals sold early and prices went off about 5 points but steadied later and ruled about 6 to 7 points net up with trading restricted by the poor wire service with the South.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 7.70; middling gulf, 7.95. Sales, 322 bales. Futures closed steady; February, 7.29; March, 7.31; April, 7.33; May, 7.35; June, 7.37; July, 7.40; August, 7.44; September, 7.46; October, 7.49; November, 7.53; December, 7.56.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	31	
Dairies, fancy	22	
Renovated	22	
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
FRUITS.		
Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40	
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10	
Beets, cwt	1 65	
Green onions	20	
Spinach, bu	90	
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00	
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25	
Potatoes, per bus	38	
Mushrooms	90	
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	15	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	8	
Veal	8	8½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Butter, firm; creameries, 21@31½c; dairies, 20@28c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 23@27c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 11½@12c; twins, 11@½c; Young Americas, 11¾@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—Butter, strong; receipts 6,879. Street price, extra creamery, 32@32½c; official prices, creamery common to extra, 25@32c; do held, common to extra, 23@30c; state dairy, common to extra, 21@29c; renovated, common to extra, 17@25c; western factory, common to extra, 18@25c; western imitation, creamery, common to choice, 22@28c. Cheese, firm; receipts 1,340. State full cream, small colored and white fancy, 13c; do fine, 12½c; do late made colored and white choice, 12c; do fair to good, 11@11½c; do poor, 9½@10½c; do large colored and white fancy, 11¾c; do fine, 12@12¼c; do late made colored and white choice, 11¾c; do fair to good, 10@10½c; do poor, 9@9¾c; skims full to light, 4@10¼c. Eggs, firm; receipts 4,829. State, Penna and nearby fancy selected white, 36@37c; do choice, 34@35c; do mixed extra, 34c; western firsts, 32c; do seconds, 30@31c; southerns, 26@32c; refrigerators, 23@28c.

Mardi Gras—New Orleans, La

March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, "The Northwestern Line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at $38.55 for the round trip. Final limit for return passage, leaving New Orleans, March 25, 1905. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

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SWAYNE IS VICTIM

Of Poor Stenographer Selected By a Careless Committee.

Testimony Mangled When He First Appeared In Defense.

Washington, Feb. 14.—When Charles E. Littlefield, representative in congress from the Second district of Maine, concluded his argument in the house on Jan. 13 against the adoption of the articles of impeachment against Judge Swayne he had spoken four hours and thirty-five minutes, and had thereby made one of the longest speeches delivered in that body in many years.

It was interrupted many times, by Bourke Cockran, by Mr. Lamer of Florida, by Mr. Palmer of Pennsylvania, and of course by that automatic interrupter of all house debates, Mr. Gaines of Tennessee, as well as by other members. In every case he had replied to the question asked with clearness and verbal cayenne pepper, also with argumentative horseradish and tabasco sauce. Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer, trained in the most merciless bar association of all New England, and his answers are not of the cushioned sort that turn away wrath.

But through all the questioning he had kept rushing along the clear stream of his lucid argument. He talked just as he would talk to a jury, that is to say, he talked in a conversational way. Every person in the galleries could hear each word he uttered, so powerful was his ringing voice.

One of the remarkable things about his long speech was the rapidity of his utterance. But within half an hour after he had finished the official reporters delivered to him the typewritten manuscript of his remarks, and he read it in time to revise and have it printed in the Record on the following morning.

The printed report shows that he spoke an average of 192 words a minute for the entire four hours and thirty-five minutes. There were minutes in which, when he was looking for quotations, etc., his speed dropped considerably. There were other minutes in which, when engaged in vocal tilting matches with Mr. Cockran and Mr. Palmer, he spoke more than 200 words a minute.

The entire piece of work made probably a record case of speed in speaking and reporting for so great a length of time. Few reporters in the country, besides the highly specialized house corps, which contains some of the best stenographers in the world, could have made a clean verbatim report of this speech.

In violent contrast with the workmanlike manner in which Mr. Littlefield was reported was the butchery to which Judge Swayne was subjected when he appeared for the first time in his own behalf before the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the house which investigated the charges made against him.

There are about six grades of stenographic skill among those who make their living by writing shorthand. The lowest grade is made up of stenographers to whom one has to dictate in measured tones and spell all the hard words.

Even among stenographers who can honestly keep pace with a speaker without omitting anything, there is great difference of skill. Some stenographers are able to take verbatim the narratives of witnesses who describe a street car accident, but fall utterly with the medical experts or on a closely reasoned, abstruse legal argument. Several of the house reporters, like Mr. Small, Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Irland, are finely educated lawyers, and the last named has had large experience in active newspaper work.

But not all members of congress appreciate the difference in stenographic attainments. And it is a curious fact that the impeachment of Judge Swayne was postponed nearly a year because his statement before the house committee was horribly garbled by the stenographer who first went through the motions of reporting him.

Years ago a New England senator procured the creation, through a deficiency bill, of a small place on the house corps of employes for a colored man who posed as a shorthand writer. Wholly lacking in reporting skill, this man managed to keep his incompetence out of public notice. For some years he was an assistant clerk in the room of the committee on the judiciary.

But one luckless day Judge Swayne, the most important witness who has been examined in the house in many years, appeared in the committee room and desired to be heard in his own vindication. The regular committee reporters were all busy; and the guileless gentlemen who would impeach Judge Swayne, believing that their colored clerk would do, turned him loose to make the record of what the accused judge had to say.

When the typewritten report was evolved some days later it was like an Episcopal congregation—it did those things it ought not to have done and left undone those things it ought to have done, and there was no sense in it. Judge Swayne had gone home. It was near the close of the long session of congress, and the case simply had to be put over until this winter to find out what Judge Swayne really would say for himself.

Nobody will ever know what he said last year, because the stenographer who tried to report him couldn't report. Mr. Littlefield made this reference to the matter in his argument the other day. He said:

"Next let me call the attention of the house to the charge in relation to nonresidence, and here I wish to say that the record does not disclose all the evidence that is given in this case. Judge Swayne testified before this sub-committee, as I understand, something like two hours, and his testimony would include something like nine or ten thousand words. I am stating this approximately only. I notice that this record publishes about 3,500 words. Now, in that transcript there is only about one-third of it, as I understand, printed. I do not know where the balance is.

"When that transcript was presented to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Palmer) the gentleman from Pennsylvania suggested to the gentleman from California (Mr. Gillett) that it was garbled, inadequate and incorrect. Now, a part of the testimony does not appear in this case."

Mr. Gillett of California: "Mr. Speaker, all I have to say in relation to this matter is that when the statement of Judge Swayne was taken before the committee and was transcribed it appeared to be very inaccurate and garbled, so much so that it was the opinion of both myself and Mr. Palmer that it was not a fair statement of his side of the case, and that a fair statement ought to be made and that that statement should not be published."

They took his testimony over again afterward, but it is a remarkable fact that the case against Judge Swayne was circulated in print for nearly a whole year before his own story saw the light, because a careless committee allowed an amateur stenographer to chop his intelligent defence into sausage meat. That is part of the reason why he is now awaiting trial before the senate instead of being at home about his business.

STATE HAS NO RIGHT

To Tax the Franchise of a Telegraph Company.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Bunn, in district court todya, decided that the state of Minnesota has not the right to tax the franchise of a telegraph company. The decision was the result of a suit brought by the state against the Western Union Telegraph company to recover $18,370, which the state claimed as a balance due on the unpaid taxes for the years 1899 and 1900.

Judge Bunn finds in his conclusions that the state may have judgment for not more than $1,499.70 on account of the taxes for the year 1900.

A very important element in this litigation was the right of the state to tax the franchise of the telegraph company.

The court holds that the state has no such right. Telegraph companies in Minnesota are taxed under a specific law applying to telegraph companies, and in that law there is found no provision for taxing their franchise.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

BISHOP IS WORSE.

New York, Feb. 14.—The condition of Bishop W. E. McLaren of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Chicago, who has been ill in this city for some time, was considerably worse today. The bishop is failing fast and the end is said to be only a question of a few days.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail (All Points East.)	Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL (Marquette and Copper Country.)	Ar. †9:35 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

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New Building. New Equipment. RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL

New Building. Modern in Every Particular.

Julius Cooke, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

My Entire Stock at Cost!

My entire stock of Men's Furnishings must be sold at once for cash.

I can say, without fear of contradiction, that never was there put into one store a more complete line of exceptionally high-grade men's furnishings.

All my Hats, in silk, opera, derbies, soft and crush; winter and summer Caps, winter and summer Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens; Shirts, stiff bosoms, negligee, silk, mohair and flannels; Night Shirts and Pajamas, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, fancy and white Vests, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Garters, Umbrellas and Canes, Ladies' Umbrellas, Suit Cases and Belts; Neckwear, a splendid assortment of fine ascots, four-in-hands and string ties. This will be a genuine sale of the best furnishings and hats in the city of Duluth.

Come early.

White Shirts and Collars not included in this sale.

426 West Superior Street.

Spalding Hotel Block

WM. F. SIEWERT.

Sale begins Thursday, Feb. 16, 1905.

HARMLESS CRANK

Would Show the President How to Run Government.

Executive Spends Comparatively Quiet Day In New York.

New York, Feb. 14.—The first attempt of an unwelcome visitor to call upon President Roosevelt since his arrival in New York, occurred early today when a man who called himself William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., of Lowell, Mass. called at the home of Douglas Robinson, 422 Madison avenue, where the president stopped for the night and asked to have his card sent to the president. The secret service men and policemen on guard about the entrance informed the man that the president had not yet arisen and asked him to call again. He was not arrested but went to a hotel, saying he would return later to the Robinson home.

In answer to questions as to his identity and why he wanted to see the president, Jackson said he wished to confer with the president as to reforms in government, and that he was a self-nominated candidate for the presidency in 1896, 1900 and 1904. He declared that he was the proprietor of Hotel Hamilton in Lowell. His movements are being watched by the police.

Jackson seemed perfectly willing to talk about himself and his plans.

"I wished to speak with President Roosevelt," he said, "with a view to imparting to him some valuable information as to how the office he holds should be conducted. I came early, so as not to take up the president's time, for I know he is very busy. I shall go on the stump through the Southwest in 1908, and try and convert the public in that section to my way of thinking.

"Senator Mark Hanna, before he died, said he believed I was a menace to the government, as I was liable to get control of the chief magistracy, and overthrow his style of running things."

Jackson, who is an old man, returned to the Robinson home a second time in about an hour. He went to a basement door and addressed a detective who was stationed inside the twisted iron door.

"Are you the president?" he asked.

"Yes sir. Good morning to you," replied the detective.

"Well, do you know, I am William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., and I am very anxious to speak with you?"

After telling the old man that he was very busy and that he would prefer to have him call tomorrow or the day following, the detective then bade his visitor good day and turned inside the door.

Jackson returned to the sidewalk and, expressing his disappointment to those standing near, he walked slowly away.

The president rose rather late today and had few visitors during the forenoon. His plans for the day included lunch at the University club at 1 o'clock and a quiet afternoon with friends at the residence of Douglas Robinson, his brother-in-law. About 6 o'clock this evening the president will resume his interrupted activity. At that hour he will leave his brother-in-law's house and drive directly to Little Hungary, where the banquet of the Hungarian club is to be held.

The East side and the police force have made the best preparations in their power to entertain and protect the president. Houston street is decorated with flags and festoons and streamers. High over the route the president is to take is hung a great sign of electric lights, with the word "Delighted" on it. Hungarians in native costumes will parade the streets along which the carriage is to pass.

Among the president's callers, who were received by appointment, were George W. Perkins, the banker, and Otto Von Krumhar, who is painting the president's picture, and to whom the president gave a sitting. The luncheon at the University club will be an entirely private affair. Those present will be: J. B. Bishop, editor of the Globe; Secretary Taft, Secretary Loeb, Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Dr. Albert M. Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Justice H. McLaughlin of the appellate division of the supreme court; F. W. Whitridge and S. H. Olin, attorneys, and Henry W. Taft, brother of the secretary of war.

Mrs. Roosevelt spent most of the morning shopping.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 14.—William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., is well known in this city, where he has resided for many years. He is regarded as an eccentric, but in no respect a dangerous person.

His persistent claim that he has a mission to reform national politics, and that some day he expects to be president, for a long time have been familiar to Lowell residents. He has announced his candidacy, independent of any party or persons, on several occasions. He wrote several letters to President McKinley bearing on the financial question and on foreign policies, and it is said has also written letters to President Roosevelt.

Jackson was formerly a traveling preacher, but was never ordained, so far as known. There is no Hotel Hamilton here. Jackson lives at a boarding house, but has no regular occupation.

LEGAL POINT IS RAISED

Doubt as to When the Special Judge Assumes Office.

The question as to when Frank Cutting shall assume the duties of municipal judge is arousing some comment among the politicians.

The municipal court act provides that a special municipal judge shall be elected for a term of three years, or until his successor shall be elected and qualify, and that if he should die or resign the governor may appoint a successor to serve until the next municipal election.

The wording of the act is a little ambiguous, but the general opinion seems to be that Mr. Cutting may assume the duties of judge as soon as he qualifies, which he may do at any time after Mayor Cullum signs the review of the election returns made by the council, which he will do tomorrow.

The matter is not likely to be brought to a head, however, as Mr. Cutting's friends say he will not attempt to assume his office until March 1, when the new aldermen will take their seats.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

Department Extinguishes Two Blazes With Little Damage.

The fire department had two runs this afternoon for small fires.

The first call was turned in at 12:52. Sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof of the dwelling of John St. Mark at 3932 Halifax street. The blaze was extinguished with pails of water.

The second alarm was turned in at 1:10. The fire, which was located in the confectionery store owned by J. D. O'Brien at 1806 West Superior street, was caused by an attempt to thaw out frozen water pipes. The damage was small.

If Constipated, Do This

This offer may not appear again. There is no catch about it. If Mull's Grape Tonic does not positively cure Constipation you are out nothing, as you may have the first bottle free. If it cures, which it will, tell others, that is all we ask. No remedy has ever before been known to cure Constipation permanently. Mull's Grape Tonic is not a physic. It is unlike anything you have ever used. It cures Constipation. If it did not, this offer would ruin us. The process is gradual but sure. You know from your own experience that physics, like Pills, Salts, Castor Oil, Mineral Waters, Injections, etc., make you worse.

Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had? Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size, but if you will write today to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and give druggist's name, you will receive the first bottle free with full instructions. This gives us a chance to prove to you at our expense that it is a wonderful remedy and places you under no obligation to invest a penny. Only tell your friends about it.

Mull's Grape Tonic
Positively Cures
CONSTIPATION.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times 50-cent size.
At Drug Stores.

PATHETIC CASE

Lonely Old Man Arrested For Begging on Streets.

Judge Endeavors to Get Him Railroad Fare Home.

Dating everything from the Civil war, which he apparently thinks took place but a short time ago, James Quirk, a man 74 years of age, was arrested yesterday by the police for begging on the streets and arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning.

The police arrested him more for the sake of giving him shelter for the night than for the seriousness of his offense, which consisted of his asking an officer for 10 cents to get a bed.

In court this morning Judge Windom attempted to solve the problem of his proper disposal. On cross-examination the prisoner stated that he had two brothers living, near Plattsville, N. Y.

"Could you go to Plattsville all right if we sent you down there?" asked the court.

"Oh, yes, I've been back and forth between there and Duluth."

"How long since you were there last time?"

"I was down there after the Civil war," said the prisoner.

It developed that the old man had not heard from his brothers directly since the Civil war, but knew that they were still living from word which had been brought him by friends who had seen them. He cannot read or write, and communication by letter is therefore impossible. He stated that he had lived in Minnesota and Upper Michigan for thirty-four years, during most of which time he has been employed as a miner. He has no relatives in Duluth or the vicinity, his wife having died several years ago.

Judge Windom gave him a suspended sentence on the begging charge, and, telephoning to the Bethel, made arrangements for his food and lodging for a week.

In the meantime an attempt will be made to procure transportation to Plattsville for the old man. His brothers are said to be in good circumstances there and he will be assured of a comfortable home for the remainder of his life if he reaches there.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

SUPERIOR WILL ASSIST

Grecian Beauties Will Participate In "Damon and Pythias."

The Superior Knights of Pythias have voted to assist the Duluth knights in their presentation of the spectacular performance of "Damon and Pythias," which is now being rehearsed. The corps of "Grecian Beauties" will be sent over to Duluth to assist in the production by giving a Greek drill in full Grecian costume. The young ladies recently presented the drill in Superior and won the admiration of all who witnessed it.

Louis Dworshak, Miss Grace Turner and Mrs. Horace Davis are the leading vocalists in the cast.

A full rehearsal was held Saturday and the director expressed himself as much pleased at the progress being made.

The local knights are arranging to bring visitors from the lodges in surrounding towns to witness the performance.

MAKES IMPROVEMENTS.

Commercial Club Redecorates Two Rooms.

Several notable improvements have just been completed at the Commercial club rooms. The ladies' reception room has been finished off in Oriental effect that is the admiration of all that have seen it. The work on the walls is most unique in character the finish so closely resembling real Oriental tapestry as to deceive the observer unless under careful examination.

In the ladies' dining room a plate rail of weathered oak, with panels of the same wood, extends around the room. Below the rail the wall is covered with a rich dark red burlap while above it, to the ceiling, is a covering of yellow burlap. The furnishings are all in weathered oak.

BY REV. FATHER PONTUR

How a Young Woman of His Parish Was Cured of Consumption By Father John's Medicine.

Writing from La Fargeville, N. Y., Rev. Fr. Joseph Pontour of St. Joseph's Parish said: "One of my parishioners, almost despondent of ever getting cured, given up by the doctors as a consumptive, upon my firm advice is using Father John's Medicine and since has been constantly improving to the great joy of her parents and friends."

Again, four months later, Rev. Fr. Pontur writes: "The young woman referred to in my former letter, who was given up by all the doctors as a consumptive, continues to improve wonderfully by using Father John's Medicine."

Remember, Father John's Medicine is not a patent medicine but the prescription of the eminent specialist who prescribed it for the late Rev. Father John O'Brien by whom it was recommended and from whom it derived its name. It is free from opium, morphine or any of the poisonous nerve-deadening drugs or weakening stimulants upon which the majority of patent medicines, so-called cough syrups and balsams depend for their temporary effect, and which are dangerous—you are warned against them. 50 years in use. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

Special Notice!

$2 Rate

Now in Effect at

Hotel Superior

Superior, Wis.

Monthly Rates $40 Up.
Rooms Only $10 Up.

FOR BOYS ONLY

Y. M. C. A. Arranges For Two Lectures on Purity Question.

Dr. Lyman B. Sperry Will Address Two Mass Meetings.

Arrangements have been made for a confidential talk to the boys and young men of the city on the personal and purity question, by Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, one of the most noted physicians and lecturers in the country. The talks are given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and they will be free to all boys and young men.

On Saturday evening Dr. Sperry will speak at the boys' department of the association to boys under twelve years of age. No boys over that age will be admitted, but any boy in the city under twelve years of age is welcome to attend, whether he is a member of the association or not. Tickets for which no charge is made, must be secured from the secretary, however.

Dr. Sperry will choose for his subject at this meeting "Angels or Devils. Two Lads and Two Ladders." The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock and will last about an hour.

On Sunday afternoon Dr. Sperry will give another lecture in the Lyceum at 3:30 o'clock. This will also be a free lecture, the Y. M. C. A. bearing the expense. It is also open to all young men regardless of whether they are members or not, and special seats will be reserved for the members of the boys' department who are over 12 years of age.

Dr. Sperry is a graduate of an Eastern college and also a licensed physician. He has made a special study of this line of medical work and is making a tour of the United States and Canada giving free lectures to young men, under the direction of the Y. M. C. A.

The officers of the association are anxious that the parents of boys between the ages of 8 years and 20 shall secure tickets for their sons and persuade them to attend the lecture. The association is endeavoring to fill every seat in the Lyceum with boys and young men on Sunday afternoon.

PIONEER DEAD.

Judge Young of Minneapolis Passes Away.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Austin H. Young, one of the pioneer judges of Hennepin county, passed away at his home, 1919 Clinton avenue, Minneapolis, at 10:50 last night, after an illness of about one month. He was 74 years old and has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1866.

He came to Minneapolis in 1866, and commenced practice at once in company with W. D. Webb. Mr. Webb soon retired and the partnership with Mr. Lowry, which lasted for two years, was formed. He is survived by a widow and two children, Edgar A. Young and Alice M. Young, of Minneapolis.

PADEREWSKI COMING.

Noted Pianist Will Give a Recital In Duluth.

Paderewski, the noted pianist, will appear in Duluth for one piano recital during the present month. Arrangements have been made for his appearance at the Lyceum theater on Thursday evening, Feb. 23.

The noted Polish pianist has appeared in Duluth on one former occasion, giving a recital several years ago in the Lyceum. His visit, however, will be the event of the season to the music lovers of the city.

The Czar's Polish Troops.

T. P.'s Weekly: One of the little remarks which caught my eye in the many miles of copy written after the surrender of Port Arthur was a statement that there were no fewer than 5,000 Poles among the garrison there; and it was added that the men had not proved very satisfactory fighters. I could well believe that, considering how their country is treated. But here is another and even ghastlier explanation both of the presence of the Poles in Port Arthur and of their attitude during the siege. Our Conservative speaker tells us that Plehve wanted to get rid of his political opponents.

The first men who were sent to Asia were the Poles, the Jews and the Armenians. Among the troops the Poles were five times as largely represented and the Jews even more so than they should have been, according to their census number. And you must search to discover a Christian among the reserve surgeons. Why is this the case? To get rid of the most important elements of the malcontents for years, or perhaps forever. Of course, the Poles, the Jews and the Ruthenians have the most cause for discontent.

VIOLENT DEATHS

Record of Causes as Shown By Vital Statistics.

Number In County 148 Against 160 the Previous Year.

Deputy Clerk of Court Hamilton is just now engaged in getting ready the annual report of vital statistics in the county for 1904, and that part referring to unnatural deaths has been completed. It shows that 148 people have been killed accidentally, committed suicide or died from alcoholism during the past year. The year previous 160 met accidental deaths. Of 148 in 1904, sixty-six of the accidents occurred in Duluth. It is noteworthy in this connection that while twenty-one people died from alcoholism on the ranges, that none died of this cause in this city.

There were eleven suicides in the county during the year, six being in the city and five outside. Nineteen people were drowned in Duluth and two outside of Duluth. Duluth had three deaths by railroad accidents, and outside of the city there were twenty-three deaths in railroad and mining accidents.

The cause of deaths in Duluth are listed as follows: Accidents, 16; accidental shooting, 4; accidental drowning, 19; accidental drowning, choking, 1; street railway accident, 1; railway accidents, 3; run over by wagon, 1; electrocution, 1; exposure, 8; loss of blood, tongue cut by teeth, 1; suicide by carbolic acid route, 2; suicide by cutting throat, 1; suicide by hanging, 1; suicide by shooting, 2; injured head by fall, 5.

Unnatural deaths in the county outside of Duluth were as follows:

Chisholm—Accidental exposure, 1; accidental drowning, 1; scalding, 1; killed by falling bucket, 3; alcoholism, 1.
Clinton—Alcoholism, 1.
Breitung—Killed by falling log, 1; alcoholism, 1.
Biwabik—Dynamite explosion, 1; runaway, 1; drowning, 1; killed by falling logs, 3; alcoholism, 3.
Buhl—Runaway, 2.
Gnesen—Killed in woods, 1.
Ely—Accident, 1; alcoholism, 1.
Eveleth—Accident, 1; alcoholism, 1.
Floodwood—Suicide by shooting, 1.
McDavitt—Scalding, 1; railway accident, 1.
Tower—Alcoholism, 1.
Virginia—Accidents, 3; suicide, 1; alcoholism, 2.
Stuntz—Railway accident, 1.
Hibbing—Drowning, 2; railway and mining accidents, 15; explosion, 2; found dead, 1; exposure, 2; suicide by poisoning, 3; alcoholism, 10.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

President Haven of the common council has been notified that he has been appointed a member of the committee on public service corporations and municipal ownership of the Minnesota Municipal league.

Baldwin & Baldwin as attorneys for Joseph Fostof have filed a suit in district court against the Germania Fire Insurance company of New York to recover $1,000 for stock, owned by Fostof, burned at 1911 West Superior street on Nov. 19, 1904.

The entire stoock of Wiliam F. Siewert, the Spalding haberdasher, will be placed on sale Thursday morning at actual cost.

PERSONALS

J. M. Gidding has returned from a four weeks' buying trip in the Eastern markets.

Charles L. Grannis of Cincinnati, brother of H. J. Grannis of this city, died very suddenly last Saturday night. H. J. Grannis left last night for Cincinnati. C. L. Grannis, at the time of his death, was special pension examiner, which position he has occupied for several years.

J. J. Moe of Johnson & Moe, the West end department store, leaves today on a three weeks' buying trip in the Eastern markets.

George A. Gray of the Gray-Tallant company left this afternoon for Portland, Maine.

D. J. Cavan of Marquette, traveling auditor of the South Shore road, is in the city today.

W. M. Hardin, traveling freight agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, was a caller at the local freight offices today.

Capt. Alexander McDougall left today for Chicago.

Miss Ethel Quigley left today for a visit at Minneapolis.

J. D. Zein left today for a business trip to Minneapolis.

M. Gibson is in Minneapolis.

J. B. Adams and mother, left over the Omaha this afternoon, en route for Los Angeles.

Mrs. Anna Gray and son, Stanley, left this afternoon for Arizona.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Duluth People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Duluth people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

J. Vaugan, of 532 First street west, Duluth, Minn., says: "In the summer of 1898 I told the people of Duluth, through our local newspapers, of the splendid results I had obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. My trouble was a kidney and bladder disorder that was painful and annoying, and had clung to me for a considerable time. The kidney secretions were quite irregular and contained a sediment which varied in color and condition. There were dull, heavy pains through the loins and I was very restless at night, being unable to remain in one position for any length of time. The trouble was becoming worse, when I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I continued taking them until entirely relieved of the affliction. I am glad to say that the cure has been permanent, and will always be pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

New Models in Tight-Fitting Coats.

45 and 50-inch lengths correct for spring.

We have had them made up weighty enough to be worn now.

Tan, covert and black broadcloth, lined with a men's serge silk—three grades—$37.50, $39.50 and $42.50.

If the maker didn't get his order when orders were scarcest and work slack you'd pay us from $10 to $15 more on each of the above coats.

Final Clearance of.....

Wint'r Coats, Furs, and other wearables at mere fractions of former prices!

New Covert Jackets.

For those that don't care to invest in a winter-weight coat we've had some of our early purchases hurried along, and we can safely say that the saving is from 10 to 20 per cent over what you'll pay later for the same grades—for we've saved in materials, in workmanship and in the manufacturer's profit. That is why you can buy **Covert Jackets, beautifully tailored and trimmed, at $15.00, $16.50, $18.50, $21.50 and $27.50**—that will cost you from $3 to $10 more a month hence!

New Tailored Suits.

What we've said of the Tailored Coats applies equally well to the Tailored Suits — only more so—materials have advanced very rapidly and promise to keep on advancing—and even then a scarcity for the more desirable kinds.

In these first invoices you will find a splendid choosing of the correct things—in fancy mixtures, covert cloths, serges, fancy mohairs and chiffon broadcloths—in the correct shades — at $18.50, $22.50, $25.00, $27.50 and $35.00—and the savings anywhere from $3 to $10.

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST.

HEALTH FIRST.

Welfare of a Nation Depends Upon Its Cooks.

To have a healthy mind there must be first a healthy body. Small success would attend any farmer who gave all his attention to buying the best and most costly seeds without regard to the soil in which they were to be sown. The farmer knows only too well that the soil must be the first consideration, and cannot afford to neglect giving it the necessary ploughing, manuring and possibly steam cultivating, if good crops are to reward his labor, for he knows that unprepared land cannot grow good crops. And the best results of any educational system cannot be seen, writes Mary A. Davies in the Contemporary Review, until we have healthy children to educate, with brains capable of receiving and retaining the instruction given to them.

Undoubtedly the first thing to be taught in any school is the science of health, the value of healthy homes, of pure air and water, proper clothing, physical exercise, and, above all, what foods are necessary for a healthy existence, and the right means of cooking them.

Now, if the health of the children is to be the first consideration, the teaching of cookery must be of more importance than that of the three R's, for the reason that it has to do directly with the preservation of health, the comfort of home life and the prevention of that curse of civilization, drunkenness.

The man whose wife can prepare him savory and wholesome meals is less likely to spend his time and money in a public house than he whose wife's culinary efforts result in nothing better than a bit of meat fried to leather in a frying-pan and potatoes with bones in their middles." A poor woman who has an elementary, but sound knowledge of the properties of different foods, and knows how best to prepare them, is less likely to have rickety and anaemic children than her more prosperous neighbors, if they have not this useful knowledge.

"The fate of nations," says Brillat-Savarin, "depends on how they are fed."

The teaching of cookery should not be confined to the elementary schools; it ought to form part of every girl's education. If it is not necessary for her actually to cook her own food, if she marries, and often if she does not, she will have to direct her servants, to point out their mstakes and show them how to correct them. There is a great outcry about the incompetency of cooks and other servants, but few seem to realize that the position is caused by incompetent mistresses. But unfortunately the education of the average girl is not as a rule conducted with any view to her future duties. During her school life her time is occupied by her studies, and frequently in cramming for examinations, any leisure being generally devoted to hockey or other games. When she leaves school she is brought out and her life for some time is a round of amusements.

"She will only be young once," say her indulgent parents. Then she marries and finds herself at the head of a household, not understanding a single detail of its management. At what a cost does she gain her experience, and at what a cost to her husband!

I once heard two brides of a twelve-month discussing their domestic experiences. They seemed to have lived in a state of chronic muddle from the time they returned from their honeymoons; and one could only hope that their husbands were men of saint-like patience when one heard of the unpunctual breakfasts, cold coffee, uneatable dinners, etc.

One said she had had nine cooks in the year. What wonder if the husbands of such women find marriage somewhat of a "handicap!"

How often does one see a so-called highly educated girl sink into a fretful and peevish woman, with no time for continuing any studies, no time to give to music, art, or even ordinary reading, because her time is spent in combating difficulties created by her ignorance of all that pertains to the management of a home!

On the other hand, a mistress who understands thoroughly the management of a home, by wisely training her servants, by teaching them what they do not know and have had no opportunity of learning about the laws of health, must be indirectly a blessing to many homes. Many of the wives of workingmen have been servants, and what they learn in their situations and the habits they acquire there they take for good or evil into their own homes.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

If We Were In Their Place.

Detroit Tribune: Porto Rico hollers for all the world as we would holler if the situation were reversed.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

An immediate specific for colds, coughs, sore throat, diphtheria and inflammation of the lungs. Take it in and rub it on. It stops the inflammation and prevents serious consequences. Makes you well in a day. A grand, reliable family medicine. Every bottle a complete medicine chest. Saves going for the doctor, saves expense, keeps the family well. The druggists sell it at 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Gentlemen: "I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years at home and furnish it to my men in lumber camps. I first used it 26 years ago and my house has never been without a bottle since." W. C. McClure, Duluth, Minn.

Get a bottle today. Keep it in the house. Be prepared for contingencies. Prevention is better than cure. Hinkley's Bone Liniment is both a prevention and a cure.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

YOU CAN SELL IT

Through a Small Advertisement in these columns—and the beauty of it is that the cost is almost nothing.

YOU CAN BUY IT

7 room house and lot on 28th Ave West, bath and electric light, for sale at----- **$1900**

Two full lots on lower side of 4th St. between 12th and 13th Aves. East for------- **$1500**

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.
$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.
$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.
$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.
$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

DWELLINGS WANTED

We have several purchasers for modern houses in East End of city, ranging in prices from $2500 to $8500. If your property suits—we can make some quick sales. Our customers are bona fide.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
104 Providence Bldg.
Ask for F. E. KENNEDY, Associate.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance,
Main Floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368, Zenith 810.

$1000 25x140 feet and barn. 2010 West First street.
$1250 Five rooms, stone foundation; 50 foot lot. West Second St.
$1300 Five rooms, 1910 West Third street. Monthly payments.
$1800 Eight rooms—Sixth street near Seventh avenue East.
$3000 Ten rooms for two families—bath, etc., East End.

For sale by—
N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

BUILDING LOANS
5½% and 6%
"ON OR BEFORE."
Money Furnished Without Delay.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

WE WILL BOND YOU.
Fidelity, Court and Contract **BONDS**
Pulford, How & Co.,
LIABILITY, BURGLARY, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
WE WILL INSURE YOU.

5% MONEY TO LOAN 6%
CORPORATION AND PRIVATE FUNDS.
John A. Stephenson,
Providence Building.

MONEY
Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges
Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

Wm. Schupp
INSURANCE AND BONDS.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
TELEPHONE No. 207.

TWO BARGAINS!

$499 Will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R. R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St. Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 Will buy 80 acres of good farming land, level and free from rock, adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. Better look this up at once.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior St.

R. B. Knox & Co
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.
Real Estate,
Fire, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance.
LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS in ACRES

WE MAKE REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

Buy Real Estate Now—It Is Cheap.

$1800 house of five large rooms, water and sewer; good barn on Second street, near 20th avenue west.
$2500 house of seven rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, foundation, full basement. Almost new. Central at West End.
$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water and sewer in street.
$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Second street, West End. All improvements made. A BARGAIN.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.
$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

LAST CALL.

We have 100 feet upper side of East First near Twenty-third avenue.

50 feet on the lower side of East First near Twenty-third avenue east, and a choice list of other East End property. CALL AND SEE US.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms for two or three. Hot water heat, bath, electric light, at $5.50 per week. Central. B 19, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, 113 Second avenue east.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg. St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron, mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM, modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

WANTED—TWO SMALL ROOMS FURnished, without bed, for an office; Superior, Second or Fourth streets preferred. Address J. A., Herald.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo....	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah.....	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.....	32.96
Portland and Ashland, Ore.....	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Gilding's.

BEST FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house in excellent locality, excellent business. Could accept real estate as part payment. Good reason for sale. B. 14, Herald.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 382-Y

FOR SALE — LARGE OIL PAINTING, magnificently framed. Gold leaf shadow box; famous French artist; value $500. Make offer. B 12, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
We have purchased the Peyton, Kimball & Barber sawmill, including new and second-hand lumber. Any article there for sale cheap my
DULUTH IRON & METAL CO.,
Foot of Third Ave. East.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — THREE-ROOM cottage, if taken at once, half block from car line. I 1, Herald.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!
The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.
FINCH FUEL CO.
PHONE NE 1291 — WORTH SUPERIOR

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASoline engine; good running order. Zenith Broom Factory. Both phones.

SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT, ALL kinds, at White Sewing Machine store, 106 W. Superior St., next to 10c store. We also repair and keep supplies for all machines.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 80 ACRE FARM 2 miles from city, good roads, level black loam land. Fenced. 40 acres in clover, 15 acres broke in August, two-story frame house, frame barn, spring running water. Price, $2500, $1000 cash. L. P. Lord, 1011 Weeks avenue, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — IOWA STEEL range for coal or wood; water front, warming oven, etc.; first-class condition; splendid baker; used one year. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

GOOD FOLDING BED FOR SALE AT 118 East Fifth street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ARBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

A GENTLEMAN, 47, EDUCATED AND refined, living in country town, would like to correspond with lady of suitable age. Object matrimony. Address F. B. L., care of Herald.

ANYBODY KNOWING WHEREabouts of Phil Wagner kindly inform Louis C. Wagner, at Brookston, Minn., or Oconto Falls, Wis.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 307, Duluth, Minn.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett. 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARrange for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1025-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room for housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, HARDWOOD floors, all modern except heat, near Normal school, $30.00. Apply 3010 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, 1732 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, CHEAP. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms, with alcove, hot water heat. 931 East Fifth.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, modern. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated room, over Bon Ton Bakery. Call Room 5.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON PITTSburg avenue near Fifth street and Third avenue west. $7. J. W. Shullenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEAT ROOM, with all modern conveniences. 316 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

SIX-ROOM, NEW, DETACHED, FRAME dwelling; hardwood floors, bath, water; warm; 2054 East Fifth street. Hartman-O'Donnell Agency, 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

How Would You Like to Have One Hundred New Customers?

Is your store in such shape that ONE HUNDRED NEW CUSTOMERS would "turn the tide" for you? Are things with you only just "so-so?" Bills maturing too fast—sales a little too slow—too many people going past your doors—lack of "snap" and "go" and "hustle" around your counters? Are Fixed Expenses coming to be a burden—while they should be merely an incident—in your business? If you feel these symptoms—no matter whether you are a big merchant or a little one—YOU NEED A TONIC! PUBLICITY, in just as large doses as you can stand, repeated EVERY DAY, will change the whole situation for you. It is idle to suppose that you cannot secure the ONE HUNDRED NEW CUSTOMERS—regular customers—who would "turn the tide" for you. YOU CAN GET THEM IN A WEEK—but not by wishing for them. It's not so easy as that. Nor by distributing hand-bills, or putting up posters, or buying space in programs—it's not so easy as that. You must spend some money—more than you have ever spent—for ADEQUATE ADVERTISING SPACE IN

THE HERALD.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light. $15.00. 812 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MARCH 1ST—SIX-ROOM brick flat. 1607 East Fifth street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS. LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

FRANZ SCHULTZ 522 12th Ave. E Zenith 'Phone 1492 Lessons $1.00.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 to $20.00	Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.	$225 to $250
$30.00 to $40.00		$275 to $300
$50.00 to $60.00		$325 to $350
$70.00 to $75.00		$375 to $400
$80.00 to $85.00		$450 to $500
$90.00 to $95.00		$550 to $600
$100 to $125	WESTERN LOAN CO., No. 521 Manhattan Building. Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R.	$700 to $800
$150 to $200		$900 to $1000.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.
If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW
That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1089-X.

WANTED TO BUY.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

WANTED—A LARGE SIZED SAFE IN first-class condition. Address lock box 316.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orockovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES, ROOMS $1 PER week, Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT, ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

MAGAZINE READERS.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE ARENA, and get the article on "The Armour Refrigerator Car Conspiracy," by W. G. Joerns of this city. Zenith Subscription Agency, 417 Burrows bldg. Old 'phone 987-L.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1965.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1066-M—750.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

CUT FLOWERS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE varieties always on hand. Duluth Floral Co., 2 and 4 East Superior street.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seeklns, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; middle-aged woman preferred. 224 Fifth avenue east.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to solicit and collect; salary or commission; permanent position for reliable men and women. Answer B 16, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 107 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK IN THE city. Good salary and chance of advancement. 211 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL — 30 West Second; good wages; no washing.

WANTED—BY MARCH 1ST, GOOD girl for general housework. 1515 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 524 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—GOOD, BRIGHT OFFICE messenger boy, must be an eighth grade graduate. Address B 22, Herald.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT ST. LOUIS hotel.

NEW ORDER—ONE HUNDRED STATion men; $1.00 to $1.10 rock work; earth 20 to 22c per yard. Soo. Western Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street; 429 West Michigan street.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK, one thoroughly acquainted with the business. D. L., Herald.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton. Phoenix block.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER WITH THREE OR four hours time on his hands each day would like some sort of a job, good at figures of any kind. Address B 21, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION, work of any kind. Address Stanley Stemal, 2802 West Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED PRESSMAN WANTS position; will take position collecting. References furnished. Address X. X., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced diamond drill operator as foreman. Address Box 782, Eveleth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2028 WEST First street.

STENOGRAPHER — TWO YEARS' EXperience, wishes situation. A. 2, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AGENTS to sell stock. Sound proposition; hustling managers and salesmen needed; large commission, part down; exclusive field; strong seller. Address J. L. & D. Co., 701-703 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED. "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business; professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to rejuvenate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by Jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

TYPEWRITERS.

We place an Underwood Typewriter in your office two weeks free on trial. Underwood Typewriter, 330 W. Superior St.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 894, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTical dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. R. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Laton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 16, 1905. Work—First Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 15th, 1905. Work—P. M. E. M. degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 14th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of the Red Cross. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. —, 1905. Work—. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 9. Samaritan degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 2nd. Feb. 14th. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 73, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 8283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, dance in hall, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. E. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(3)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1904.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN.

Duluth, Minn., January 2nd, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit a statement of the receipts and disbursements of this county during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1904, and the assets and liabilities and balances in county funds on said day. Yours Respectfully,

(SEAL.)

J. Halden
County Auditor.

TABULAR STATEMENT

—OF—

Receipts, Disbursements and Balances.

	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1904	Collections During Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904	Total Amount of Foregoing	Disbursements as per Vouchers During Year 1904	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1905
State taxes		$ 106,981.70	$ 105,981.70	$ 73,226.54	$ 32,755.16
State school lands	$ 291.52	1,843.67	2,135.19	2,020.73	114.46
State school taxes		87,254.57	87,254.57	60,274.52	26,980.05
State loan to school district No. 9		2,842.44	2,842.44	2,351.61	490.83
State loan to school district No. 12	2,249.83	15.26	2,265.09	.19	2,264.90
State loan to school district No. 14	206.34		206.34		206.34
State loan to school district No. 15	283.49	4.87	288.36		288.36
State loan to school district No. 17	199.93	288.86	488.79	195.85	292.94
State loan to school district No. 18	939.23		939.23		939.23
State loan to school district No. 19	102.66		102.66		102.66
State loan to school district No. 20	372.56	27.29	399.85	20.56	379.29
State loan to school district No. 21	852.78	778.98	1,631.76	504.13	1,127.63
State loan to school district No. 22	6,299.03	1,244.00	7,543.03	2,400.02	5,143.01
State loan to school district No. 23	27.53	82.23	109.76	62.00	47.76
State loan to school district No. 24	2,902.26	2,708.42	5,610.68	2,063.94	3,546.74
State loan to school district No. 25	555.83	203.37	759.20	60.21	698.99
State loan to school district No. 26	29.77	2.96	32.73	.16	32.57
State loan to school district No. 27	5,675.40	4,052.13	9,727.53	3,932.61	5,794.92
State loan to school district No. 28	16.27	104.31	120.58	77.46	43.12
State loan to school district No. 29	129.35	144.48	273.83	112.21	161.62
State loan to school district No. 30	322.24		322.24		322.24
State loan to school district No. 31	190.60	374.58	565.18	280.82	284.36
State loan to school district No. 32	157.36	103.57	260.93	60.00	200.93
State loan to school district No. 33		182.51	182.51	137.53	44.98
State loan to school district No. 34	257.31		257.31		257.31
State loan to school district No. 35	503.89	1,469.20	1,973.09	1,048.00	925.09
State loan to school district No. 37		35.40	35.40	78.70	
State loan to school district No. 38	12.24	52.54	64.78	41.10	23.68
State loan to school district No. 39		2,647.33	2,647.33		2,647.33
State loan to school district No. 40		913.67	913.67	.10	913.57
State loan to school district No. 44		87.66	87.66		87.66
State loan to city of Ely	765.19	6.78	771.97	.34	771.63
State loan to village of Hibbing	687.83	3,537.86	4,225.69	2,480.79	1,744.90
State loan to village of Chisholm		559.56	559.56		559.56
State loan to town of Stuntz	3,844.29	2,997.94	6,842.23	2,803.11	4,039.12
Total	$ 27,874.73	$ 220,548.14	$ 248,422.87	$ 154,233.23	$ 94,232.84
Hunting licenses		2,083.40	2,083.40	2,083.40	
Total	$ 27,874.73	$ 222,631.54	$ 250,506.27	$ 156,317.31	$ 94,232.84
Deduct overdraft Jan. 1, 1904: State loan to school district No. 9 ....$190.44; State loan to school district No. 33 .... 33.07; State loan to school district No. 37 .... 18.70; State loan to village of Mountain Iron .... .58	242.79		242.79	242.79	
Deduct overdraft Dec. 31, 1904: State loan to school district No. 37 ....$ 43.30; State loan to village of Mountain Iron .... .58					43.88
Total state funds	$ 27,631.94	$ 222,631.54	$ 250,263.48	$ 156,074.52	$ 94,188.96
County revenue fund	$ 18,604.10	$ 159,090.17	$ 177,694.27	$ 158,067.33	$ 19,626.94
County poor fund		1,065.33	1,065.33	29,123.09	
County poor commission	14,136.50	25,126.53	39,263.03	28,212.59	11,050.44
County special road fund	10,070.80	54,062.62	64,133.42	55,869.90	8,263.52
County bond interest fund	8,026.97	4,979.63	13,006.60	5,589.43	7,417.17
County bond sinking fund	52,449.55	3,891.76	56,341.31	19.28	56,322.03
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking fund	36,439.00	15,351.46	51,790.46	11,551.50	40,238.96
Municipal railroad aid bond interest and sinking fund	12,466.34	12,567.28	25,033.62	12,646.61	12,387.01
Title assurance fund	139.93	166.95	306.88		306.88
Infectious diseases	1,535.49	97.92	1,633.41	1,382.52	250.89
Refund account		11,992.37	11,992.37	14,753.55	
Private redemption account	1,952.01	58,971.08	60,923.12	58,515.81	2,407.31
Court house building and sinking fund	56,447.32	55,823.70	112,271.02	46.81	112,224.21
Total	$ 212,268.05	$ 403,176.79	$ 615,444.84	$ 375,778.42	$ 270,495.36
Deduct overdraft Jan. 1, 1904: County poor fund ....$26,115.39; Refund account 2,504.73	28,620.12		28,620.12	28,620.12	
Deduct overdraft Dec. 31, 1904: County poor fund ....$28,067.76; Refund account 2,761.18					30,828.94
Total county funds	$ 183,647.93	$ 403,176.79	$ 586,824.72	$ 347,158.30	$ 239,666.42
CITY OF DULUTH:					
General fund		$ 133.98	$ 133.98	$ 133.98	
Street and other assessments		29,505.45	29,505.45	29,505.45	
Assessment penalty and interest		820.65	820.65	820.65	
Fire department		15,283.93	15,283.93	15,283.93	
Board of public works		106,953.10	106,953.10	106,953.10	
Public parks		9,976.35	9,976.35	9,976.35	
Water fund		41,633.23	41,633.23	41,633.23	
Light fund		27,760.43	27,760.43	27,760.43	
Public library		14,148.76	14,148.76	14,148.76	
Health department		6,749.88	6,749.88	6,749.88	
Printing and supplies		8,655.54	8,655.54	8,655.54	
Water and light plant		14,148.74	14,148.74	14,148.74	
Permanent improvement		28,288.63	28,288.63	28,288.63	
Bond interest		117,842.34	117,842.34	117,842.34	
Bond sinking		27,760.43	27,760.43	27,760.43	
VILLAGE OF DULUTH:					
Bond interest	$ 1,482.95	9,891.25	11,374.20	8,354.68	3,019.52
Bond sinking	52,293.23	4,005.63	56,298.86	588.83	55,710.03
CITY OF ELY:					
Water and light		5,956.24	5,956.24	5,956.24	
Court and police		1,409.68	1,409.68	1,409.68	
Permanent improvement		7,012.10	7,012.10	7,012.10	
Fire department		3.49	3.49	3.49	
Bond interest		1,750.12	1,750.12	1,750.12	
Bond sinking		3,854.01	3,854.01	3,854.01	
Assessments		811.66	811.66	811.66	
Penalty and interest		30.82	30.82	30.82	
CITY OF TOWER:					
General fund		3,232.14	3,232.14	2,764.25	467.89
Assessments		214.21	214.21	172.67	41.54
Penalty and interest		1.05	1.05	.16	.89
CITY OF VIRGINIA:					
General fund	472.45	2,982.76	3,455.21	3,455.21	
Bond interest	488.95	3,070.21	3,559.17	3,559.17	
Maintenance	472.48	2,982.76	3,455.24	3,455.24	
Assessments	88.37	4,838.17	4,926.54	4,926.54	
Penalty and interest		89.23	89.23	89.23	
CITY OF EVELETH:					
General fund		17,846.07	17,846.07	10,624.06	7,222.01
Assessments		10.00	10.00	10.00	
VILLAGE OF BIWABIK:					
General fund		9,854.81	9,854.81	9,854.81	
Assessments		7.50	7.50	7.50	
VILLAGE OF BUHL:					
General fund		9,796.29	9,796.29	9,796.29	
Assessments		115.20	115.20	115.20	
Penalty and interest		1.76	1.76	1.76	
VILLAGE OF CHISHOLM:					
General fund	302.13	21,566.71	21,868.84	21,868.84	
Assessments	88.72	163.80	252.52	252.52	
Penalty and interest		7.63	7.63	7.63	

	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1904	Collections During Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904	Total Amount of Foregoing	Disbursements as per Vouchers During Year 1904	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1905
VILLAGE OF FALL LAKE:					
General fund		258.09	258.09	218.19	39.90
Assessments		9.90	9.90	9.90	
VILLAGE OF FLOODWOOD:					
General fund	5.64	231.45	237.09	228.96	8.13
Assessments	27.17	176.33	203.50	203.50	
VILLAGE OF HIBBING:					
General fund	730.41	27,367.19	28,097.60	28,097.60	
Bond sinking	309.43	9,313.72	9,623.15	9,623.15	
Assessments		5,123.93	5,123.93	5,123.93	
Penalty and interest		51.03	51.03	51.03	
VILLAGE OF IRON JUNCTION:					
General fund	79.50		79.50		79.50
VILLAGE OF McKINLEY:					
General fund	12.90	290.10	303.00	288.76	14.24
VILLAGE OF MESABA:					
General fund	3.23	2.14	5.37		5.37
VILLAGE OF MT. IRON:					
General fund	1,344.92	918.35	2,263.27	1,454.67	808.60
VILLAGE OF PROCTORKNOTT:					
General fund	237.97	1,515.33	1,753.30	1,753.30	
Assessments	1.25	85.45	86.70	86.70	
Penalty and interest		.38	.38	.38	
VILLAGE OF SPARTA:					
General fund	49.63	525.51	575.14	5.64	569.50
Total city and village funds	$ 58,491.34	$ 607,035.64	$ 665,526.98	$ 597,539.86	$ 67,987.12
TOWN OF ALBORN:					
General fund	12.85	116.67	129.52	116.48	13.04
Road fund	13.60	116.69	130.29	117.24	13.05
TOWN OF ALLEN:					
General fund		62.09	62.09	60.13	1.96
Road fund		223.69	223.69	216.51	7.18
TOWN OF BIWABIK:					
General fund	600.36	1,572.60	2,172.96	2,172.96	
Road fund	1,209.31	4,128.76	5,338.07	5,338.07	
TOWN OF BREITUNG:					
General fund	9.02	984.60	993.62	578.24	415.38
Road fund	25.47	2,870.16	2,895.63	1,683.82	1,211.81
TOWN OF CANOSIA:					
General fund		328.69	328.69	328.69	
Road fund		741.20	741.20	741.20	
Bond interest fund		339.46	339.46	339.46	
Bond sinking fund		894.37	894.37	894.37	
TOWN OF CLINTON:					
General fund	15.71	145.62	161.33	147.83	13.50
Road fund	39.55	289.74	329.29	302.74	26.55
TOWN OF COTTON:					
General fund	7.04	73.61	80.65	79.45	1.20
Road fund	18.30	114.52	132.82	130.93	1.89
TOWN OF CULVER:					
General fund		124.97	124.97	124.97	
Road fund		204.03	204.03	204.03	
TOWN OF DULUTH:					
General fund		1,240.64	1,240.64	1,240.64	
Road fund		3,327.73	3,327.73	3,327.73	
TOWN OF FAYAL:					
General fund	6.59	5,112.96	5,119.55	2,740.09	2,379.46
Road fund	3.00	958.92	961.92	515.77	446.15
TOWN OF FLOODWOOD:					
General fund	10.09	170.50	180.59	139.29	41.30
Road fund	16.80	205.96	222.76	172.88	49.88
TOWN OF GNESEN:					
General fund		204.15	204.15	204.15	
Road fund		1,101.18	1,101.18	1,101.18	
TOWN OF GRAND LAKE:					
General fund	30.41	303.45	333.86	289.37	44.49
Road fund	62.65	755.89	818.54	708.95	109.59
Noxious weeds	.66	15.25	15.91	13.79	2.12
TOWN OF GREAT SCOTT:					
General fund		463.87	463.87	463.87	
Road fund		1,399.24	1,399.24	1,399.24	
Bond interest fund		384.97	384.97	384.97	
Bond sinking fund		323.08	323.08	323.08	
TOWN OF HERMAN:					
General fund		354.97	354.97	354.97	
Road fund		887.44	887.44	887.44	
TOWN OF INDUSTRIAL:					
General fund		152.00	152.00	152.00	
Road fund		462.71	462.71	462.71	
Judgment fund	9.60		9.60	9.60	
TOWN OF KELSEY:					
General fund		140.08	140.08	127.79	12.29
Road fund		282.59	282.59	258.02	24.57
TOWN OF LAKEWOOD:					
General fund		400.35	400.35	400.35	
Road fund		959.39	959.39	959.39	
TOWN OF McDAVITT:					
General fund	11.97	138.38	150.35	137.74	12.61
Road fund	18.45	192.20	210.65	191.72	18.93
TOWN OF MEADOWLANDS:					
General fund	8.07	75.93	84.00	75.61	8.39
Road fund	20.97	131.14	152.11	137.62	14.49
TOWN OF MESABA:					
General fund	13.68	213.71	227.39	196.99	30.40
Road fund	11.62	152.99	164.61	141.33	23.28
TOWN OF MIDWAY:					
General fund		146.92	146.92	146.92	
Road fund		423.37	423.37	423.37	
TOWN OF MISSABE MOUNTAIN:					
General fund		2,032.93	2,032.93	1,310.03	722.90
Road fund		7,360.06	7,360.06	4,709.78	2,650.28
TOWN OF MORSE:					
General fund		622.85	622.85	622.85	
Road fund		3,723.37	3,723.37	3,723.37	
TOWN OF NEW INDEPENDENCE:					
General fund	165.25	143.98	309.23	284.15	25.08
Road fund	210.45	147.95	358.40	333.32	25.08
TOWN OF NICHOLS:					
General fund		977.74	977.74	530.92	446.82
Road fund	.11	9,740.67	9,740.78	5,283.78	4,457.00
TOWN OF RICE LAKE:					
General fund		401.02	401.02	328.08	72.94
Road fund		1,002.61	1,002.61	820.24	182.37
Bond interest fund		551.23	551.23	451.87	99.36
Bond sinking fund		901.54	901.54	737.57	163.97
TOWN OF SOLWAY:					
General fund		158.04	158.04	158.04	
Road fund		432.40	432.40	432.40	
TOWN OF STUNTZ:					
General fund		4,777.25	4,777.25	4,777.25	
Road fund		20,128.17	20,128.17	20,128.17	
TOWN OF ST. LOUIS:					
General fund	104.56	161.72	266.28	262.26	4.02
Road fund	176.41	384.21	560.62	558.00	2.62
Total town funds	$ 2,832.55	$ 88,101.17	$ 90,933.72	$ 77,157.77	$ 13,775.95
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT:					
General Fund		$ 218,814.82	$ 218,814.82	$ 218,814.82	
Local Mill		28,304.47	28,304.47	28,304.47	
Building Fund		1,154.71	1,154.71	1,154.71	
Bond Interest and Sinking		28,133.44	28,133.44	28,133.44	
State Apportionment		39,252.65	39,252.65	39,252.65	
County apportionment		3,522.86	3,522.86	3,522.86	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1:					
General Fund		1,120.57	1,120.57	1,120.57	
Building Fund		690.30	690.30	690.30	
Local Mill		75.78	75.78	75.78	
Unorganized Local Mill		141.83	141.83	141.83	
State Apportionment		570.75	570.75	570.75	
County Apportionment		46.45	46.45	46.45	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5:					
General Fund	$ 206.46	2,151.79	2,358.25	2,061.92	$ 296.33
Local mill	21.87	162.75	184.62	159.66	24.96
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	148.21	19.74
State apportionment	64.40	113.20	177.60	105.00	72.60
County apportionment	11.28	9.86	21.14	17.44	3.70
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6:					
General fund	226.78	1,993.99	2,220.77	2,220.77	
Local mill	28.70	186.45	215.15	215.15	
Unorganized local mill	25.48	141.83	167.31	167.31	
State apportionment	437.00	656.10	1,093.10	1,093.10	
County apportionment	76.57	61.18	137.75	137.75	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7:					
General fund	208.33	1,369.38	1,577.71	1,357.62	220.09
Building fund		7.00	7.00		7.00
Local mill	15.01	93.92	108.93	92.48	16.45
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	147.50	20.45
State apportionment	190.90	298.55	489.45	311.25	178.20
County apportionment	33.45	27.33	60.78	51.71	9.07
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8:					
General fund		2,011.09	2,011.09	2,011.09	
Building fund		65.30	65.30	65.30	
Local mill		170.67	170.67	170.67	
Unorganized local mill		141.83	141.83	141.83	
State apportionment		241.70	241.70	241.70	
County apportionment		21.36	21.36	21.36	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9:					
General fund	475.26	13,845.38	14,320.64	9,789.37	4,531.27
Building fund	3.16	3.56	6.72	6.72	
Local mill	44.55	1,156.01	1,200.56	822.69	377.87
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	148.21	19.74
State apportionment	1,692.80	2,770.00	4,462.80	2,760.00	1,702.80
County apportionment	296.61	248.61	545.22	458.53	86.69
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10:					
General fund	193.24	304.91	498.15	310.85	187.30
Local mill	15.05	133.92	148.97	135.51	13.46
Unorganized local mill	26.12	506.89	533.01	512.56	20.45
State apportionment	32.20	64.30	96.50	52.50	44.00
County apportionment	5.64	5.32	10.96	8.72	2.24
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11:					
General fund	366.50	642.48	1,008.98	918.72	90.26
Building fund	3.88	1.42	5.30	4.62	.68
Local mill	175.57	146.18	321.75	299.99	21.76
Unorganized local mill	161.65	141.83	303.48	283.03	20.45
State apportionment	34.50	89.95	124.45	102.45	22.00
County apportionment	6.04	6.77	12.81	11.69	1.12
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12:					
General fund	182.92	23,503.76	23,686.68	23,686.68	
Building fund	36.83	3,554.79	3,591.62	3,591.62	
Local mill	39.11	4,429.73	4,468.84	4,468.84	
Unorganized local mill	25.92	141.83	167.75	167.75	
State apportionment	1,596.20	2,794.90	4,391.10	4,391.10	
County apportionment	279.68	243.74	523.42	523.42	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13:					
General fund	40.96	1,862.65	1,903.61	1,547.10	356.51
Building fund		365.66	365.66	296.68	68.98
Interest	18.67	13.59	32.26	26.51	5.75
Local mill	27.08	752.28	779.36	633.18	146.18
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	148.21	19.74
State apportionment	34.50	142.75	177.25	56.25	121.00
County apportionment	6.04	9.99	16.03	9.34	6.69
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14:					
General fund	330.79	488.28	819.07	729.46	89.61
Local mill	30.14	33.63	63.77	57.79	5.98
Unorganized local mill	162.02	141.83	303.85	283.40	20.45
State apportionment	23.00	51.90	74.90	74.90	
County apportionment	4.03	4.10	8.13	8.13	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15:					
General fund	129.27	1,613.09	1,742.36	1,507.25	235.11
Local mill	15.62	147.61	163.23	140.78	22.45
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	148.21	19.74
State apportionment	112.70	174.45	287.15	183.75	103.40
County apportionment	19.75	16.04	35.79	30.53	5.26

	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1904	Collections During Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904	Total Amount of Foregoing	Disbursements as per Vouchers During Year 1904	Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1905
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17:					
General fund	257.59	1,426.19	1,683.78	1,316.87	366.91
Bond interest and sinking	.09	1.87	1.96	1.96	
Local mill	18.35	95.93	114.28	89.76	24.52
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.83	167.95	148.20	19.75
State apportionment	115.00	175.90	290.90	187.50	103.40
County apportionment	20.15	16.26	36.41	31.15	5.26
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18:					
General fund		9,408.39	9,408.39	7,382.54	2,025.85
Building fund		757.54	757.54	567.20	190.34
Interest and sinking		2,023.15	2,023.15	1,588.74	434.41
Local mill		2,207.45	2,207.45	1,725.78	481.67
Unorganized local mill		141.83	141.83	122.08	19.75
State apportionment		1,195.65	1,195.65	482.85	712.80
County apportionment		109.55	109.55	73.26	36.29
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19:					
General fund	380.58	3,444.73	3,825.31	3,164.45	660.86
Building fund	139.18	1,519.33	1,658.51	1,320.20	338.31
Local mill	26.86	247.90	274.76	227.26	47.50
Unorganized local mill	26.12	370.01	396.13	376.38	19.75
State apportionment	232.30	439.05	671.35	378.75	292.60
County apportionment	40.70	37.12	77.82	62.92	14.90
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20:					
General fund		2,561.46	2,561.46	2,561.46	
Local mill		501.59	501.59	501.59	
Unorganized local mill		141.83	141.83	141.83	
State apportionment		124.15	124.15	124.15	
County apportionment		10.85	10.85	10.85	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21:					
General fund	3,440.45	4,878.73	8,319.18	6,067.55	2,251.63
Building fund		580.16	580.16	312.29	267.87
Interest and sinking	148.40	.94	149.34	148.64	.70
Local mill	1,532.15	1,950.64	3,482.79	2,581.60	901.19
Unorganized local mill	157.71	141.83	299.54	279.09	20.45
State apportionment	358.80	589.20	948.00	585.00	363.00
County apportionment	62.87	52.80	115.67	97.19	18.48
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22:					
General fund	2,182.16	28,321.56	30,503.72	30,503.72	
Building fund	.31	3,885.00	3,885.31	3,885.31	
Interest and sinking	102.51	9,874.35	9,976.86	9,976.86	
Local mill	175.30	3,033.37	3,208.67	3,208.67	
Unorganized local mill	8.10	141.83	149.93	149.93	
State apportionment	1,536.40	2,715.40	4,251.80	4,251.80	
County apportionment	269.40	235.89	505.29	505.29	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23:					
General fund	32.38	727.73	760.11	709.47	50.64
Local mill	3.05	53.06	56.11	52.73	3.38
Unorganized local mill	26.49	141.83	168.32	147.87	20.45
State apportionment	71.30	102.15	173.45	116.25	57.20
County apportionment	12.49	9.73	22.22	19.31	2.91
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24:					
General fund		10,082.19	10,082.19	5,330.21	4,751.98
Building fund		26.96	26.96	20.22	6.74
Interest and sinking		12.61	12.61	8.25	4.36
Local mill		1,808.46	1,808.46	956.72	851.74
Unorganized local mill		141.82	141.82	122.07	19.75
State apportionment		804.55	804.55	311.75	492.80
County apportionment		72.39	72.39	47.30	25.09
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25:					
General fund		1,172.37	1,172.37	984.00	188.37
Building fund		39.54	39.54	39.54	
Interest and sinking		93.57	93.57	49.73	43.84
Local mill		136.21	136.21	113.49	22.72
Unorganized local mill		141.82	141.82	122.07	19.75
State apportionment		149.05	149.05	149.05	
County apportionment		12.41	12.41	12.41	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26:					
General fund	62.28	375.04	437.32	369.57	67.75
Local mill	6.92	31.93	38.85	33.11	5.74
Unorganized local mill	26.48	141.82	168.30	147.85	20.45
State apportionment	29.90	45.25	75.15	48.75	26.40
County apportionment	5.24	4.20	9.44	8.10	1.34
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27:					
General fund		47,541.89	47,541.89	47,541.89	
Building fund		4,938.85	4,938.85	4,938.85	
Local mill		8,052.79	8,052.79	8,052.79	
Unorganized local mill		141.82	141.82	141.82	
State apportionment		3,352.30	3,352.30	3,352.30	
County apportionment		297.26	297.26	297.26	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28:					
General fund		631.40	631.40	631.40	
Building fund		17.82	17.82	17.82	
Interest and sinking		2.35	2.35	2.35	
Local mill		42.50	42.50	42.50	
Unorganized local mill		141.81	141.81	141.81	
State apportionment		96.30	96.30	96.30	
County apportionment		9.29	9.29	9.29	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29:					
General fund	122.21	1,442.49	1,564.70	1,430.39	134.31
Building fund	26.16	6.19	32.35	32.35	
Local mill	10.70	96.82	107.52	98.55	8.97
Unorganized local mill	26.11	141.81	167.92	147.47	20.45
State apportionment	66.70	142.25	208.95	108.75	101.20
County apportionment	11.69	11.53	23.22	18.07	5.15
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30:					
General fund		1,238.85	1,238.85	925.13	312.72
Local mill		82.98	82.98	61.79	21.19
Unorganized local mill		141.81	141.81	121.36	20.45
State apportionment		183.25	183.25	71.05	112.20
County apportionment		16.49	16.49	10.78	5.71
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31:					
General fund	104.84	1,282.42	1,387.26	1,168.44	218.82
Local mill	13.17	112.02	125.19	105.87	19.32
Unorganized local mill	26.11	141.81	167.92	148.17	19.75
State apportionment	92.00	174.60	266.60	150.00	116.60
County apportionment	16.12	14.74	30.86	24.92	5.94
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 32:					
General fund	257.73	696.61	954.34	795.19	159.15
Interest and sinking		.76	.76	.76	
Local mill	112.05	346.16	458.21	378.64	79.57
Unorganized local mill	26.48	141.81	168.29	147.84	20.45
State apportionment	41.40	72.30	113.70	67.50	46.20
County apportionment	7.26	6.31	13.57	11.22	2.35
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33:					
General fund	70.93	765.99	836.92	241.20	595.72
Building fund	9.28	3.41	12.69	11.50	1.19
Local mill	8.49	65.22	73.71	27.52	46.19
Unorganized local mill	26.11	141.81	167.92	33.14	134.78
State apportionment		65.70	65.70		65.70
County apportionment		5.98	5.98		5.98
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34:					
General fund	749.98	529.94	1,279.92	760.05	519.87
Local mill	162.13	151.06	313.19	164.60	148.59
Unorganized local mill	173.10	141.81	314.91	174.00	140.91
State apportionment	41.60	38.65	80.25	41.60	38.65
County apportionment	24.56	3.87	28.43	24.56	3.87
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35:					
General fund		4,932.59	4,932.59	2,888.32	2,044.27
Building fund		6.12	6.12	.13	5.99
Interest and sinking		5.47	5.47	3.57	1.90
Local mill		1,336.39	1,336.39	779.77	556.62
Unorganized local mill		141.81	141.81	121.36	20.45
State apportionment		466.65	466.65	169.65	297.00
County apportionment		40.86	40.86	25.74	15.12
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36:					
General fund	206.07	281.54	487.61	447.40	40.21
Building fund	211.70	63.44	275.14	275.14	
Local mill	38.57	190.92	229.49	195.97	33.52
Unorganized local mill	173.10	141.81	314.91	294.46	20.45
State apportionment	54.70	66.45	121.15	79.35	41.80
County apportionment	31.67	5.87	37.54	35.41	2.13
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 37:					
General fund	96.55	212.83	309.38	263.93	45.45
Building fund		348.60	348.60	272.85	75.75
Local mill	10.73	35.28	46.01	38.43	7.58
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.80	167.92	147.48	20.44
State apportionment		129.95	129.95	129.95	
County apportionment		11.73	11.73	11.73	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38:					
General fund	43.73	1,496.92	1,540.65	1,540.65	
Building fund	5.10	.60	5.70	5.70	
Local mill	7.29	262.56	269.85	269.85	
Unorganized local mill	26.12	141.80	167.92	167.92	
State apportionment	48.30	74.45	122.75	122.75	
County apportionment	8.49	6.86	15.35	15.35	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39:					
General fund		18,532.31	18,532.31	10,275.90	8,256.41
Building fund		1,982.14	1,982.14	1,100.90	881.24
Interest and sinking		5.40	5.40	.14	5.26
Local mill		6,616.11	6,616.11	3,669.90	2,946.21
Unorganized local mill		141.80	141.80	121.36	20.44
State apportionment		2,537.20	2,537.20	2,537.20	
County apportionment		213.95	213.95	213.95	
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40:					
General fund		9,913.06	9,913.06	5,830.03	4,083.03
Building fund		5,119.00	5,119.00	2,926.17	2,192.83
Local mill		1,827.27	1,827.27	1,070.99	756.28
Unorganized local mill		141.80	141.80	122.06	19.74
State apportionment		783.35	783.35	242.15	541.20
County apportionment		64.29	64.29	36.74	27.55
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41:					
General fund		502.27	502.27	450.27	52.00
Local mill		101.04	101.04	90.50	10.54
Unorganized local mill		141.80	141.80	121.36	20.44
State apportionment		11.00	11.00		11.00
County apportionment		.56	.56		.56
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42:					
General fund		958.77	958.77	696.97	261.80
Building fund		639.19	639.19	464.65	174.54
Local mill		66.32	66.32	48.87	17.45
Unorganized local mill		134.77	134.77	114.33	20.44
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 43:					
General fund		1,187.85	1,187.85	1,057.48	130.37
Local mill		81.77	81.77	73.08	8.69
Unorganized local mill		153.30	153.30	132.86	20.44
State apportionment		151.09	151.09	67.49	83.60
County apportionment		14.85	14.85	10.59	4.26
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44:					
General fund		552.09	552.09	486.56	65.53
Building fund		350.80	350.80	307.11	43.69
Local mill		37.52	37.52	33.15	4.37
Unorganized local mill		143.24	143.24	122.80	20.44
Total	$ 23,074.11	$ 630,169.18	$ 653,243.29	$ 600,662.19	$ 52,581.10
County school fund	1,432.74	6,598.35	8,031.09	5,541.48	2,489.61
State apportionment		61,598.40	61,598.40	61,598.40	
Total school funds	$ 24,506.85	$ 698,365.93	$ 722,872.78	$ 667,802.07	$ 55,070.71
Recapitulation of state funds	$ 27,631.94	$ 222,631.54	$ 250,263.48	$ 156,074.52	$ 94,188.96
Recapitulation of county funds	183,647.93	403,176.79	586,824.72	347,158.30	239,666.42
Recapitulation of city and village funds	58,491.34	607,035.64	665,526.98	597,539.86	67,987.12
Recapitulation of town funds	2,832.55	88,101.17	90,933.72	77,157.77	13,775.95
Recapitulation of school funds	24,506.85	698,365.93	722,872.78	667,802.07	55,070.71
Additional taxes collected and not apportioned		22,625.76	22,625.76		22,625.76
Surplus fund	2,278.11		2,278.11	89.45	2,188.66
Warrant account	8,966.06	1,763,264.72	1,772,230.78	1,761,271.04	10,959.74
	$ 308,354.78	$3,805,201.55	$4,113,556.33	$3,607,093.01	$ 506,463.32

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of St. Louis County, Minn.
Showing condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1903.

	Total for fiscal year.		Balances.	
	Debits.	Credits.	Debits.	Credits.
County treasurer	$2,020,788.08	$1,697,158.51	$ 323,629.57	
Warrant account	1,697,158.51	1,706,124.57		$ 8,966.06

	Total for fiscal year. Debits.	Credits.	Balances. Debits.	Credits.
Taxes and penalties	1,667,389.19	1,682,713.88		15,324.69
Current school funds	72,916.00	74,348.74		1,432.74
County revenue	175,363.19	193,967.29		18,604.10
Poor fund	49,916.60	23,801.21	26,115.39	
Road and bridge fund	46,397.16	56,467.96		10,070.80
Redemption fund	43,615.65	45,567.69		1,952.04
School fund (districts)	555,635.31	578,709.42		23,074.11
Town, city and village fund	661,979.15	723,253.14		61,273.99
State revenue and school fund	176,055.91	176,055.91		
State lands and interest	1,989.13	2,280.65		291.52
State loans	21,259.82	48,600.24		27,340.42
County bonds, interest	5,496.31	13,523.28		8,026.97
Sinking fund	9.24	52,458.80		52,449.56
Surplus fund	32.76	2,310.87		2,278.11
Refund account	7,247.94	4,743.21	2,504.73	
Hunters' licenses	2,495.75	2,495.75		
City primary election	190.00	190.00		
Title assurance fund		139.93		139.93
Poor commission	23,817.00	37,953.50		14,136.50
Court house sinking fund	53.02	56,500.34		56,447.32
County railroad aid bond interest and sinking fund	13,036.49	25,502.83		12,466.34
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking fund	13,366.34	49,805.34		36,439.00
Infectious diseases	13,106.15	14,641.64		1,535.49
	$7,269,314.70	$7,269,314.70	$352,249.69	$352,249.69

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of St. Louis County, Minn.
Showing condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1904.

	Total for fiscal year. Debits.	Credits.	Balances. Debits.	Credits.
County treasurer	$2,267,866.32	$1,761,271.04	$506,595.28	
Warrant account	1,761,271.04	1,772,240.78		$10,969.74
Taxes and penalties	1,758,785.69	1,781,411.45		22,625.76
Current school funds	67,139.88	69,629.49		2,489.61
County revenue	158,067.33	177,694.27		19,626.94
Poor fund	29,123.09	1,055.33	28,067.76	
Road and bridge fund	55,869.90	64,133.42		8,263.52
Redemption fund	58,515.81	60,923.12		2,407.31
School fund (districts)	600,662.19	653,243.29		52,581.10
Town, city and village fund	675,173.92	757,068.95		81,895.03
State revenue and school fund	133,501.06	193,236.27		59,735.21
State lands and interest	2,020.73	2,135.19		114.46
State loans	18,712.12	53,051.41		34,339.29
County bonds, interest	5,589.43	13,006.60		7,417.17
Sinking fund	19.28	56,341.31		56,322.03
Surplus fund	89.45	2,278.11		2,188.66
Refund account	14,753.55	11,992.37	2,761.18	
Hunters' licenses	2,083.40	2,083.40		
City primary election				
Title assurance fund		306.88		306.88
Poor commission	28,212.59	39,263.03		11,050.44
Court house sinking fund	46.81	112,271.02		112,224.21
County railroad aid bond interest and sinking fund	12,646.61	25,033.62		12,387.01
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking fund	11,551.50	51,790.46		40,238.96
Infectious diseases	1,382.52	1,633.41		250.89
	$7,663,084.22	$7,663,084.22	$537,424.22	$537,424.22

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

Taxes for general purposes collected during this year	$107,382.83	
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes	10,835.82	$118,218.65
Register of deed's fees	$8,062.95	
Clerk of court's fees	8,657.38	
Sheriff's fees	6,925.48	
Judge of probate's fees	216.45	
Bank interest	5,167.82	
Juror's fees	261.00	
Register of title's fees	413.36	
Filing fees	763.94	
Filing plats	1.00	
From state auditor for wolf bounty	750.50	
From O. Halden, county auditor, hunting license fees	138.50	
County treasurer, account forfeited sale cert. not called for	126.12	
Title filing fees	21.70	
Clerk and advertising fees	1,013.08	
Forfeited bail, Coulter	250.00	
Forfeited bail, C. Martin	100.00	
Forfeited bail, Ella Tucker	325.00	
Liquor license, Cox & Bubolz	247.80	
Fines from T. F. Brady, municipal judge, Hibbing	128.00	
For use of long distance telephone	3.80	
Costs, State vs. Luoma & Backa	15.24	
Costs, State vs. Julius Reinke	35.85	
Costs, State vs. V. Johnson	14.50	
Sale of one town manual	1.00	
Refund, account overpayment to deputy clerks	8.00	
Rebate transcript of judgment McGindley vs. Finnegan	36.05	
From E. P. Towne, account D. E. Holston & Co., judgment	5.00	
From treasurer Wilkin county, expense L. A. Johnson, insane	55.91	
Estate Marshall O'Brien in trust per order judge of probate	459.64	
Vessel tonnage	6,666.42	40,871.52
		$159,090.17

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY POOR FUND.

Taxes collected during this year		$1,055.33

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY POOR COMMISSION FUND.

Taxes collected during this year		$21,143.01
Sale of produce, etc., from poor farm	$300.83	
Sale of cattle from poor farm	382.49	
Hospital expenses refunded	234.20	
Board of Mrs. Krompasky, et al, at poor farm	111.00	
Burial expenses refunded, account E. Jackson, et al	33.25	
Transferred, account erroneous charge	2,857.75	
Sale of house at 2019 West Eighth street	25.00	
Prizes for exhibits at county fair	39.00	3,983.52
		$25,126.53

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

Taxes collected during this year		$52,549.34
Half liquor license issued in Town of St. Louis	$252.20	
Half liquor license issued in Town of Ashawa	252.20	
Half liquor license issued in Sec. 15-58-19	252.20	
Half liquor license issued in Town of Stuntz	252.20	
Half liquor license issued in Town of Gnesen	252.20	
Half liquor license issued in Town of Stuntz	252.20	
Refund, account overpayment on road order	.08	1,513.28
		$54,062.62

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY BOND INTEREST FUND.

Taxes collected during this year	$4,979.63

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY BOND SINKING FUND.

Taxes collected during this year	$12,143.43
Bank interest	423.85
	$12,567.28

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Taxes collected during this year	$14,162.85
Bank interest	1,188.61
	$15,351.46

RECEIPTS INTO THE TITLE ASSURANCE FUND.

Received from register of deeds	$166.95

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY SCHOOL FUND.

State apportionment	$61,598.40	
Penalty and interest	4,002.26	$65,600.66
Received from J. P. Johnson, clerk of court:		
State vs. Thos. J. Maddeir	$50.00	
State vs. Edw. G. Johnson	50.00	
State vs. Milvetz	250.00	
State vs. Wm. Kinar	100.00	
State vs. Andrew Peterson	41.00	
State vs. Goggins	25.00	
State vs. Wadsworth	41.00	
State vs. Schutte	100.00	
State vs. Marco Pesel	100.00	
State vs. Mary Wind	100.00	
State vs. Frank Relley	100.00	
State vs. Ben Grimm	75.00	
State vs. Boniventuri	100.00	
State vs. Mary Kendall	50.00	
State vs. J. J. Frey	20.00	
Rupert vs. United Order Foresters	1.20	1,203.20
Received from W. W. Butchart, sheriff:		
Fines, Chas. O. Olson	$10.00	
Fines, Victor Heikella	5.00	
Fines, O. A. Lindstrum	33.24	
Fines, Turney Thurston	38.50	
Fines, May Winn	80.00	
Fines, Samuel Winn	9.00	
Fines, Emil Homer	13.10	
Fines, Andrew Stalirack	43.00	231.84
Received from W. B. Butchart, sheriff:		
Fines, Romney Kelley	$21.00	
Fines, William Pierce	5.00	26.00
Municipal court, Hibbing	$130.00	
Municipal court, Eveleth	384.00	
Municipal court, Chisholm	224.05	
Municipal court, Ely	61.00	
Municipal court, Virginia	56.00	
Municipal court, McKinley	33.00	
Municipal court, Proctorknott	40.00	
Municipal Court, Mountain Iron	30.00	
Municipal court, Sparta	2.00	
Municipal court, Biwabik	100.00	
Municipal court, Buhl	32.00	
Municipal court, West Duluth	38.00	
Municipal court, Gnesen	5.00	1,135.05
		$68,196.75

PRIVATE REDEMPTION ORDERS ISSUED.

22796	W. C. Foster	$14 33
22797	Henry Fee	7 92
22798	C. F. West	146 84
22799	Sarah M. Collins	12 78
22800	Chas. Older	13 91
22801	Chas. Older	8 75
22802	Chas. Dawner	3 73
22803	Chas. Dawner	60 81
22804	Chas. Dawner	6 85
22805	Chas. Dawner	7 13
22806	Chas. Dawner	16 92
22807	Chas. Dawner	11 12
22808	Chas. Dawner	12 45
22809	M. D. Coate	19 03
22810	O. P. Smith	16 35
22811	O. P. Smith	14 07
22812	O. P. Smith	5 02
22813	O. P. Smith	94 39
22899	Star Investment Co.	16 19
23005	Star Investment Co.	250 65
23006	Star Investment Co.	44 66
23007	Star Investment Co.	11 36
23008	Star Investment Co.	16 95
23009	Star Investment Co.	84 55
23010	Star Investment Co.	55 12
23011	Star Investment Co.	39 31
23012	Star Investment Co.	29 68
23013	Star Investment Co.	39 87
23014	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	90 25
23015	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	150 81
23016	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	43 62
23017	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	103 13
23018	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	208 13
23019	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	143 13
23020	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	7 46
23021	J. Jenswold, Jr.	2 88
23022	H. J. Jenswold	2 10
23023	H. J. Jenswold	22 66
23024	O. P. Smith	16 39
23025	O. P. Smith	13 58
23026	Fred. A. Robinson	26 64
23027	Fred. A. Robinson	1 40
23028	Fred. A. Robinson	2 12
23029	Fred. A. Robinson	87
23030	F. W. Helmick	2 46
23031	F. W. Helmick	10 54
23032	Chas. Dawner	1 32
23033	Chas. Older	29 63
23034	Frank Blackmar	1 57
23035	C. A. Blackmar	6 46
23036	David L. Kelly	24 34
23037	H. C. Cote	10 32
23038	Chas. Stal	36 21
23039	J. E. Cooley	8 22
23040	Peter Mylykangas	8 53
23041	H. J. Grannis	2 40
23042	Cutler & Gilbert	62 19
23043	Claude M. Bunn	94
23048	Midland Co.	1,700 45
23097	O. P. Smith	10 48
23116	Jas. Draham	168 05
23192	Farmers' Banking Co.	77 31
23195	Chas. Dawner	3 49
23196	Chas. Dawner	4 43
23197	Wm. Francis	16 90
23198	M. Douglass	25 74
23199	O. P. Smith	16 42
23200	H. C. Cole	11 97
23201	Chas. Dawner	3 76
23344	Hattie M. Millen	14 97
23451	A. H. Brown	715 76
23452	A. H. Brown	1,350 81
23465	Chas. Dawner	27 18
23480	J. B. Maltby	246 71
23604	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	10 44
23605	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	61 65
23606	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	7 79
23607	Star Investment Co.	7 65
23608	Star Investment Co.	37 67
23609	Star Investment Co.	65 04
23610	Star Investment Co.	11 63
23611	Star Investment Co.	306 85
23612	Samuel Brooks	11 59
23613	M. D. Coate	86 13
23614	W. C. Foster	88 53
23615	W. C. Foster	61 80
23616	W. C. Foster	27 29
23617	Chas. Dawner	36 13
23618	Chas. Dawner	2 92
23640	Security Trust Co.	20 98
23642	Granite Savings Bk.	21 92
23651	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	49 43
23744	A. & F. W. Rehbein	23 81
23755	Geo. C. Squirs	1,770 92
23756	Home Natl. Bank of Brocton, Mass.	27 16
23991	Farmers Banking Co.	15 12
23993	Security Trust Co.	56 58
23996	Security Trust Co.	280 25
24045	Chas. Older	62 63
24046	S. D. Allen	27 19
24047	Marion Ray	29 35
24048	O. P. Smith	15 04
24049	O. P. Smith	10 05
24050	O. P. Smith	15 08
24051	O. P. Smith	36 69
24052	O. P. Smith	25 93
24053	O. P. Smith	12 66
24054	F. A. Robinson	1 60
24055	M. D. Coate	7 46
24056	M. D. Coate	27 19
24057	M. D. Coate	32 39
24058	Chas. Dawner	99 38
24059	Chas. Dawner	32 03
24060	Chas. Dawner	444 98
24061	Chas. Dawner	27 53
24062	Chas. Dawner	12 40
24063	Chas. Dawner	30 54
24064	Chas. Dawner	42 76
24065	J. W. Hunt	6 05
24066	The Dul. Bkg. Co.	119 78
24067	The Dul. Bkg Co.	27 38
24068	Samuel Brooks	9 63
24069	W. C. Foster	22 30
24070	W. C. Foster	28 37
24071	W. C. Foster	21 07
24072	The Midland Co.	9 91
24073	Star Investment Co.	21 71
24074	H. J. Jenswold	15 26
24075	H. J. Jenswold	1 96
24076	H. J. Jenswold	1 96
24077	Northern Security Co.	7 05
24078	Northern Security Co.	87
24079	Northern Security Co.	88
24116	A. H. Brown	41 91
24121	Wm. Daughlen	106 06
24157	Scandinavian-A. bank	157 85
24195	Geo. S. Cushing	145 15
24236	Security Trust Co.	90 81
24237	Security Trust Co.	57 70
24238	Security Trust Co.	6 47
24275	K. Berven	34 48
24276	G. W. Buck	49 12
24346	W. M. Prindle	61 00
24358	J. B. Maltby	77 92
24359	Farmers Banking	275 72
24360	H. C. Cole	39 87
24362	Edward Mendenhall	208 36
24365	T. W. Hoopes	485 45
24491	Mary A. Noble	95 66
24498	The Duluth Banking Co.	583 63
24499	The Duluth Banking Co.	17 40
24500	Star Investment Co.	12 60
24501	Star Investment Co.	169 83
24502	Star Investment Co.	4 57
24503	Star Investment Co.	68 08
24504	B. P. Crane	5 99
24505	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	85 31
24512	Farmers Banking Co.	13 45
24519	M. E. Lewis	94 25
24544	Star Investment Co.	27 99
24569	Star Investment Co.	10 67
24589	C. S. Tuttle	20 15
24590	C. S. Tuttle	45 77
24591	C. S. Tuttle	17 71
24593	Chas. Dawner	4 71
24594	O. P. Smith	13 35
24595	J. W. Hunt	1 78
24596	W. C. Foster	34 02
24597	Chas. Dawner	70 14
24598	O. P. Smith	7 98
24599	A. H. Brown	186 02
24601	Henry S. Butler	340 35
24602	F. L. Buell	12 27
24603	G. H. Butler	496 41
24604	Nat. Investment Co.	67 60
24622	S. A. Jaminson	19 01
24626	Louise K. Noyes	5 75
24663	Louise K. Noyes	15 72
24668	A. H. Brown	77 98
24675	National Ins. Co.	34 46
24691	F. L. Buell	5 61
24695	James Moir	117 28
24699	W. M. Prindle & Co.	13 73
24702	A. H. Brown	64 96
24705	Sarah Mahon	55 28
24786	T. W. Hoopes	32 09
24816	H. J. Grannis	33 66
24824	Mark Whitwell	11 82
24975	N. J. Upham Co.	34 89
24996	Natl. Bond and Scy. Co.	1,324 37
25001	The Duluth Banking Co.	31 90
25031	E. E. Collins	18 60
25040	J. W. Hunt	25 99
25041	F. W. Winship	19 81
25042	Milton S. Stewart	8 59
25043	Jas. Rooney	12 35
25044	Theo. Irgens	16 17
25045	F. L. Buell	10 17
25046	F. A. Robinson	10 08
25047	F. A. Robinson	1 45
25048	F. A. Robinson	1 05
25049	M. D. Coate	19 08
25050	O. P. Smith	18 66
25051	O. P. Smith	27 12
25052	John Jenswold, Jr.	60
25053	H. J. Jenswold	1 41
25054	W. C. Foster	5 72
25055	W. C. Foster	38 37
25056	H. C. Cole	10 18
25057	Star Investment Co.	79
25058	The Duluth Bkg Co.	275 05
25059	F. W. Helmick	12 66
25060	F. W. Helmick	8 93
25061	Star Investment Co.	23 77
25062	Star Investment Co.	9 98
25063	Star Investment Co.	89 51
25064	H. C. Cole	6 00
25065	Chas. Dawner	87 34
25066	W. C. Foster	21 30
25067	H. J. Jenswold	24
25068	H. C. Cole	6 09
25080	Nicholas J. Miller	19 69
25081	Allen J. Miller	19 65
25099	Henry J. Jenswold	15 43
25100	F. W. Hlemick	15 18
25101	F. W. Hlemick	32 79
25102	W. W. Watson	5 05
25103	O. P. Smith	33 17
25104	Chas. Dawner	81 57
25105	H. C. Cole	9 81
25106	H. C. Cole	9 82
25107	H. C. Cole	9 82
25108	H. C. Cole	15 16
25109	H. C. Cole	41 48
25110	The Duluth Bkg Co.	393 70
25111	M. D. Coate	6 25
25112	W. C. Foster	14 89
25113	M. E. Falvey	12 30
25114	M. E. Falvey	12 30
25115	M. E. Falvey	12 30
25116	John Jenswold, Jr.	6 21
25117	D. D. McInnis	20 50
25118	I. T. Burnside	4 52
25119	Fred A. Robinson	1 38
25120	Fred A. Robinson	95
25121	Fred A. Robinson	11 42
25122	Fred A. Robinson	3 11
25141	P. A. Hitchcock	1,629 49
25142	P. A. Hitchcock	5,094 03
24145	A. Fitger & P. S. Anneeke	43 14
25151	Chas. Davis	40 87
25153	A. H. Brown	19 74
25171	Chas. D. Matteson	46 07
25172	Security Trust Co.	518 09
25173	V. H. Bridgman	49 63
25184	F. W. Kugler	1 37
25202	E. H. Caulkins	36 13
25220	The Midland Co.	55
25221	The Duluth Banking Co.	20 51
25222	The Duluth Banking Co.	20 59
25223	The Star Investment Co.	70 99
25224	The Star Investment Co.	76 43
25225	The Star Investment Co.	49 22
25226	The Star Investment Co.	12 50
25227	The Star Investment Co.	24 74
25228	The Star Investment Co.	12 51
25229	The Star Investment Co.	28 84
25230	The Star Investment Co.	31 57
25231	The Star Investment Co.	93 30
25232	The Star Investment Co.	47 84
25233	The Star Investment Co.	217 80
24234	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	304 84
25235	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	364 92
25249	Star Investment Co.	89 29
25250	Star Investment Co.	17 70
25254	Farmers Banking Co.	18 28
25258	W. C. Foster	31 52
25259	W. C. Foster	606 33
25260	W. C. Foster	32 95
25261	C. F. West	35 41
25262	C. F. West	30 16
25263	C. F. West	33 78
25264	O. P. Smith	253 31
25265	O. P. Smith	14 94
25266	O. P. Smith	20 16
25267	O. P. Smith	301 69
25268	Chas. Dawner	10 98
25269	Chas. Dawner	8 50
25270	Chas. Dawner	149 38
25271	Chas. Dawner	15 64
25272	Chas. Dawner	20 67
25273	Chas. Dawner	14 23
25274	M. D. Coate	7 31
25275	H. C. Cole	5 64
25276	H. C. Cole	3 23
25277	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	121 85
25278	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	28 77
25279	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	71 52
25280	Star Investment Co.	40 73
25281	Star Investment Co.	300 02
25282	Star Investment Co.	83 80
25283	Star Investment Co.	12 49
25284	Star Investment Co.	12 63
25285	Mork Whitwell	52 10
25286	S. M. De Laittre	8 46
25287	C. P. De Laittre	3 18
25288	A. H. Brown	43 46
25289	Jno. Jenswold	46
25290	W. M. Prindle	137 35
25291	J. W. Hunt	24
25292	J. Jenswold, Jr.	5 05
25293	E. K. Buell	16 28
25294	C. Benson	10 55
25295	Chas. Older	40 29
25296	Theo. Hollister	32 49
25297	Hattie M. Miller	47 92
25298	C. Stal	23 91
25451	Frank B. Poole	93 95
25457	W. C. Ives	33 48
25483	W. M. Prindle	37 96
25484	The Duluth Banking Co.	37 87
25486	A. H. Brown	56 41
25655	W. M. Prindle	43 71
25686	O. P. Smith	21 67
25687	O. P. Smith	10 35
25688	O. P. Smith	25 17
25689	O. P. Smith	88 73
25690	O. P. Smith	38 51
25691	O. P. Smith	12 68
25692	O. P. Smith	21 88
25693	O. P. Smith	40 38
25694	O. P. Smith	138 13
25695	O. P. Smith	15 43
25696	O. P. Smith	10 18
25697	O. P. Smith	26 33
25698	O. P. Smith	24 93
25699	O. P. Smith	18 92
25717	C. F. West	47 86
25729	Henry W. Williams	14 35
25738	Alma Patterson	7 20
25739	A. W. Hartman	139 55
25753	Cornelius Donnovan	57 12
25782	A. H. Furley	4 19
25792	Margaret Eyster	1,281 61
25800	Thomas Mitchell	1,143 18
25801	Samuel C. Miller	39 46
25804	Chas. Dawner	27 16
25805	Chas. Dawner	7 80
25806	Chas. Dawner	18 01
25807	Chas. Dawner	6 56
25808	Chas. Dawner	133 56
25809	Chas. Dawner	8 18
25810	Chas. Dawner	16 33
25811	Chas. Dawner	3 54
25812	Chas. Dawner	17 58
25813	Chas. Dawner	13 36
25814	Chas. Dawner	3 89
25815	Chas. Dawner	13 18
25816	Chas. Dawner	12 59
25817	Chas. Dawner	22 67
25818	W. C. Foster	29 88
25819	W. C. Foster	32 25
25820	W. C. Foster	58 48
25821	W. C. Foster	24 49
25822	W. C. Foster	40 53
25823	M. D. Coate	9 87
25824	M. D. Coate	5 82
25825	M. D. Coate	4 84
25826	M. D. Coate	13 86
25827	M. D. Coate	13 78
25828	M. D. Coate	6 06
25829	M. D. Coate	3 64
25830	M. D. Coate	2 66
25831	M. D. Coate	49 80
25832	O. P. Smith	17 07
25833	O. P. Smith	219 26
25834	O. P. Smith	7 93
25839	O. P. Smith	95 29
25840	O. P. Smith	30 67
25841	O. P. Smith	31 41
25842	O. P. Smith	15 29
25843	O. P. Smith	15 29
25844	O. P. Smith	2 68
25845	O. P. Smith	10 39
25846	O. P. Smith	10 00
25847	Star Investment Co.	10 94
25848	Star Investment Co.	96 95
25849	Star Investment Co.	15 90
25850	Star Investment Co.	12 03
25851	Star Investment Co.	14 79
25852	Star Investment Co.	8 77
25853	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	45 26
25854	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	38 09
25855	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	41 95
25856	F. W. Helmick	17 24
25857	F. W. Helmick	18 09
25858	F. W. Helmick	25 22
25859	R. S. Goodfellow	2 53
25860	R. S. Goodfellow	8 01
25861	H. J. Jenswold, Jr.	9 21
25862	J. Jenswold	4 10
25863	H. J. Jenswold	46
25864	Superior Cons. Iron Mines Co.	7 97
25865	Superior Cons. Iron Mines Co.	7 97
25866	F. B. Poole	22 41
25867	W. E. Richardson	10 18
25868	F. L. Buell	12 18
25869	W. Presentine	2 23
25870	W. Presentine	6 54
25871	C. P. Coffin	5 70
25872	J. Q. A. Crosby	12 41
25873	C. Stal	7 45
25874	G. Gilman	6 42
25875	G. Gilman	29 59
25876	M. R. Johnson and Chas. Carlson	55 43
25877	M. R. Johnson and Chas. Carlson	84 12
25878	M. R. Johnson and Chas. Carlson	1 96
25879	Chas. Older	50 90
25880	Fred. A. Robinson	2 64
25881	Fred A. Robinson	18 62
25882	Fred A. Robinson	97
25883	Fred A. Robinson	4 52
25884	J. W. Hunt	2 60
25885	J. W. Hunt	38
25886	G. Frank	4 13
25887	G. M. Dunning	2 50
25888	John M. McClintock	66
25889	D. S. Shoven	3 56
25890	H. C. Cole	2 61
25928	John G. Howard	2 58
26047	G. Frank	10 97
26048	G. Frank	9 41
26089	B. P. Crane	7 87
26090	Sarah W. Hargraves	199 14
26255	O. P. Smith	50 73
26256	O. P. Smith	31 13
26257	O. P. Smith	8 91
26260	W. C. Foster	96 82
26261	W. C. Foster	169 19
26262	W. C. Foster	71 62
26263	M. D. Coate	5 06
26264	M. D. Coate	12 39
26265	Chas. Dawner	26 98
26266	Chas. Dawner	8 38
26267	Chas. Dawner	24 51
26268	Chas. Dawner	9 69
26269	Chas. Dawner	5 29
26270	D. L. Kelly	9 62
26271	Chas. Older	50 30
26272	Farmer Banking Co.	9 54
26273	Comelia S. Tuttle	12 58
26274	Comelia S. Tuttle	7 55
26275	Star Investment Co.	58 01
26276	G. Frank	26 67
26277	H. C. Cole	24 52
26278	Star Investment Co.	17 81
26279	J. P. Engels	10 89
26280	H. J. Jenswold	6 58
26314	John Gonska	41 49
26363	Chas. P. Stal	3 17
26392	B. Silberstein	60 08
26402	Nicholl Hanson	13 68
26403	J. E. Brown	26 60
26404	A. H. Brown	501 50
26405	Mary Van Brunt	189 84
26406	E. S. Upham	29 82
26407	A. M. Maseau	1 52
26412	B. Silberstein	10 22
26416	Chas. Stal	4 29
26417	F. A. Robinson	7 68
26421	Chas. Older	27 70
26429	J. D. Ray	15 02
26430	John Jenswold, Jr.	7 09
26431	F. A. Robinson	22 15
26432	F. A. Robinson	3 76
26433	F. A. Robinson	18 33
26434	Chas. Dawner	40 48
26435	O. P. Smith	70 92
26436	O. P. Smith	16 25
26437	O. P. Smith	15 18
26438	O. P. Smith	36 64
26439	O. P. Smith	9 68
26440	O. P. Smith	25 72
26441	M. D. Coate	10 93
26442	M. D. Coate	2 80
26443	M. D. Coate	6 28
29444	W. C. Foster	89 62
26445	W. C. Foster	129 45
26446	Star Investment Co.	227 65
26447	Star Investment Co.	3 29
26448	Star Investment Co.	37 59
26449	The Duluth Banking Co.	303 42
26450	The Duluth Banking Co.	59 95
26451	G. Gilman	13 98
26452	J. W. Hunt	10 94
26453	N. Hanson	13 68
26454	E. V. Francis	6 49
26455	J. W. Hunt	3 26
26456	Oscar F. Collis	37 09
26457	G. M. Dunning	71
26458	Elizabeth M. Stringer	11 58
26459	W. Presentine	19 17
26460	Arthur Howell	4 15
26461	Zenith City Lodge No. 160	219 40
26464	Motor Line Improvement Co.	19 64
26551	Wm. J. Granden	42 03
26552	E. Hargreaves	112 28
26553	E. L. Williams	119 23
26554	Duluth Banking Co.	88 77
26555	John B. Phelps	26 21
26556	Duluth Banking Co.	15 41
26557	Chas. R. Stai	6 73
26558	J. C. and R. M. Hunter	22 12
26559	J. C. and R. M. Hunter	496 18
26560	A. H. Brown	343 92
26561	Chas. Dawner	76 39
26562	M. D. Coate	22 66
26593	C. E. Liedel	11 50
26597	Julius D. Howard	54 67
26631	T. W. Hoopes	567 57
26633	Walter Van Brunt	32 73
27194	Star Inv. Co.	30 46
27195	Duluth Banking Co.	96 06
27196	F. B. Poole	119 92
27197	M. D. Coate	7 50
27198	H. H. Hawkins	16 89
27199	F. A. Robinson	12 52
27210	W. C. Foster	126 12
27216	Gedion Ives	125 15
27263	Chas. Older	25 17
27264	J. W. Hunt	14 51
27281	O. P. Smith	22 71
27282	Fred A. Robinson	5 11
27283	Fred A. Robinson	7 85
27284	E. A. Eaton	1 78
27285	E. A. Eaton	3 57
27286	E. A. Eaton	1 78
27287	A. S. Eaton	2 17
27288	A. S. Eaton	1 08
27289	A. S. Eaton	1 08
27290	I. T. Burnside	4 14
27291	I. T. Burnside	2 07
27292	I. T. Burnside	2 07
27296	M. D. Coate	10 84
27297	C. A. Blackmarr	1 75
27298	Joseph Lloyd	19 00
27299	E. C. Leidel	31 35
27300	O. P. Smith	51 66
27307	Natl. Bd. & Scy. Co.	82 34
27315	W. Watson, Jr.	93 21
27317	John Uloang	32 78
27318	J. P. Rossman	47 77
27319	H. M. Miller	288 65
27320	G. Frank	34 38
27321	H. C. Cole	45 97
27322	H. C. Cole	56 60
27323	F. A. Robinson	1 38
27324	J. W. Hunt	47 41
27325	Star Investment Co.	148 13
27326	Alex Peterson	15 53
27327	Wm. L. Banning	1 49
27328	Adaline Smith	21 12
27333	W. M. Prindle	135 52
27425	A. S. McKinley	12 21
27430	A. H. Brown	17 40
28103	W. Watson, Jr.	13 58
28111	W. C. Foster	50 75
28112	W. C. Foster	76 46
28113	O. P. Smith	18 82
28114	O. P. Smith	10 31
28115	O. P. Smith	10 60
28116	H. C. Cole	3 48
28117	The Dul. Banking Co.	42 16
28118	M. D. Coate	24 31
28119	Chas. Dawner	22 77
28120	W. Watson	6 03
28121	W. Presentine	5 36
28122	Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Co.	19 04
28123	Samuel Brooks	38 42
28124	Fred A. Robinson	4 68
28129	J. D. Stryker	31 57
28241	Helen P. Jenks	5 45
28242	Daisy I. Wahl	17 62
28255	Farmers Banking Co.	9 23
28256	Chas. R. Stai	18 27
28257	K. E. Anderson	9 25
28258	Star Inv. Co.	40 31
28259	Star Inv. Co.	38 39
28260	F. W. Helmick	34 60
28306	G. G. Dickerman	49 25
28314	G. G. Dickerman	1 05
28327	F. A. Robinson	21 65
28328	F. A. Robinson	2 43
28329	F. A. Robinson	12 68
28330	W. Pressentine	5 67
28331	O. P. Smith	10 70
28332	O. P. Smith	99 80
28333	O. P. Smith	20 11
28334	Midland Co.	1 02
28335	Security Trust Co.	276 17
28336	Security Trust Co.	241 48
28389	Geo. Lettau	50 23
28395	T. W. Hoopes	106 42
28403	Emmons L. Williams	289 32
28494	Elisa Hargreaves	308 88
28495	The Duluth Banking Co.	1,265 30
28438	Midland Co.	5 06
28439	Midland Co.	4 65
28440	Midland Co.	1 44
28441	Midland Co.	2 61
28456	M. E. Morrison	1 05
28478	Chas. Dawner	16 10
28479	Duluth Banking Co.	221 53
28480	O. P. Smith	64 08
28481	W. C. Foster	16 19
28482	J. D. McDonald	4 44
28494	C. T. Wenstad	70 92
28503	O. D. Kinney	34 86
28573	A. H. Brown	61 41
28583	Sarah Mahon	151 02
28604	Chas. Dawner	34 32
28605	Duluth Banking Co.	3 70
28606	Duluth Banking Co.	11 45
28607	O. P. Smith	33 77
28608	Star Investment Co.	66 46
28609	Farmers Banking Co.	20 42
28610	O. P. Smith	9 87
28611	Chas. Older	18 62
28612	O. P. Smith	59 48
28613	Chas. Dawner	11 74
28614	M. D. Coate	5 67
28615	J. W. Hunt	8 65
28616	Emile Peterson	12 38
28645	Geo. T. Tvedt	130 00
29411	Anna A. Moore	31 25
29425	Mark Whitwell	14 42
29447	O. P. Smith	23 42
29448	D. M. Coate	9 45
29449	Mark Whitwell	12 75
29472	Star Investment Co.	21 39
29514	Chas. Dawner	45 59
29515	W. C. Foster	33 96
29517	John C. Campbell	6 63
29518	F. W. Hargreaves	12 32
29519	F. W. Helmick	8 33
29544	Chas. R. Stai	89 47
29607	O. P. Smith	17 91
29608	F. S. Bell	12 76
29609	Marey J. Crosby	2 57
29610	Frank Hicks	2 62
29611	F. A. Robinson	15 54
29614	O. P. Smith	22 51
29615	M. Presentine	5 94
29616	Emmons L. Williams	145 72
29628	A. L. Agatin	13 10
29629	M. D. Coate	27 22
29630	O. P. Smith	26 84
29631	E. K. Baxter	37 64
29632	D. H. Roe	54 69
29663	Granite State Fire Ins. Co.	105 47
29641	F. L. Buell	2 72
29642	F. S. Bell	6 38
29643	M. D. Coate	6 79
29644	Star Inv. Co.	12 10
29721	Chas. Dawner	11 40
29741	Nat. Bond & Security Co.	71 76
29742	Nat. Investment Co.	72 63
29757	Star Investment Co.	139 66
29758	Star Investment Co.	51 74
29759	Chas. Dawner	30 45
29760	W. Presentine	37 18
29761	W. W. Watson	12 57
29762	Security Trust Co.	14 91
29763	Duluth Banking Co.	115 41
29764	O. P. Smith	92 94
29765	Zenith City Lodge, I. O. O. F.	27 75
30680	F. W. Helmick	4 49
30681	O. P. Smith	5 72
30682	M. D. Coate	100 30
30748	O. P. Smith	23 64
30749	O. P. Smith	51 60
30750	Duluth Banking Co.	8 99
30751	Ira J. Ede	57 30
30756	A. H. Brown	60 32
30757	J. D. Stryker	901 30
30774	W. C. Foster	96 78
30775	O. P. Smith	42 03
30776	Chas. Dawner	10 96
30777	Chas. Dawner	11 92
30818	Lake Superior Co.	1 95
30819	F. W. Helmick	3 37
30827	St. Louis Land Co.	32 38
30828	O. P. Smith	15 56
30829	W. C. Foster	58 52
30834	Frank Hicks	2 62
30842	Chas. Dawner	37 35
30889	Duluth Banking Co.	760 65
30890	E. E. Collins	6 76
30897	O. P. Smith	21 36
30908	Wm. D. Sohier	114 77
30913	Sec. Sav. & Loan Ass'n	37 76
31024	Jno. Jenswold	241 71
31025	W. J. Holmes	57 76
31026	W. J. Holmes	64 97
31027	Chas. Older	34 85
21033	Chas. W. Saunderson	24 48
31034	Chas. W. Saunderson	78 40
31063	Gedion Investment Co.	31 31
21064	Chas. Dawner	7 79
31070	William D. Sohier	114 78
31114	F. W. Helmick	7 65
31115	O. P. Smith	31 86
31116	C. O. Ecklund	15 40
31117	W. J. Holmes	8 66
31613	Western Land Ass'n	31 84
31616	Chas. W. Day	73 44
31618	O. P. Smith	19 49
31619	Chas. Dawner	10 49
31620	O. P. Smith	24 09
31621	C. R. Stal	8 28
31622	Jno. Jenswold	3 35
31646	Phibie B. Buck	8 13
31646	G. Frank	6 11
31648	H. C. Cole	20 90
31658	C. W. Day	10 86
31686	Fred A. Robinson	21 23
31687	W. Presentine	9 40
31688	B. P. Crane	54 14
31689	C. P. Coffin	20 62
31693	F. A. Robinson	1 03
31694	W. J. Holmes	33 32
31695	John Jenswold, Jr.	55 32
31696	Duluth Banking Co.	180 55
31697	Star Investment Co.	46 22
31698	Joseph R. Roscoe	11 80
31706	J. D. Stryker	1,872 89
31707	The Duluth Banking Co.	2,727 17
31710	Henry Walkowitz	31 07
31727	Henry S. Ely	242 67
31813	Geo. P. Tvedt	150 00
31822	Chas. Dawner	91 91
31823	M. E. Falvey	54 58
31824	O. P. Smith	7 16
31833	Star Investment Co.	40 50
31834	Star Investment Co.	85 56
31835	Star Investment Co.	127 41
31836	Star Investment Co.	81 42
31837	Star Investment Co.	55 20
31838	Star Investment Co.	12 61
31839	O. P. Smith	14 40
31840	W. C. Foster	207 68
31841	Frank Blackmarr	1 13
31874	O. P. Smith	91 91
31875	O. P. Smith	30 88
31876	Chas. Dawner	30 08
31877	O. P. Smith	9 95
	Total	$58,515 81

Outstanding and unpaid redemption orders $5,252 75

REFUNDING ORDERS ISSUED.

22668	F. W. Hargreaves	$15 82
22773	Carrie Lovett	5 84
22826	Cloquet Lbr. Co.	2 37
22908	W. C. Barrett	24 88
22999	A. D. Silliman	1 52
23047	Northern Lbr. Co.	19 56
23049	A. P. White	36 26
23062	Midland Co.	7 58
23161	The Mesaba Northern Townsite Co.	30 03
23162	The Mesaba Northern Townsite Co.	96 77
23194	Patrick Geaney	1 17
23286	Mary E. Clark	7 97
23288	C. E. Bailey	8 54
23478	Gust Carlson	5 72
23509	Mrs. Ellen Torgeson	7 79
23542	W. G. Crosby	12 65
23578	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	5,931 05
23579	The Duluth Bkg. Co.	2,461 24
23647	L. B. Ashjornsen	5 64
23656	W. D. Sohier	12 81
23658	Geo. E. Bullock	1 18
23733	Richard Tokso	5 78
23769	G. M. Tallant	1 26
23790	F. W. Parsons	12 76
23808	Wm. Harbour	2 04
23817	Star Investment Co.	5 20
23845	C. P. Frank	5 93
24083	The Duluth Banking Co.	5 81
24094	Charlie Lundgren	12 34
24097	O. P. Smith	13 16
24110	Geo. Northfield	3 14
24244	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	172 00
24352	Frank Hicks	3 86
24381	H. W. Wheeler	3 44
24464	H. J. Jenswold	3 40
24469	W. J. Holmes	13 55
24470	Wilson G. Crosby	18 20
24513	H. B. Gouth	9 42
24514	Globe Drug Co.	28 35
24558	Chas. R. Stai	6 68
24635	C. A. Goodyear	9 04
24637	W. D. Daniel	12 17
24701	Ham Brewing Co.	12 30
24876	Peter McAlpine	2 48
24997	A. Kjeilin	7 65
25033	Hanson E. Smith	19 00
25035	Ole Olson	5 95
25132	Geo. E. Robson	14 31
25143	Austin Meagher	2 97
25159	Mesaba & Northern Townsite Co.	69 99
25167	Geo. W. Kimberly	10 99
25169	Annie S. Oswald	12 55
25256	Star Investment Co.	23 16
25475	J. W. Lent	23 08
25702	E. B. Engson	2 75
25732	Marston, Larson & Davis	9 89
25744	Lerch Bros.	8 67
25754	A. W. Harnack	133 75
25769	Helm B. Mahon	88
25785	August Carlson	21 98
25786	Iver Ekstrom	13 52
25791	Chas. Dawner	6 45
25893	Cook & Turrish	13 18
25900	A. W. Warnack	185 69
25901	Thomas J. Davis	2 28
25908	E. A. Shaw	16 57
25912	E. S. Erickson	12 43
25932	Olof Gulbranson	3 52
25934	Chas. Borg	1 00
26061	D. H. Ferguson	3 20
26072	Hubert H. Knox	120 39
26080	Lake Superior Con. Iron Mines Co.	9 79
26088	Chas. R. Smith	8 82
26298	A. J. Whiteman	4 68
26353	L. H. Whipple	15 94
26355	B. N. Johnson	20 27
26357	S. C. Brown	12 76
26362	G. Gislesen	9 78
26366	P. E. Williams	13 72
26368	J. D. Ensign	27 95
26369	M. Doran	10 00
26370	J. C. & R. M. Hunter	10 00
26375	Hirdson Wilson	25 61
26379	Minosin Iron Co.	10 00
26380	Lammers Bros.	55
26491	Zenith City Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.	110 78
26406	Chas. Mike	5 50
26418	J. W. Scott	92 24
26420	Midland Co.	16 66
26422	Annie Anderson	34 92
26549	Andrew Wilson	3 21
26586	W. M. Parker	555 12
26616	A. Hawkinson	2 07
27253	L. J. Hopkins	7 54
27251	Pine Tree Lbr. Co.	13 35
27259	Wm. H. Wall	10 29
27269	Phillip Malburg	6 78
27303	Chas. Newberg	12 44
27329	W. C. Foster	30 47
27330	Chas. Dawner	6 48
27335	John O. Olson	16 29
27336	Finch Fuel Co.	2 94
27344	H. H. Harrison	154 46
27345	Star Investment Co.	158 93
27352	O. P. Smith	12 42
27362	John Olson	255 32
28069	B. Magoffin, Jr.	4 68
28087	O. P. Smith	67 10
28326	Mike Kangos	7 47
28337	M. E. Morrison	8 10
28413	Andrew Sautie	9 04
28414	W. H. Richter	6 88
28417	R. Maxwell	9 29
28418	Erick B. Engren	6 55
28419	Armour Packing Co.	19 53
28420	Crown Lumber Co.	17 38
28462	The Mesaba Northern Townsite Co	38 37
28581	G. Logan	6 29
29432	Frerker Bros. & Co.	7 67
29613	Frank B. Poole	1 68
29623	C. M. Berglund	1 18
29627	Duluth Banking Co.	12 17
29715	Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co.	6 13
29736	Ezra Rust	23 04
30802	W. H. Squier	11 33
30808	Robt. Whiteside	10 88
30830	Silberstein & Bondy	2 20
30846	N. O. Rice	15 54
30895	Louis V. Cyr	5 35
30914	W. J. Holmes	1 40
31065	West Duluth Land Co.	3 61
31082	Earl Wright	5 59
31083	Anton Kitchevan	6 63
31099	Alger-Smith & Co.	10 00
31546	Frank Lebreque	13 30
31617	Mitchell & McClure	14 90
31628	G. E. Hafeman	12 29
31640	C. Carlson	7 06
31645	Interstate Traction Co.	1 00
31664	Walter Van Brant	259 12
31677	O. P. Smith	4 45
31701	Wm. Prindle & Co.	3 20
31705	John S. Owen	65 44
31709	L. H. Whipple	23 23
31728	Little & Nolte	3 38
31806	Northern Lbr. Co.	2 87
31826	Krist Kristofferson	1 00
31829	Annie E. Wilkinson	10 91
31878	Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co	3 26
31883	St. Croix Lbr. Co.	1 95
30832	Silberstein & Bondy Co.	2 20
	Total refund orders issued	$12,248 82

Outstanding and unpaid refund orders $2,271 59

COUNTY GENERAL FUND. AUDITOR AND CLERKS.

22910	W. F. McKay, clerk	$90 00
22911	L. A. Marvin, Dep. clerk	150 00
22912	J. C. Helm, Dep. clerk	125 00
22913	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
22914	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
22915	B. O. Loe, clerk	90 00
22916	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
22917	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
22918	Amelia Smith clerk	85 00
22919	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
22920	F. A. Edson, clerk	65 00
22921	J. T. Nelson, clerk	65 00
22209	O. Halden, Co. Aud.	291 66
23210	L. A. Marvin Dep. Co. Aud.	150 00
23211	J. C. Helm, Dep. Co. Aud.	125 00
23212	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
23213	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
23214	B. O. Lee, clerk	90 00
23215	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
23216	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
23217	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
23218	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
23219	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
23220	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
23221	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
23278	J. T. Nelson, clerk	65 00
23279	F. A. Edson, clerk	65 00
23661	O. Halden, Co. Aud.	291 66
23662	L. A. Marvn, Dep.	150 00
23663	J. C. Helm, Dep.	125 00
23664	Victor Sonderall, Clk.	100 00
23665	Alex Schutz, Clk.	90 00
23666	B. O. Loe, Clk.	21 72
23667	W. F. McKay, Clk.	90 00
23668	Martin Halden, Clk.	90 00
23669	Amelia Smith, Clk.	85 00
23670	I. G. Wallan, Clk.	85 00
23671	Asa Dailey, Clk.	80 00
23672	Peter J. Borgstrom, Clk.	80 00
23673	J. O. Walker, Clk.	80 00
23674	J. T. Nelson, Clk.	65 00
24127	I. G. Wollan, Clk.	42 50
24277	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
24278	L. A. Marin, Dep.	150 00
24279	Victor Sonderall, Clk.	100 00
24280	Alex Schultz, Clk.	90 00
24281	W. F. McKay, Clk.	90 00
24282	Martin Halden, Clk.	90 00
24283	J. C. Helm, Dep.	125 00
24284	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
24285	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
24286	I. G. Wollan, clerk	42 50
24287	Peter J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
24288	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
24709	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
24711	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
24712	J. C. Helm, Dep.	125 00
24713	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
24714	Alex Schultz, clerk	90 00
24715	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
24716	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
24717	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
24718	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
24719	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
24720	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
24776	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
25308	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
25309	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
25310	J. C. Helm, Dep.	125 00
25311	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
25312	Alex Schultz, clerk	90 00
26313	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
25314	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
25315	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
25316	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
25317	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
25318	Peter J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
25319	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
25948	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
25949	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
25950	J. C. Helm, Clk.	125 00
25951	Victor Sonderall, Clk.	100 00
25952	Alex Schutz, Clk.	90 00
25953	B. O. Loe, Clk.	90 00
25954	W. F. McKay, Clk.	90 00
25955	Martin Halden, Clk.	90 00
25956	Amelia Smith, Clk.	85 00
25957	Asa Dailey, Clk.	80 00
25958	I. G. Wollan, Clk.	85 00
25959	J. O. Walker, Clk.	80 00
25960	H. B. Haroldson, Clk.	50 00
26029	Peter J. Borgstrom, Clk.	80 00
26469	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
26470	L. A. Marvin, Dep. auditor	150 00
26471	J. C. Helm, Dep. auditor	125 00
26472	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
26473	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
26474	B. O. Loe, clerk	90 00
26475	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
26476	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
26477	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
26478	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
26479	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
26480	Peter J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
26481	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
26482	H. B. Haroldson, clerk	55 00
26483	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	37 74
27358	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
27359	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
27360	J. C. Helm, Dep.	125 00
27361	Victor Sonduay, clerk	100 00
27362	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
27363	B. O. Lce, clerk	90 00
27364	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
27365	M. Halden, clerk	90 00
27366	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
27367	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
27368	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
27369	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
27370	J. O. Walker, clerk	80 00
27371	H. B. Haroldson, clerk	65 00
27372	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	70 00
28309	J. C. Helm, Dep.	62 50
28505	O. Halden, Co. Aud.	291 66
28506	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
28507	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
28508	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
28509	B. O. Loe, clerk	90 00
28510	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
28511	Martin Halden, clerk	90 00
28512	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
28513	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
28514	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
28515	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
28516	J. O. Walker, clerk	100 00
28517	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	45 00
28518	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	25 00
28596	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	5 00
29477	James Goss, clerk	18 00
29658	James Goss, clerk	18 00
29618	James Goss, clerk	18 00
29649	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
29650	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
29651	J. O. Walker, Dep.	110 00
29652	Alex Schutz, clerk	90 00
29653	B. O. Loe, clerk	90 00
29655	M. Halden, clerk	90 00
29656	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
29657	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
29658	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
29659	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	80 00
29660	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	50 00
29661	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	25 00
29662	G. H. Scully, clerk	62 91
30722	James Goss, clerk	36 00
30924	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 66
30925	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
30926	J. O. Walker, Dep.	105 00
30927	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
30928	B. O. Loe, clerk	100 00
30929	M. Halden, clerk	90 00
30930	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	90 00
30931	Wm. J. Stephens, clerk	45 00
30932	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
30933	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
30934	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
30935	G. H. Scully, clerk	75 00
30936	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	75 00
31060	W. F. McKay, clerk	45 00
31732	O. Halden, Co. auditor	291 74
31733	L. A. Marvin, Dep.	150 00
31734	J. O. Walker, Dep.	105 00
31735	B. O. Loe, clerk	100 00
31736	W. F. McKay, clerk	90 00
31737	Wm. J. Stephens, clerk	90 00
31738	M. Halden, clerk	90 00
31739	P. J. Borgstrom, clerk	90 00
31740	I. G. Wollan, clerk	85 00
31741	Amelia Smith, clerk	85 00
31742	Asa Dailey, clerk	80 00
31742	G. H. Scully, clerk	75 00
31744	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	75 00
31803	Victor Sonderall, clerk	100 00
	Total	$18,499 87

TREASURER AND CLERKS.

22922	W. M. Hillis, clerk	$100 00
22923	Fred Kohagen, clerk	70 00
23068	F. W. Kohagen, clerk	25 50
23222	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
23223	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
23224	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
23225	Gust L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
23226	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
23227	Thos. B. Perry, clerk	80 00
23228	T. S. Brown, clerk	75 00
23229	F. W. Kohagen, clerk	22 50
23230	Mrs. D. Cargill, clerk	18 00
23231	D. Barnes, clerk	18 00
23550	Fred Kohagen, clerk	21 00
23720	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
23721	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
23722	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
23723	Gust L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
23724	Thos. B. Perry, clerk	80 00
23725	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
23726	T. S. Brown, clerk	75 00
23727	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	45 36
23728	Mrs. J. Cargill, clerk	23 76
23729	R. D. Fox, clerk	42 12
23730	D. Barnes, clerk	30 34
23731	A. E. Johnson, clerk	32 50
23885	K. A. Sodergren, clerk	13 00
23886	Mrs. J. Cargill, clerk	13 00
23887	D. Barnes, clerk	13 00
24289	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
24290	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
24291	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
24292	Gust L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
24293	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	80 00
24294	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
24295	T. S. Brown, clerk	75 00
24296	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
24297	R. D. Fox, clerk	65 00
24721	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
24722	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
24723	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
24724	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
24725	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
24726	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	80 00
24727	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
24728	R. D. Fox, clerk	65 00
24729	Wm. McMullen, clerk	13 00
24730	C. E. Hayden, clerk	10 00
25320	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
25321	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
25322	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
25323	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
25324	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
25325	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	80 00
25326	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
25327	R. D. Fox, clerk	70 00
25328	G. C. Miller, clerk	70 00
25329	Wm. McMullen, clerk	70 00
25330	D. C. Christopher, clerk	43 09
25331	J. W. Dahl, clerk	65 00
25332	J. A. Cargill, clerk	55 00
25333	C. E. Hayden, clerk	50 00
25961	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
25962	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
25963	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
25964	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
25965	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	85 00
25966	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
25967	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
25968	Wm. McMullen, clerk	75 00
25969	J. W. Doell, clerk	70 00
25970	R. D. Fox, clerk	70 00
25971	D. C. Christopher, clerk	65 00
25972	J. A. Cargill, clerk	55 00
25973	C. E. Hayden, clerk	50 00
25974	S. C. Miller, clerk	70 00
25975	C. E. Melby, clerk	49 50
26484	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
26485	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
26486	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
26487	Gust. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
26488	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	85 00
26489	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
26490	Wm. McMullen, clerk	75 00
26491	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
26492	J. W. Doell, clerk	70 00
26493	R. D. Fox, clerk	70 00
26494	D. C. Christopher, clerk	65 00
26496	C. E. Hayden, clerk	50 00
26497	S. C. Miller, clerk	70 00
26498	C. E. Melby, clerk	65 00
27373	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
27374	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
27375	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
27376	Gust. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
27377	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	85 00
27378	J. G. McLean, clerk	83 34
27379	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
28519	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
28520	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00

28521	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
28522	Gust. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
28523	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	85 00
28524	G. J McLean, clerk	83 34
28525	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
29688	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
29663	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
29664	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
29665	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
29666	T. B. Perry, clerk	85 00
29667	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
29668	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
29744	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	7 12
29745	W. M. Hillis, clerk	7 55
29746	G. L. Wedan, clerk	2 88
29747	T. B. Perry, clerk	4 33
29748	G. J. McLean, clerk	6 00
29749	J. T. Nelson, clerk	4 37
30027	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
30038	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
30039	W. M. Hillis, clerk	100 00
30040	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
30041	Thomas B. Perry, clerk	85 00
30042	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
30043	J. T. Nelson, clerk	75 00
31670	T. B. Perry, clerk	42 50
31671	J. T. Nelson, clerk	37 50
31676	W. M. Hillis, clerk	50 00
31795	S. S. Williamson, Dep.	150 00
3179	W. M. Hillis, clerk	50 00
31797	G. L. Wedan, clerk	90 00
31798	Thos. B. Perry, clerk	42 50
31799	G. J. McLean, clerk	83 34
31800	J. T. Nelson, clerk	37 50
31801	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas.	250 00
	Total	$ 12,115 91

CLERK OF COURT AND CLERKS.

22836	S. E. Phelps, Dep. clerk	$ 13 00
22926	L. F. Brady, Dep. clerk	20 50
23232	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
23233	H. A. Liedel, Dep.	125 00
23234	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
23235	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
23236	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
23237	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
23238	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	12 00
23298	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	3 00
23299	J. R. James, Dep.	10 25
23305	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	4 00
23343	W. G. Shane, Dep.	3 00
23441	S. E. Helps, Dep.	14 25
23442	T. F. Brady, Dep.	6 00
23533	T. F. Brady, Dep.	50
23675	J. P. Johnson, clerk	250 00
23676	H. A. Liedel, Dep.	125 00
23677	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
23678	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
23679	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
23680	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
23681	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	69 00
23763	J. R. James, Dep.	4 50
23766	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	1 75
23950	S. E. Helps	4 50
24252	H. A. Liedel	125 00
24298	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
24299	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
24300	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
24301	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
24302	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
24303	A. S Hamilton, Dep.	24 30
24377	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	9 50
24378	W. G. Shane, Dep.	7 00
24379	J. R. James, Dep. Clk.	13 00
24451	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep. Clk.	50
24455	G. H. Vivian, Dep. Clk.	4 00
24471	Thos. F. Brady, Dep. Clk.	30 50
24487	S. E. Helps, Dep. Clk.	7 00
24710	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
24731	H. A. Liedel, clerk	125 00
24732	U. G. Halloway, clerk	100 00
24733	V. A. Dash, clerk	100 00
24734	Miss J. S. Moody, clerk	80 00
24735	Miss H. C. Wedmark, clerk	80 00
24736	A. S. Hamilton, clerk	78 00
24787	J. R. James, clerk	8 75
24788	I. R. Gillpatrick, clerk	2 50
24789	G. H. Vivian, clerk	8 00
24809	W. G. Shane, clerk	7 50
24810	S. E. Helps, clerk	12 00
24979	A. H. Markanen, clerk	2 50
25251	W. G. Shane, clerk	47 40
25334	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
25335	H. A. Liedel, Dep.	125 00
25336	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
25337	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
25338	Miss J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
25339	Miss H C Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
25340	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	6 00
25459	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	2 00
25460	J. R. James, Dep.	7 25
25461	S. E. Helps, Dep.	17 00
25482	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	1 00
25499	J. R. James, Dep.	50
25976	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
25977	H. A. Leidel, Dep.	62 50
25978	H. A. Leidel, Dep.	62 50
25979	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
25980	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
25981	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
25982	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
25983	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	66 00
26058	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	1 00
26059	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	1 00
26066	H. A. Liedel, Dep.	20 80
26068	J. R. James, Dep.	7 50
26283	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	1 50
26284	S. E. Helps, Dep.	6 00
26465	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
26499	J. P Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
26500	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
26501	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
26502	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
26503	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	78 00
26544	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	2 50
26548	J. R. James, Dep.	21 50
26576	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	9 00
26577	S. E. Helps, Dep.	10 00
26578	W. G. Shane, Dep.	35 00
26579	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	6 75
27380	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
27381	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
27382	V. A. Dash, Dep.	100 00
27383	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
27384	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
27385	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	81 00
27436	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	1 50
27438	J. R. James, Dep.	13 00
27439	S. E. Helps, Dep.	18 00
28061	Geo. H. Vivian, Dep.	6 25
28062	T. F. Brady, Dep.	96 50
28063	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	2 00
28065	W. G. Shane, Dep.	20 50
28526	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
28527	V. A. Dash, Dep.	125 00
28528	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
28529	K. A. Ostergren, Dep.	100 00
28530	Miss J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
28531	Miss H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
28532	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	15 00
28600	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	2 50
28601	J. R. James, Dep.	17 00
28620	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	2 50
28633	S. E. Helps, Dep.	18 50
29609	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	2 00
29529	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	40 00
29669	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
29670	V. A. Dash, Dep.	125 00
29671	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
29672	K. A. Ostergren, Dep.	100 00
29673	J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
29674	H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	40 00
29675	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	12 00
29752	J. R. James, Dep.	26 75
29754	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	3 50
29776	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	2 00
30061	S. E. Helps, Dep.	7 00
30062	W. G. Shane, Dep.	10 00
30063	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	1 50
30944	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
30945	V. A. Dash, Dep.	125 00
30946	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
30947	K. A. Ostergren, Dep.	100 00
30948	Miss J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
30949	Miss H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
30950	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	3 00
31105	J. R. James, Dep.	11 50
31107	G. H. Vivian, Dep.	2 00
31108	A. H. Markkanen, Dep.	2 00
31536	T. F. Brady, Dep.	30 50
31538	S. E. Helps, Dep.	24 00
31571	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	4 00
31700	Peter Schaefer, Dep.	80 50
31745	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct.	250 00
31746	V. A. Dash, Dep.	125 00
31747	U. G. Halloway, Dep.	100 00
31748	K. A. Ostergren, Dep.	100 00
31749	Miss J. S. Moody, Dep.	80 00
31750	Miss H. C. Wedmark, Dep.	80 00
31751	A. S. Hamilton, Dep.	63 00
31807	S. E. Helps, Dep.	13 50
31816	D. M. Mouser, Dep.	27 00
31817	I. R. Gillpatrick, Dep.	1 00
31872	J. R. James, Dep.	7 25
31827	W. G. Shane, Dep.	14 50
	Total	$ 9,941 45

REGISTER OF DEEDS AND CLERKS.

23063	A. K. Sodergren, clerk	$ 27 50
23239	M. C. Palmer, register	250 00
23240	Thos. Clark, Dep.	125 00
23241	W. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
23242	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
23243	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
23244	C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
23245	Miss A. Johnson, clerk	65 00
23246	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
23682	M. C. Palmer, register	250 00
23683	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
23684	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
23685	W. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
23686	C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
23687	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
23688	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
23689	Florence Lyons, clerk	27 50
24304	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds	250 00
24305	Thos. Clark, Dep.	125 00
24306	W. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
24308	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
24309	Miss C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
24310	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
24344	Miss Florence Lyons, clerk	55 00
24345	Miss Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
24376	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
24737	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds	250 00
24738	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
24739	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
24740	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
24741	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
24742	C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
24743	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
24744	A. E. Johnson, clerk	65 00
24745	A. K. Sodergren, clerk	55 00
25185	C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
25341	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds	250 00
25342	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
25343	W. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
25344	Mrs. E. R. Mather, Dep.	75 00
25345	Nellie Holland, Dep.	70 00
25346	A. E. Johnson, Dep.	65 00
25347	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, Dep.	60 00
25348	Jessie Clark, Dep.	55 00
25984	M. C. Palmer Reg. of deeds	250 00
25985	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
25986	Wm. A. Anderson, clerk	75 00
25987	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
25988	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
25989	Clara Lofgren, clerk	65 00
25990	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
25991	Jessie Clark, clerk	55 00
25992	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
26427	Mrs. Ella Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
26504	M. C. Palmer. Reg. of deeds	250 00
26505	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
26506	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
26507	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
26508	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	37 50
26509	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	37 50
26510	Clara Lofgren, clerk	65 00
26511	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
26512	Jesse Clark, clerk	55 00
27386	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds	250 00
27387	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
27388	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
27389	Nellie Holland, Dep.	70 00
27390	Mrs. E. R. Mather, Dep.	75 00
27391	Clara Lofgren, Dep.	65 00
27392	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, Dep.	60 00
27393	Jessie Clark, clerk	55 00
27394	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
28533	M. C. Palmer. Reg. of deeds	250 00
28534	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
28535	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
28536	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
28537	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
28538	C. L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
28539	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
28540	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
28541	Jessie Clark, clerk	55 00
29676	M. C. Palmer. Reg. of deeds	250 00
29677	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
29678	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	15 00
29679	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	60 00
29680	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
29681	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
29682	Clara Lofgren, clerk	65 00
29683	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
29684	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
29685	Jessie Clark, clerk	55 00
30951	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds	250 00
30952	Thomas Clark, Dep.	125 00
30953	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
30954	Mrs. E. R. Mather, Dep.	75 00
30955	Nellie Holland, Dep.	70 00
30956	Clara L. Lofgren, Dep.	65 00
30957	Anna Johnson, Dep.	65 00
30958	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, Dep.	60 00
30959	Jessie Clark, Dep.	55 00
31752	M. C. Palmer. Reg. of deeds	250 00
31753	Thos. Clark, Dep.	125 00
31754	Wm. A. Anderson, Dep.	75 00
31755	Mrs. E. R. Mather, clerk	75 00
31756	Nellie Holland, clerk	70 00
31757	Clara L. Lofgren, clerk	65 00
31758	Anna Johnson, clerk	65 00
31759	Mrs. E. Hornebrook, clerk	60 00
31760	Jessie Clark, clerk	55 00
	Total	$ 9,960 00

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES.

23247	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
23248	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
23249	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
23250	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
23251	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
23252	Sieg Levy, Dep.	85 00
23253	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
23254	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	73 50
23696	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
23697	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
23698	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
23699	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
23700	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
23701	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
23702	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
23703	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
24316	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
24317	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
24318	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
24319	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
24320	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
24321	Sieg Levy, Dep.	85 00
24322	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
24342	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
24751	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
24752	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
24753	W. J. Bates, Dep	85 00
24754	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
24755	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
24756	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
24757	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
24758	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
25354	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
25355	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
25356	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
25357	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
25358	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
25359	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
25360	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
25361	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
25993	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
25994	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
25995	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
25996	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
25997	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
25998	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
25999	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
26000	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
26513	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
26514	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
26515	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
26516	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
26517	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
26518	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
26519	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
26520	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
27395	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	301 02
27396	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
27397	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
27398	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
27399	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
27400	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
27401	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
27402	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
27428	Walter B. Butchart, sheriff	32 31
28542	Walter B. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
28543	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
28544	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
28545	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
28546	F. L. Magie Dep.	85 00
28547	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
28548	S. Levy, Dep.	85 00
28549	R. S. Lerch Dep.	85 00
29691	W. B. Butchart, sheriff	333 33
29692	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
29693	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
29694	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
29695	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
29696	Sieg Levy, Dep.	85 00
29697	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
29698	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
30960	W. B Butchart, sheriff	333 33
30961	S. L. Pearce, Dep	125 00
30962	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
30963	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
30964	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
30965	Sieg Levy, Dep.	85 00
30966	Jno. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
30967	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
31761	W. B. Butchart, sheriff	333 37
31762	W. J. Bates, Dep.	85 00
31763	S. L. Pierce, Dep.	125 00
31764	F. L. Magie, Dep.	85 00
37765	H. N. Randall, Dep.	85 00
31766	Sieg Levy, Dep.	85 00
31767	Jno. C. Wesenberg, Dep.	85 00
31768	R. S. Lerch, Dep.	85 00
		$ 11,608 50

SUPERINTENDENT OF COUNTY SCHOOLS.

23269	A. T. Park, Supt.	$ 150 00
23695	A. T. Park, Supt.	150 00
24331	A. T. Park, Supt.	110 00
24332	A. T. Park, Supt.	19 00
24759	A. T. Park, Supt.	150 00
25362	A. T. Park, Supt.	150 00
26065	A. T. Park, Supt.	150 00
26527	A. T. Park, Supt.	32 00
26543	A. T. Park, Supt.	118 00
27403	A. T. Park, Supt.	150 00
28563	A. T. Park, Supt.	125 00
28564	A. T. Park, Supt.	25 00
29431	A. T. Park, Supt.	29 03
29669	S. W. Gilpin, Supt.	120 97
30973	S. W. Gilpin, Supt.	150 00
31769	S. W. Gilpin, Supt.	150 00
	Total	$ 1,800 00

JUDGE OF PROBATE AND CLERK.

23255	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	$ 250 00
23256	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
23690	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
23691	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
24311	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
24312	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
24746	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
24747	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
25349	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
25350	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
26001	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
26002	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
26522	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
26523	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
27404	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
27405	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
28550	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
28551	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
29686	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
29687	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
30806	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	125 00
30968	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	125 00
30969	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 33
31770	J. B. Middlecoff, judge	250 00
31771	Delia Chevrette, clerk	83 37
	Total	$ 4,000 00

JUDGES DIST. COURT.

23257	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
23258	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
23259	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
23692	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
23693	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
23694	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
24313	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
24314	Wm. A Cant, judge	125 00
24315	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
24748	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
24749	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
24750	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
25351	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
25352	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
25353	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
25929	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
26003	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
26004	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
26524	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
26525	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
26526	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
27353	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
27406	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
27407	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
28552	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
28553	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
28554	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
29688	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
29689	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
29690	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
30970	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
30971	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
30972	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
31788	J. D. Ensign, judge	125 00
31789	Wm. A. Cant, judge	125 00
31790	H. B. Dibell, judge	125 00
	Total	$ 4,500 00

COUNTY ATTY. AND ASSISTANT.

23260	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
23261	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
23704	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
23705	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
24323	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
24324	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
24760	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
24761	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
25363	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
25364	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
26006	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
26007	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
26528	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
26529	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
27408	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
27409	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
28555	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
28556	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
29700	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
29701	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
30974	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 33
30975	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
31772	John M. McClintock, Co. Atty.	208 37
31773	Wilson G. Crosby, Asst. Co. Atty.	150 00
	Total	$ 4,300 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

23262	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
23263	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
23264	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
23265	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
23266	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
23267	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
23268	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
23706	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
23707	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
23708	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
23709	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
23710	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
23711	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
23712	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
24271	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
24325	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
24326	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
24327	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
24328	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
24329	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
24330	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
24762	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
24763	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
24764	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
24765	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
24766	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
24767	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
24768	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
25365	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
25366	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
25367	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
25368	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
25369	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
25370	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
25371	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
26008	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
26009	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
26010	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No.3	62 50
26011	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
26012	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No.5	62 50
26013	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
26014	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
26329	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	20 00
26530	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
26531	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
26532	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No.3	62 50
26533	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	50 83
26534	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
26535	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
26536	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
27410	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
27411	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
27412	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
27413	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
27414	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
27415	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
27416	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
28497	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
28557	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
28558	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
28559	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
28560	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
28561	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
28562	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
29702	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
29703	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
29704	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
29705	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
29706	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
29707	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
29708	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
30976	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
30977	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
30978	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
30979	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
30980	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
30981	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
30982	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 83
31774	E. M. Patterson, Dist. No. 1	62 50
31775	Fred W. Kugler, Dist. No. 2	62 50
31776	Ole A. Berg, Dist. No. 3	62 50
31777	E. Morcom, Dist. No. 4	70 83
31778	Chas. Kauppi, Dist. No. 5	62 50
31779	Neil McInnis, Dist. No. 6	70 83
31780	J. B. Connors, Dist. No. 7	70 81
	Total	$ 5,549 88

FIREMAN, JANITOR AND WATCHMAN.

23270	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
23271	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
23272	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
23713	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
23714	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
23715	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
24333	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
24334	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
24335	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
24769	R. S Cowden, fireman	65 00
24770	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
24771	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
25372	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
25373	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
25374	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
26015	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
26016	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
26017	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
26537	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
26538	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
26539	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
27417	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
27418	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
27419	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
28565	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
28566	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
28567	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
29709	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
29710	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
29711	J. T. Russell, watchman	65 00
30983	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
30984	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
30985	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
32781	R. S. Cowden, fireman	65 00
31782	Geo. K. Swan, janitor	65 00
31783	John T. Russell, watchman	65 00
	Total	$ 2,340 00

JAILERS AND MATRON.

23273	M. J. Horgan, jailer	$ 80 00
23274	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
23275	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
23276	Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
23716	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
23717	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
23718	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
23719	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	29 00
24336	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
24337	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
24338	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
24339	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
24772	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
24773	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
24774	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
24775	Josephine Butchart, matron	30 00
25375	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
25376	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
25377	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
25378	Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
26018	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
26019	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
26020	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
26021	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	30 00
26521	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
26541	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
26541	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	75 00
26542	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
27420	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
27421	Walter B. Butchart, jailer	67 76
27422	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
27432	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
28569	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
28570	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
28571	C. E. Johnson, jailer	62 50
28572	Josephine Butchart, matron	50 00
29712	Jno. Hager, jailer	75 00
29713	Chas. Johnson, jailer	75 00
29714	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
29723	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
30986	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
30987	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
30988	Chas. Johnson, jailer	75 00
30989	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	30 00
31784	M. J. Horgan, jailer	80 00
31785	J. C. Hager, jailer	75 00
31786	Chas. E. Johnson, jailer	75 00
31787	Mrs. Josephine Butchart, matron	31 00
	Total	$ 3,106 26

LIGHT, FUEL, REPAIR AND GENERAL EXPENSE, COURTHOUSE.

22692	Panton & White, maps, etc.	$ 7 75
52693	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	111 06
22694	City of Duluth W. & L. Dept, water and gas	15 03
22695	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	4 50
23366	H. D. Bullard, repairing vault bus	5 80
25367	A. J. Harker, repairing leak in water service	13 31
23374	City of Duluth W. & Light Dept., water	10 03
23375	The Pioneer Fuel Co., coal	103 49
23376	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	65 94
23899	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	6 75
23900	A. J. Harker, plumbing	1 13
23901	The Duluth Ice Co., ice	23 00
23903	Art Metal Construction Co., shelving for auditor's vault	135 00
23904	H. D. Bullard, labor, removing old vault, etc.	1 50
22910	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	79 83
23911	City of Dul. W. & Light Dept., water	8 15
23912	Upham Coal Co., coal	95 21
24400	Duluth Gen. Elec. Co., light	66 60
24898	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	6 00
24900	Louis R. Hilbing, labor and material	9 05
24901	Panton & White, matting, etc.	36 37
24902	A. J. Harker, rainbow rubber	3 20
24903	R. C. Kruschki, repairing safe	5 00
24909	Finch Fuel Co., coal	103 46
24910	Upham Coal Co., coal	175 36
24911	City of Dul. W. & L. Dept., water	27 26
24912	Dul. General Elec. Co., light	64 93
25536	Anton Ringsred, repairing Reg. of deeds' office	12 50
25537	Louis R. Helbing, labor and material, repairs Reg. of deeds' office	15 80
25538	French & Bassett, chairs for Aud. office	25 00
25542	Duluth Genl. Elec. Co., light	55 90
26103	J. C. & R. M. Hunter, insurance	21 00
26104	Hartman-O'Donnell agency, insurance	42 00
26105	H. A. Wing, insurance	21 00
26106	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	3 75
26107	Northern Electrical Co., repairing clock	1 15
26108	J. G. Ray & Co., keys, etc.	4 00
26109	Donauer & Co. making book case	15 00
26110	Northern Hdw. Co., chair seats, etc.	2 30
26111	A. S. Cowden, grass seed	50
26112	Anderson & Gow, repairs on desk	4 00
26113	R. C. Kruschke, door keys	1 35
26123	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water and gas	35 26
26124	Duluth General Electric Co., light	64 16
26652	E. D. Field & Co., insurance	21 00
26653	Pulford, How & Co., insurance	21 00
26654	W. M. Prindle & Co., insurance	21 00
26654	Mendenhall & Hoopes, insurance	21 00
26656	Manley-McLennan Agency, insurance	21 00
26657	Little & Nolte, insurance	21 00
26659	C. H. Graves, insurance	42 00
26668	Duluth General Elec. Co. light	55 48
27461	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	4 50
27471	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water	16 73
27472	Dul. Gen. Elec. Co., light	24 11
28671	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water	5 43
28672	Dul. Gen. Elec. Co., light	54 29
29793	R. B. Knox & Co., insurance	21 00
29794	L. A. Barnes, insurance	42 00
29796	Crowley Elec. Co., labor and material as per contract	30 00
29797	H. R. Patterson, wood	21 00
29805	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water	6 48
29806	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	67 26
29808	Ohio Coal Co., coal	86 92
29809	Pioneer Fuel Co., coal	87 34
31135	C. H. Graves, insurance premium	21 00
31136	Chas. P. Craig, insurance premium	21 00
31137	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	2 25
31140	Waugh, Kealey & Co., labor and material as per contract	58 60
31147	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water	5 08
31148	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	81 60
	Total	$ 2,388 44

LIGHT, FUEL, REPAIR AND GENERAL EXPENCE, CO. JAIL.

22693	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	$ 63 53
22694	City of Duluth W. & L. Dept., water and gas	48 40
22696	Bloedel & Ebeling, oak folding bed, etc	36 00
22697	Midland Chemical Co., 20 gal. Anti-Germine	50 00
22698	H. C. Kendall, livery	37 00
22699	Board of Trade Livery, livery	12 50
22700	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	4 50
23368	H. Lyes, hauling ashes	5 25
23369	Panton & White, hardware	17 06
23370	Poirier & Nordstrom, cots, etc	58 50
23371	H. C. Kendall, livery	39 50
23372	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	11 00
23373	Frank Provinski, soap	1 00
23374	City of Duluth W. & L. Dept., water and gas	23 20
23375	The Pioneer Fuel Co., coal	103 49
23376	Duluth General Elec., light	71 71
23902	J. E. Fobester, soap	23 85
23905	M. S. Burrows, clothing	54 30
23906	C. H. Oppel & Son, soap	11 50
23907	Totman Bros., livery	31 00
23908	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	9 10
23909	H. C. Kendall, livery	26 00
23910	Dul. General Elec. Co., light	69 44
23911	City of Dul. Water & L. Dept., light and gas	26 09
23912	Upham Coal Co., coal	98 90
24392	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	6 75
24394	H. C. Kendall, livery	14 00
24395	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	12 00
24396	Totman Bros., livery	6 50
24397	A. J. Harker, plumbing	4 48
24398	Waugh, Kealy & Co., plumbing	90
24399	Chas. Faucett, soap, etc	16 95
24400	Duluth Gen'l Elec. Co., light	68 27
24904	Meden & Martin, soap	3 50
24905	H. R. Patterson, wood	14 00
24906	Christinson, Mendenhall & Graham, blankets	36 00
24907	H. C. Kendall, livery	25 00
24908	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	7 50
24910	Upham Coal Co., coal	175 36
24911	City of Dul. W. & L. Dept., water and gas	46 82
24912	Duluth Gen'l Elec. Co., light	54 19
25535	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	4 50
25539	H. C. Kendall, livery	10 00
25540	Board of Trade Livery, livery	9 00
25541	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	4 50
25542	Duluth Gen'l Elec. Co., light	45 55
26114	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	7 50
26115	Totman Bros., livery	13 00
26116	H. C. Kendall, livery	27 00
26117	Johnson & Thorp, soap, etc	34 20
26118	Henry Folz, soap	8 00
26119	I. Freimuth, toweling, etc	12 12
26120	Panton & White, sheets, etc	33 05
26121	A. J. Harker, plumbing	5 46
26122	The Ohio Coal Co., coal	15 21
26123	City of Duluth W. & Light Dept., water	44 55
26124	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	37 39
26658	Kelley Hdw. Co., revolvers for sheriff	62 50
26662	The Dul. Ice Co., ice	15 75
26665	Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., soap and Gold Dust, etc.	173 75
26666	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	35 00
26667	H. C. Kendall, livery	18 00
26668	Dul. General Elec. Co., light	33 61
27462	F. R. Holmberg, pans	22 00
27463	Poirier & Nordstrom, leather straps, etc	102 00
27464	Williamson & Mendenhall, shoes	37 80
27465	L. K. Daugherty, door, etc.	4 50
27466	A. J. Harker, C. Bibb	1 25
27467	H. C. Kendall, livery	37 00
27468	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	15 50
27469	Schell & Wade, caps made to order	30 00
27470	The Ohio Coal Co., coal	5 00
27471	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water and gas	24 08
27472	Dul. General Elec. Co., light	52 30
28666	E. R. Patterson, inspection on boilers	8 00
28667	Germo Mfg. Co., 1 bbl. germo	100 00
28668	H. C. Kendall, livery	35 00
28669	R. C. Kruschki, Ctgs	3 60
28670	Northwestern Fuel Co., coal	92 93
28671	City of Dul. Water & Light Dep., water and gas	22 57
28672	Dul. General Elec. Co. light	40 79
29795	Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	3 00
29798	Kelley Hdw. Co., Hdw	8 72
29799	A. J. Harker, plumbing	11 98
29800	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	6 25
29801	Board of Trade Livery, livery	99 00
29802	Lyceum Stables, livery	4 00
29803	H. C. Kendall, livery	39 00
29804	Totman Bros., livery	32 50
29805	City of Dul. Water & Light Dept., water and gas	29 17
29806	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	47 89
29807	Upham Coal Co., coal	85 65
31141	Farrell & Turnbull, labor and material as per contract	31 00
31142	A. J. Harker, plumbing	75
31143	L. K. Daugherty, light set in at jail	2 00
31144	H. C. Kendall, livery	20 00
31145	Stewart Transfer Co., livery	10 75
31146	Chas. H. Clawson, patching boiler	5 00
31147	City of Duluth W. & Light Dept., water and gas	9 25
31148	Duluth General Elec. Co., light	70 83
	Total	$ 3,225 64

BLANKS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

22707	The Pioneer Press Co., blanks	$ 2 20
22708	Duluth Printing & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	115 58
23377	J. J. Le Tourneau, briefs	16 50
23378	Frank P. Dufresne, Minn. reports	3 50
23379	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	286 50
23380	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	348 76
23914	Walter S. Booth & Son, blanks	75
23915	Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., stationery	187 00
23916	Zenith Paper Co., stationery	57 98
23917	Duluth Printing & Mfg. Co., books, etc.	449 65
24401	School Education Co. blanks	8 80
24404	Zenith Paper Co., stationery	111 68
24405	Duluth Paper & Stationery stationery	1 90
24406	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., judgment records	53 00
24407	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., blanks, etc.	81 80
24915	The Pioneer Press, Co., blanks, etc.	70
24916	Chamberlain & Taylor, stationery	224 32
24917	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	25 50
24918	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	251 55
25551	Frank P. Dufresne, Minn. reports	3 50
25552	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., books	162 78
25553	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	213 10
26135	Chamberlain & Taylor, stationery	20 25
26136	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., books and blanks	164 90
26137	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., books and blanks	75 05
26669	Chamberlain & Taylor, blanks	1 60
26670	West Publishing Co., statutes	6 00
26671	Peachey & Lounsberry, blanks	24 00
26672	Dul. Prtg. & Mfg. Co., blanks	29 13
26673	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., tax duplicates, etc.	679 91
27244	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., blanks	9 00
27482	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., blanks	85 95
27483	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., blank books	107 95
28673	Duluth Printing & Mfg. Co., Co., blank books	61 25
28674	Miller-Davis Prtg. Co., blank books	55 00
28675	Walter S. Booth & Son, blanks	7 50
29810	F. P. Dufresne, law books	7 75
29811	Duluth Prtg & Mfg. Co., blanks	122 95
29812	Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks	32 23
31188	Consolidated Stamp & Prtg. Co., rubber stamps, etc.	3 75
31189	Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., stationery	2 28
31190	Chamberlain & Taylor, stationery	39 93
31191	Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks	52 00
31193	Duluth Prtg. & Mfg. Co., blanks	178 15
31194	The Pioneer Press Co., blanks	70
	Total	$ 4,374 29

PRINTING.

22709	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing notice	$ 9 90
22710	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	134 25
23381	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	71 80
23918	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	134 95
24408	C. M. Atkinson, publishing notice	1 80
24409	S. E. Cuppernull, publishing notice	3 60
24410	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing notice	3 00
24411	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing financial statement	1,969 10
24412	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	53 00
24413	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing delinquent tax list	1,046 85
24919	Tower Weekly News, publishing notice	2 50
24920	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	70 05
25554	Virginia Enterprise, publishing notice	10 05
25555	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	39 00
26138	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	72 60
26139	Skeel & Perham, publishing notice	2 10
26674	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing tax list one time extra	131 60
27245	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	68 25
27484	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	80 35
24785	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing notice	2 96
27486	Skeel & Perham, publishing notice	2 10
28676	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing notice	3 60
28677	Hibbing Tribune, publishing notice	5 00
28678	The Virginian, publishing notice	5 25
28679	Virginia Enterprise, publishing notice	5 00
28680	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs., etc.	332 70
29814	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs., etc.	112 55
31195	Tower Weekly, publishing notice	5 00
31196	Duluth Eve. Herald, publishing notice	9 00
31197	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing proceedings Bd. of Co. Comrs.	101 55
	Total	$ 4,489 46

REGISTERING BIRTHS AND DEATHS

23165	Dr. J. M. Robinson, H. O.	$ 7 00
23493	Dr. J. M. Robinson, H. O.	552 75
23495	H. Norman	1 25
23498	A. W. Shaw	2 25
23499	C. W. Bray	23 00
23500	J. Trevathan	16 50
23501	J. D. Slogett	3 25
23511	Jno. J. Trezona	6 50
23512	M. N. Tripplett	4 25
23513	C. G. Shipman	15 25
23514	G. A. Ayres	41 75
23515	E. W. Doe	2 50
23516	J. L. Ottila	3 25
23528	A. H. Steffen	2 50
23529	A. A. Holt	50
23534	C. W. More	51 00
23540	Jno. Anger	2 25
23541	Jno. Anger	17 25
23548	A. T. Gordon	4 75
23549	M. A. Nichols	2 00
23576	D. M. Mauser	1 75
23600	F. J. Pratt Jr.	15 50
23623	F. Wiszorkeewicz	3 75
23633	Geo. Edwards	10 50
23635	Otto Zebott	5 25
23637	G. W. Mell	1 25
23641	R. A. Angst	2 00
23648	Chas. Schelin	75
23655	J. H. Cremer	2 25
23660	N. N. Noslund	3 75
23742	A. B. Kirk	31 50
23762	Geo. Wadsworth	1 25
23799	J. M. Roodman	7 75
24002	J. D. Post	75
24011	C. W. Miller	45 25
24156	H. W. Morcom	6 00
24186	D. C. Rood	109 00
24250	A. A. Miller	25
24356	O. W. Kankel	13 50
24457	F. Wiecorkelwicz	25
24578	J. C. Farmer	5 75
24671	G. A. Pearce	1 00
24672	J. H. Crowe	3 50
24673	J. D. Sloggett	75
24674	J. L. Ollela	25
24706	And. Godinius	50
24780	A. T. Gordon	50
24811	S. E. Helps	2 25
24826	A. H. Church	2 00
25030	F. Wiecorkelwicz	1 25
25208	C. W. Moore	6 25
25422	E. Hillman	1 00
25433	W. T. Jenkins	1 00
31592	Dr. J. M. Robinson	117 00
	Total	$ 1,165 00

ELECTION EXPENSE.

22776	E. Morcom, services as member of canvassing Bd.	$ 22 40
22928	Aaron Stark, services as member of canvassing Bd.	5 40
29755	C. M. Stevens, services	1 20
29767	S. Lekve, services	29 40
29813	Seipel & Huntley, primary election ballots	312 80
29814	Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing primary election ballots	50 60
29857	E. Morcom, services as member of canvassing Bd.	31 40
29858	M. J. Mullen, services as member of canvassing Bd.	9 20
29859	Phineas Ayer, services as member of canvassing Bd.	9 20
29860	Aaron Stark, services as member of canvassing Bd.	11 40
29861	A. G. Johnson, services	1 30
29862	Fred Broaman, services	4 20
29863	W. P. Chinn, services	2 80
29864	Andrew Godinius, services	4 00
29865	Erick Mattson, services	3 00
29866	A. H. Church, services	1 30
29867	James H. Cramer, services	5 20
29868	Henry Norman, services	3 40
29869	Ed. McHale, services	2 00
29870	C. G. Fulton services	3 06
29871	O. A. Koepp, services	1 32
29872	A. F. Thompson, services	4 00
29873	W. H. Congdon Jr., services	1 20
29874	D. S. Blanchard, services	1 20
29875	J. P. Weir, services	2 20
29876	John Brulla, services	1 20
29877	B. Kribsback, services	1 20
29878	D. O'Connell, services	1 20
29879	And. Larson, services	1 20
29880	J. K. McDonald, services	1 20
29881	Louis Larson, services	1 00
29882	J. E. Johnson, services	4 00
29883	W. O. Sparling, services	1 10
29884	Aug. Esselstrom, services	3 40
29885	Nels Wuottilla, services	1 50
29886	L. G. Randall, services	1 50
29887	Albert C. C. Miller, services	3 80
29888	John Peterson, services	4 00
29889	Aug. Boquist, services	3 40
29890	John Beutner, services	3 40
29891	Henry Kellour, services	1 42
29892	Fred B. Schuman, services	8 00
29893	Edger Hillman, services	3 40
29894	And. Mattson, services	1 91
29895	B. F. Smith, services	2 00
29896	M. E. Erickson, services	3 40
29897	M. Kwasigroch, services	4 00
29898	Louis G. Jenks, services	2 84
29899	Martin Mell, services	3 40
29900	Louis Eisenack, services	1 20
29901	Jno. E. Dennis, services	1 20
29902	F. A. Trolander, services	1 30
29903	Geo. Johnson, services	8 15
29904	Henry Johnson, services	10 15
29905	Carl G. Almquist, services	2 40
29906	James R. Grady, services	4 80
29907	J. D. Slogget, services	1 40
29908	J. D. Post, services	1 20
29909	L. J. White, services	1 20
29910	J. M. Hall, services	3 40
29911	M. J. Roach, services	1 20
29912	F. Weczorkiewicz, services	4 00
29913	David Jameison, services	3 20
29914	A. S. Daniels, services	1 20
29915	N. Lyngstad, services	1 70
29916	R. T. Williams, services	8 00
29917	Floyed Townsend, services	20 00
29918	David Brown, services	1 20
29919	R. S. Postal, services	4 00
29920	S. E. Helps, services	2 50
31151	American Express Co., election supplies	8 40
31152	Great Northern Express Co. election supplies	19 75
31153	John Owens, services	15 85
31154	S. F. Hutchinson, services	4 65
31155	Mike Anderson, service	6 05
31156	Hjohnas Perkie, service	4 95
31157	August Sundquist, service	5 25
31158	John Hillman, service	4 90
31159	August Beckman, service	2 00
31160	Fred. Booman, service	9 74
31161	Ole Sassas, service	3 75
31162	Wm. Gustafson, service	4 95
31163	E. B. Green, service	75
31164	Olois Claus, service	4 05
31165	Geo. Kinney, service	3 75
31166	Robt. Beatty, service	3 75
31167	Chas. Buyck, service	4 05
31168	Richard Dinham, service	1 20
31169	R. S. Postal, service	4 00
31170	B. Wintergerst, service	7 05
31171	John Johnson, service	3 40
31172	Chas. Jesmore, service	1 00
31173	John Auger, service	3 40
31174	Chas. Haglund, service	1 20
31175	J. N. Bronscombe, service	1 60
31176	D. E. Shea, service	2 70
31177	P. G. Cotto, service	1 20
31178	Ed. Cochran, service	1 20
31192	O. F. Collier, printing ballots	368 15
31197	Duluth News-Tribune Co., publishing official ballot	136 65
	Total	$ 1,309 93

PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND COUNTY PRODUCTS AT ST. LOUIS COUNTY FAIR, 1904.

29923	E Kribbs	12 00
29924	Robt. Miller	9 00
29925	G. L. Wovlin	7 00
29926	Will. Stevens	5 00
29927	William Shive	10 00
29928	Elliott & Co.	5 00
29929	Dan. Stedman	10 00
29930	Wm. Shive	8 00
29931	Fred. Walvin	5 00
29932	Wallace M. Kerr	7 00
29933	Leonard Lillman	5 00
29934	W. F. Schmuckle	7 00
29935	M. Haug	34 00
29936	Ed. Dibbell	5 00
29337	G. Hood Thompson	5 00
29938	H. Halvorson	4 00
29939	Ed. Flood	1 00
29940	L. Jentoff	1 00
29941	L. A. Larson	6 00
29942	E. Kribbs	2 00
29943	G. W. Lund	2 00
29944	J. R. Ryan	2 00
29945	Franklin Brown	1 00
29946	McKenzie	1 00
29947	Seekins & LeBorie	25 00
29948	Jessie Jeffrey	50
29949	Chas. Starbrodt	11 00
29950	John E. Merritt	3 00
29951	H. Halvorson	6 00
29952	E. Anderson	1 00
29953	Clyde Prudden	4 00
29954	G. G. Trevaneus	75
29955	E. A. Brickman	12 00
29956	Hans. Seabury	2 00
29957	Weston Prudden	2 00
29958	Emma Dicker	1 25
29959	Mrs. W. McKay	1 00
29960	Jessie Jeffrey	2 00
29961	Dan Donoghy	25 00
29962	Sarah A. Smith	5 00
29963	Cloe Richards	50
29964	Earl Ward	50
29965	G. H. Thompson	5 75
29966	H. Bivier	50
29967	J. F. Anderson	1 00
29968	Edna Merritt	50
29969	J. R. Ryan	1 00
29970	E. W. Murray	9 00
29971	M. Haug	5 00
29972	Cloe Richards	50
29973	Mrs. C. W. Murray	15 00
29973	Stella M. Peachey	3 50
29975	Mable Pressnell	2 00
29976	Freda Swanson	2 00
29977	Mrs. E. Ward	50
29978	Mrs. F. L. Simons	75
29979	Leola Markus	50
29980	Mrs. H. Lindgren	75
29981	Mrs. B. J. Culbertson	75
29982	Mrs. L. S. Larson	1 50
29983	Mrs. R. Harper	50
29984	Miss Harper	75
29985	Mabel Thiel	50
29986	Harriet Young	75
29987	Mrs. F. L. Simons	50
29988	Mrs. Walsh	1 25
29989	Mattie Edstrom	50
29990	Mrs. B. A. Dresser	75
29991	Linnie Edstrom	75
29992	Minnie Murphy	3 75
29993	Mrs. S. Gibson	75
29994	Marie Holgren	50
29995	Holga Holgren	50
29996	Mrs. A. Johnson	50
29997	Mrs. A. Peterson	75
29998	Mrs. A. Acton	75
29999	Mrs. L. J. Gibbs	1 75
30000	Mrs. J. J. Mintle	2 25
30001	Mrs. F. E. Butchart	75
30002	Miss J. A. Wheeler	75
30003	Mrs. John E. Merritt	8 50
30004	Mary E. Merritt	75
30005	Mrs. E. Ward	10 50
30006	Jessie Jeffrey	2 00
30007	Mrs. Alf Schlitz	50
30008	Mrs. E. E. Prudden	6 00
30009	L. F. Merritt	1 00
30010	Mrs. J. T. Culbertson	50
30011	Mrs. J. H. Wheeler	2 25
30012	Mrs. H. Bevier	2 50
30013	Mrs. Paul Larson	50
30014	Mrs. J. F. Anderson	4 00
30015	Emily Merritt	50
30016	Mrs. C. Sherwin	1 00
30017	Mrs. J. Nevins	1 00
30018	L. L. Trevaneau	8 50
30019	Addie Merritt	3 75
30020	Mrs. F. H. Merritt	2 00
30021	Mrs. D. H. Abbell	5 50
30022	Mary Richards	2 00
30023	W. J. Suffel	2 00
30024	Laura Ward	2 00
30025	Clyde Prudden	2 00
30026	Mrs. E. Ward	50
30027	Mrs. John E. Merritt	2 00
30028	H. R. Elliott	25 00
	Total	$ 423 00

WOLF BOUNTY.

22666	R. B. Daten	$ 15 00
22667	John Abeting	15 00
22669	John Beargrease	30 00
22670	Charles Buyck	15 00
22671	Mirl H. Peck	15 00
22674	John Johnson	30 00
22790	P. E. Schelin	15 00
22791	P. E. Schelin	15 00
22817	Emil Helmer	15 00
22847	Albert Johnson	30 00
23000	Floyd Townsend	15 00
23065	Peter Kellin	15 00
23095	John Hide	15 00
23096	John Gooday	15 00
23101	Chas. Schelin	15 00
23109	Joe Bashee	15 00
23117	Chas. Buyck	30 00
23150	Gust Lund	15 00
23186	Frank Kwapich	30 00
23283	Wm. A. Baune	15 00
23355	Ed M. Emerson	30 00
23434	Chas. Swanson	60 00
23526	Louis Jacobson	15 00
23629	Erick Servia	15 00
23632	Henry Kangas	15 00
23738	Chas. Jeffrey	15 00
23745	Ross McNamey	15 00
23814	Joe Sky	15 00
23815	Peter Kajannis	15 00
23816	John Hide	15 00
23841	James P. Lailey	15 00
23842	Jean W. Near	15 00
23843	Jean W. Near	15 00
23943	Louis Ellingson	15 00
24042	Chas. Swanson	30 00
24117	Chas. Byrick	15 00
24193	Chas. Johneson	30 00
24215	John Anderson	15 00
24255	Miles Brown	15 00
24382	Andrew Mott	15 00
24452	Erick P. Bureith	15 00
24453	Louis Ellingson	15 00
24557	Ole Johnson	15 00
24567	H. J. Revell	16 00
24592	Frank Kajannis	15 00
24607	Wm. Haberman	15 00
24614	Emil Helmer	15 00
24670	Chas. Hill	15 00
24694	John Cameron	15 00
25076	P. E. Schelin	15 00
25244	Charley Lundson	15 00
25426	Christopher Columbus	15 00
25427	P. Hudson	15 00
25456	H. A. Michaelson	15 00
25654	Alfred Austad	15 00
25768	John La Prairie	15 00
25793	Thomas Kehoe	15 00
25794	Hank Conners	15 00
25892	A. J. Kuney	15 00
25926	Mike Schielsh	15 00
25927	William Orr	15 00
27221	Reinhart Johnson	15 00
28058	A. J. Kuney	15 00
28310	Charles R. Smith	30 00
28370	A. J. Kremry	15 00
50728	Allen Cook	20 00
30791	Joseph Bristou	20 00
30824	Alfred Berkeland	20 00
30833	Carl Austad	20 00
30858	William Dempsey	20 00
30859	H. W. Chase	15 00
30887	Richard L. Waters	15 00
31030	Fred Wain	20 00
31112	A. W. Campbell	20 00
31122	Nels Person	20 00
31130	John LaPraire	20 00
31591	Richard Whiting	20 00
31667	Chas. Erickson	20 00
31668	Henry Tomphor	20 00
31678	Charles Buyck	20 00
31691	John Wallace	20 00
31692	John LaPrairie	20 00
31711	Henry Kruse	20 00
3128	Frank East	20 00
31884	Gust Anderson	20 00
31886	Frank Kwapsick	20 00
31890	Nels Paul	40 00
31892	Albert Mallock	20 00
	Total	$ 1,616 00

FIRE WARDENS.

22939	Chas. Stantz	10 00
22940	M. J. Roach	10 00
24483	James Rafferty	10 00
24484	David Jamison	6 00
24992	E. B. Engsen	3 00
28091	Rudolph Opp	4 00
28092	E. B. Perry	2 50
29481	And. Nelson	75
29482	E. Rockwell	4 00
	Total	$ 50 25

BOARDING PRISONERS.

22722	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	750 09
23402	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	874 28
23929	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	937 86
24432	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	933 57
24942	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	963 60
25567	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	875 71
26147	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	768 24
26691	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	771 32
27500	W. W. Butchart, sheriff	812 24
28707	W. B. Butchart, sheriff	680 68
29856	W. B. Butchart, sheriff	692 23
31209	W. B. Butchart, sheriff	582 67
	Total	$ 9,642 49

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND SALARIES OF EXTRA DEPUTIES.

24941	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid out for dep. traveling expenses	$ 217 96
25566	W. W. Butchart, sheriff cash paid out for dep. traveling expenses	164 90
26146	W. W. Butchart, sheriff cash paid out for dep. traveling expenses	121 85
26690	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid our for dep. traveling expenses	294 92
27247	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid out for extra dep. employed at strike Stephenson mine	652 22
27499	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid out for deputies' traveling expenses, etc.	189 64
28706	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid our for deputies' traveling expenses, etc.	151 67
29855	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid out for deputties' traveling expenses, etc.	187 41
31208	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, cash paid out for deputies' traveling expenses, etc.	255 14
	Total	$ 2,235 80

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES COUNTY GENERAL.

22675	Ida Timanson, bastardy case vs. Wm. Spence	$ 15 00
22676	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds postage, etc	12 63
22677	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct., postage, etc	5 65
22678	O. Halden, Co. auditor, postage, etc	21 02
22679	E. Morcom, Co. Comrs, postage, etc	2 00
22680	Duluth Telephone Co., 'phone service	4 25
22681	Chas. P. Frank, service on plat commission	4 00
22682	E. H. Bachner, repairing typewriter	1 25
22683	Duluth Humane Soc., services of Agt.	25 00
22684	American Arethmometer Co., record ribbon	1 00
22685	Whitney & Wahl, Agts., office rent for Co. sur-	

	veyor	15 00
22686	The First National Bk., office rent for Asst. Co. Atty	80 00
22687	Zenith City Tel. Co., 'phone rent	134 35
22690	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
22691	Western Union Tel. Co., clock service	7 00
22774	A. L. Agatin, examiner of titles, service	160 00
22924	Stephania Mady, bastardy case of Chas. Caroll	6 00
23291	A. L. Agatin, examiner of titles	100 00
23330	Ida Timanson, bastardy case vs. Wm. Spence	15 00
23357	J. P. Johnson, Clk. of Ct., postage, etc.	12 80
23358	J. B. Middlecoff, J. P., postage, etc.	5 00
23359	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds, postage, etc.	12 25
23360	A. T. Park, Supt. of schools, postage, etc.	12 85
23361	A. V. Young, repairing adding machine	1 00
23362	Duluth Humane Soc., services of Agt.	25 00
23363	Whitney-Wahl, Agts., office rent for Co. surveyor	15 00
23364	Duluth Telephone Co., use of long-distance 'phone	11 45
23365	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
23427	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	20 16
23798	Ida Timanson, bastardy case vs. Wm. Spence	15 00
23840	A. L. Agatin, examiner of titles	60 00
23884	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	28 33
23888	J. P. Johnson, Clk., postage	6 40
23889	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds, postage	13 80
23890	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., postage, etc.	336 44
23891	A. T. Park, supt. of schools, postage	6 25
23892	J. B. Middlecoff, postage	3 21
23893	Duluth Humane Socy, services of Agt.	50 00
23894	Western Union Telegraph Co., clock service	14 00
23895	C. P. Frank, services, plat commission	8 00
23896	W. J. Jacques, services as assessor of unorganized towns	30 00
23897	E. P. Alexander, office rent Co. Atty.	60 00
23898	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
24279	Stefania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carroll	18 00
24357	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
24361	A. L. Agatin, services examiner of titles	100 00
24383	J. B. Middlecoff, judge, postage	4 71
24384	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	16 40
24385	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage	5 25
24386	Duluth Telephone Co., phone rent	43 80
24387	Whitney Wall, Agt., office rent for Co. surveyor	30 00
24388	Duluth Humane Soy., services of Agt.	50 00
24389	W. J. Jacques, services as assessor for unorganized towns	115 00
24390	Consolidated Stamp & Ptg. Co., rubber stamps, etc.	8 65
24393	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
24402	Mrs. E. O. Loveland, teachers' examiner	9 65
24403	S. W. Gilpin, teachers' examiner	10 36
24427	H. C. Withrow, taking W. McGillivray to state school	6 16
24782	A. L. Agatin, services examiner of titles	120 00
24785	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
24890	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	11 25
24891	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage	5 00
24892	J. B. Middlecoff, judge, postage	6 50
24893	E. P. Alexander, office rent Co. Atty.	30 00
24894	Western Union Tel. Co., clock service	14 00
24895	Duluth Humane Soy., service of Agt.	50 00
24896	W. J. Jacques, service as assessor for unorganized towns	105 00
24897	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
24899	Kelley Hardware Co., office knives	2 00
24981	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of Deeds, postage	25 85
25156	Stefania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carroll	6 00
25477	Ida Timanson, bastary case Wm. Spence	15 00
25498	A. L. Agatin, services as examiner of titles	140 00
25522	A. T. Park, Supt. of Schools postage, etc.	7 03
25523	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of Deeds, postage, etc.	17 24
25524	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage, etc.	5 40
25525	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., postage, etc.	45 41
25526	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage, etc.	16 45
25527	W. J. Jacques, assessor of unorganized towns	130 00
25528	Duluth Humane Soy., services of Agt.	50 00
25529	Duluth Van Storage Co., drayage	1 25
25530	R. L. Polk & Co., 3 copies Minn., etc. gazetteer	21 00
25531	Duluth Telephone Co. phone rent	64 25
25532	Zenith City Telephone Co., 'phone rent	136 80
25533	Western Union Telegraph Co., clock service	7 00
25534	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
25556	St. Mary's Hospital, board and care of Con. Davis	13 20
25746	Stefania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carroll	12 00
26083	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
26089	A. L. Agatin, services examiner of titles	200 00
26078	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	17 55
26091	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of Deeds postage	19 75
26092	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage	42 40
26093	A. T. Park, Co. Supt. of Schools, postage	3 95
26094	Consolidated Stamp & Prtg. Co., rubber stamps, etc.	3 05
26095	Mesaba Telephone Co., 'phone service	60
26096	Duluth Telephone Co., phone service	9 45
26097	Whitney Wall, Agt., office rent Co. Surveyor	45 00
26098	K. A. Sodergren, services as Dep. assessor unorganized towns	96 00
26099	Geo. E. Randall, services as Dep. assessor unorganized towns	65 50
26100	W. J. Jacques, services as Dep. assessor unorganized towns	100 00
26101	Duluth Humane Soy., services of Agt.	50 00
26102	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
26605	E. Morcom, postage	4 00
26637	A. T. Park, Supt. of Schools postage	6 60
26638	O. Halden, Co. Auditor, postage	13 85
26639	L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas. postage, etc.	90 89
26640	W. M. Edmont, cleaning and repairing adding machine	2 50
26641	Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co., rubber stamps	7 20
26642	A. C. Osborn, use of rifles by sheriff at Eveleth	13 90
26643	Gleason Hdw. Co., use of rifles by sheriff at Eveleth	16 60
26644	Geo. E. Randall, services as Dep. assessor of unorganized towns	104 00
26645	K. A. Sodergren, services as Dep. assessor of unorganized towns	104 00
26646	A. S. Kitto, services as Dep. assessor of unorganized towns	148 00
26647	W. J. Jacques, services as assessor of unorganized towns	130 00
26648	J. B. Middlecoff, cash paid out for extra clerk hire	129 24
26649	Duluth Humane Soc., services of agent, etc.	175 00
26650	First National Bank of Dul., office rent for Asst. Co. Atty.	70 00
26651	Dul. Telephone Co., use of phone	8 75
26660	Western Union Tel. Co., clock service, etc.	14 25
26661	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
26663	John Hawkins, furnishing trees as per contract	62 50
26664	M. M. Loud, hauling loam and manure	9 00
27258	Stefania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carroll	12 00
27260	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
27266	O. O. Rolse, securing evidence against certain person selling liquor without license	15 75
27267	Andrew Nelson, securing evidence against certain persons selling liquor without license	15 75
27240	H. C. Withrow, transportation for Clarence Brown	5 97
27241	Geo. E. Randall, meals and and lodging while serving as Dep. assessor	8 00
27242	Dul. Van Storage Co., draying	2 92
27244	The Ohio Coal Co., coal	10 75
27239	M. C. Palmer, postage	15 00
27238	J. P. Johnson, postage	5 25
27306	A. L. Agatin, services as examiner of titles	100 00
27437	Ida Timanson, bastardy case, Wm. Spence	15 00
27441	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage	8 05
27442	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	18 10
27443	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of Deeds, postage	17 12
27444	W. J. Jacques, services as assessor of unorganized towns	45 00
27445	K. A. Sodergren, services as assessor of unorganized towns	40 00
27446	Carrie Neff, services caring for general and text book libraries during summer school at State Normal, Dul.	47 00
27447	Dul. Humane Soc., services of agent	50 00
27448	Duluth Telephone Co., use of phone	5 35
27449	Neil McInnis, services as member Bd of Equalization 1902-03 and 04	75 00
27450	E. M. Patterson, services as member Bd of Equalization 1901-02-03 and 01	84 00
27452	Ole A. Berg, services as member Bd of Equalization 1899, 1900-01-02-03 and and 04	120 00
27452	Chas. Kauppi, services as member Bd of Equalization 1899, 1900-01-02-03 and 04	123 00
27453	J. B. Connors, services as member Bd of Equalization 1903 and 04	39 00
27454	E. Morcom services as member Bd of Equalization 1899, 1900-01-02-03 and 04	96 00
27455	Fred W. Kugler, services as member Bd of Equalization 1899, 1900-01-02-03 and 04	114 00
27456	Chas. S. Palmer, conducting examinations	9 00
27457	H. A. Huntoon, conducting examinations	9 00
27458	Mark C. Williams, conducting examinations	9 00
27459	Western Union Tel. Co., clock service, etc.	7 51
27460	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
27488	Julia Mahady, stenographer's fees	5 00
28054	A. L. Agatin, services as examiner of titles	100 00
28621	A. L. Agatin, services as examiner of titles	240 00
28635	Ida Timanson, bastardy case, Wm. Spence	15 00
28651	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of Deeds, postage, etc.	11 55
28652	J. B. Middlecoff, judge, postage, etc.	13 25
28653	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage, etc.	10 59
28654	A. T. Park, Supt. of schools, postage, etc.	10 35
28655	J. P. Johnson, clerk, postage, etc.	71 65
28656	Whitney Wall, Agt., office rent	45 00
28657	The Smith-Premier T. C., repairs to typewriters	5 75
28658	Joseph Moran, services as assessor of unorganized towns	120 00
28659	Duluth Humane Soc., services of Agt.	50 00
28660	T. E. Grace, conducting teacher's examinations	6 00
28661	Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull, conducting teacher's examinations	10 00
28662	Dul. Telephone Co., use of long distance phone	9 40
28663	Western Union Telegraph Co., clock service, etc.	8 50
28664	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	1 00
28665	Crowley Electric Co., repairs on lights	2 47
29493	Stefania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carrol	12 00
29751	Ida Timanson, bastardy case William Spence	15 00
29780	A. L. Agatin, service as examiner of titles	120 00
29784	M. C. Palmer, Reg. of deeds, postage	15 00
29785	J. P. Johnson, clerk of Ct., postage	5 40
29786	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage	37 80
29787	Elliott-Fischler Co., repairs on typewriters	69 51
29788	Duluth Humane Soy., services of agent	50 00
29789	Duluth Telephone Co., use of long distance phone	21 50
29790	Zenith City Telephone Co., phone service	66 50
29792	Mrs. E. O. Loveland, conducting teachers examination	9 00
31102	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
31103	A. L. Agatin, service as examiners of titles	40 00
31124	L. H. Whipple, postage, etc	91 11
31125	O. Halden, Co. Aud., postage, etc	38 62
31126	Duluth Humane Soy., services of agent	50 00
31127	Mrs. D. S. Porgy, expenses taking Tony Kozor to state school, Owatonna	8 65
31131	H. C. Withrow, expenses taking Nora English to state school, Owatonna	45 21
31132	Whitney & Wall, Agt., office rent, Co. surveyor	30 00
31133	E. P. Alexander, office rent Co. Atty.	105 00
31134	Duluth Telephone Co., use of long distance phone	11 85
31138	Western Union Telegraph Co., clock service	14 00
31139	L. D. Robertson, use of toilet case	2 00
31685	Stafania Mady, bastardy case Chas. Carroll	12 00
31804	Ida Timanson, bastardy case Wm. Spence	15 00
	Total	$ 7,379 39

DISTRICT COURT.
DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND CLERKS.

23066	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	$ 19 00
23082	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	60 00
23191	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	51 00
23522	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	3 00
24194	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	45 00
24274	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	57 00
24980	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	15 00
25387	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	57 00
25446	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	63 00
26625	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	12 00
28578	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	63 00
28579	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	51 00
29604	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	60 00
29716	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	66 00
31041	Alexander Hamilton, Dep. clerk	75 00
31123	C. D. Pattinson, Dep. sheriff	51 00
31802	A. S. Hamilton, Dep. clerk.	18 00
	Total	$ 757 00

GRAND JURORS.

22942	N. J. Miller	$ 10 20
22943	John E. Foran	10 20
22944	R. J. McLeod	10 60
22945	R. S. Manley	10 80
22946	R. D. Haug	10 20
22947	Henry M. Nelson	10 20
22948	Louis Nelson	10 20
22949	Herbert C. Brown	12 00
22950	J. C. Ferguson	10 20
22951	A. W. Clark	10 20
22952	N. C. Clark	10 20
22953	R. C. Henry	10 20
22954	P. L. Morterud	10 60
22955	Geo. P. Miller	11 20
22956	Carl Wiberg	10 20
22957	M. J. Millen	10 20
22958	R. D. Annis	10 20
22959	L. D. Robertson	10 20
22984	Wm. G. Close	23 40
22985	G. A. Tomlinson	6 20
23819	Percy S. Anneke	6 20
23820	Wm. M. Orchard	6 20
23821	Hugh T. Allen	6 20
23822	John Rossiter	6 60
23823	A. H. Brown	6 20
23824	A. M. Prune	6 20
23825	Chas. Lindblom	6 40
23826	James Drewette	6 20
23827	H. A. Kuehle	6 20
23828	J. V. Watson	6 20
23829	Geo. H. Feetham	6 20
23830	Geo. S. Barnes Jr.	6 20
23831	Charles H. Merritt	6 60
23832	W. H. Leonard	6 60
23833	Geo. W. Power	6 20
23834	E. T. Greese	23 40
23835	T. H. Wheeler	25 40
23836	Edward Mendenhall	6 20
23837	T. H. Martin	6 20
23838	John Flynn	6 20
23850	F. A. Pierce	6 20
25010	Chas. E. Sheridan	8 80
25011	H. J. Schneider	8 20
25012	F. A. Retzloff	9 20
25013	Anton Stensby	8 60
25014	John Schleuffes	8 20
25015	Thomas Strand	8 60
25016	Richard Whitesides	8 20
25017	A. Sauer	8 60
25018	Cameron R. Rust	8 20
25019	H. H. Peyton	10 40
25020	John D. McPhail	8 20
25021	M. A. Madson	9 20
25022	John McKinley	8 20
25023	James L. Kimball	23 20
25024	Peter Knutson	10 50
25025	C. E. Johnson	9 20
25026	Chas. H. Inches	8 20
25028	G. W. Mell	16 40
28085	Chas. Hill	6 40
28086	Allen Cook	8 10
28276	Wm. A. Hall	27 20
28286	W. C. McCarter	10 20
28287	Fred P. Hanley	25 40
28288	John F. McLaren	10 20
28289	Gustaf Leander	27 00
28290	Henry S. Patterson	10 60
28291	Fred A. Kloss	29 40
28292	John J. Moe	10 60
28293	Chas. J. Evens	25 00
28294	H. Petersburger	10 20
28295	John W. Coulter	10 20
28296	Louis Johnson	10 20
28297	Olof G. Olson	10 20
28298	John Donovan	34 60
28299	L. G. Randall	28 20
28300	Wm. H. Burries	10 20
28301	O. S. Olson	11 20
28302	James B. Waugh	10 20
30693	John Olson	8 20
30694	Harry George	23 00
30695	Peter H. Gratheim	8 20
30696	F. W. Winship	8 20
30697	A. N. Peterson	23 00
30698	Chas. Gustafson	23 00
30699	Wm. T. Haley	8 20
30700	W. H. Wilson	8 60
30701	Herbert Darre	24 60
30702	And. P. Carlson	8 40
30703	Joseph Donavier	8 20
30704	J. W. Richardson	8 20
30705	Phil McCornnell	9 20
30706	J. O. Hanson	9 20
30707	W. A. Laughton	8 20
30708	Louis Arneson	8 20
30709	Harry Older	8 20
30710	David Hood	8 20
30716	Otto Haehnki	21 00
30724	F. J. Edberg	7 20
	Total	$ 1,140 00

PETIT JURORS.

22996	J. L. Trempl	$ 6 00
23080	J. C. Congdon	10 00
23106	Peter A. Anderson	10 00
23120	Martin Mell	28 40
23148	Louis Loeb	14 20
23149	Louis Hammell	16 20
23151	W. E. Pike	50 60
23164	M. J. Seabrook	24 60
23169	William Dash	6 00
23170	Murdock McLean	6 00
23172	C. H. Bagley	16 20
23175	Adolph Freimuth	26 60
23179	John V. Egan	20 60
23181	John O' Gorman	24 20
23182	P. A. Anderson	19 20
23183	W. W. Davis	28 20
23202	Louis Lenroot	20 40
23292	John McMichael	26 20
23293	S. W. Hill	28 40
23294	Peter McHugh	26 60
23295	Jos. B. Flack	31 20
23296	W. W. McMillan	24 20
23297	S. E. Matter	24 30
23302	Angus Johnson	26 60
23303	J. C. Congdon	22 20
23304	John V. Egan	12 00
23306	Arthur Farrington	30 60
23307	W. C. Johnson	20 20
23308	Austin Moody	28 20
23309	Wm. M. Spalding	28 20
23311	Samuel O. Sterritt	24 20
23326	Joseph S. Graves	34 40
23327	Chas. R. Hoor	28 40
23333	Ward Ames, Jr.	10 20
23340	John Maginnis	10 20
23356	R. R. Forward	20 80
23415	M. Mell	26 00
23416	Harry Annis	36 20
23417	Clarence F. Mears	40 20
23418	D. A. Crosley	25 60
23419	E. A. Forsyth	39 00
23420	S. A. Kemp	38 20
23421	R. F. Purves	38 60
23422	Nels Johnson	36 60
23423	Geo. H. Macfarlane	44 20
23424	J. M. Nicholl	12 00
23425	S. O. Sterritt	12 00
23426	Henry S. Ely	40 20
23439	E. Supham	34 20
23443	Geo. N. Stevenson	28 20
23444	Jas. C. Fisher	24 20
23445	Chas. H. Lutes	20 20
23450	John A. Olin	29 20
23453	August Johnson	2 00
23454	C. J. Marshall	31 60
23456	C. H. Dorrance	2 20
23457	John F. Jensen	30 60
23458	W. L. Jackson	2 60
23459	J. Peterson	5 60
23460	L. Sternal	2 80
23461	J. H. Powers	2 20
23464	A. Ebner	28 20
23466	J. P. Warren	2 20
23467	R. Whiteside	2 20
23481	Burr Porter	30 20
23482	C. B. Nunan	28 80
23483	B. H. Ober	20 20
23484	Sidney McPhail	24 20
23485	John McCormick	34 80
23486	W. D. Newcomb	10 20
23487	M. J. Seabrook	2 00
23488	John A. Nordstrom	32 20
23489	Geo. D. Swift	6 30
23490	Peter McHugh	4 00
23491	John V. Egan	4 00
23532	John M. O'Gorman	4 00
23551	David W. Stocking	42 20
23552	Aug. F. Stahlbush	42 20
23553	E. L. Millar	14 20
23561	J. C. Congdon	8 00
23562	Chas. Hammer	15 00
23567	H. D. Final	18 20
23568	Watson Mendenhall	38 20
23569	Chas. G. Voss	14 20
23570	F. H. Rogers	14 20
23571	P. H. Ginder	14 20
23572	Warren Mendenhall	14 20
23573	R. G. McKenzie	14 80
23574	Joseph Anderson	15 20
23575	Paul Lepak	17 00
23630	J. L. Lenroot	6 00
23639	Edward Swanson	4 00
23643	Austin Moody	2 00
23645	W. W. Spalding	2 00
23942	Nick Lyngstad	8 00
23947	D. A. McLeod	13 40
23984	E. Meinhart	6 00
23985	A. H. Steffen	19 00
23988	John Rossiter	6 00
23992	S. Warren	6 00
23995	N. Youngblood	6 00
24001	S. E. Webb	4 00
24003	Phillip Westaway	4 00
24014	N. Youngblood	4 00
24027	Wm. Lynn	4 00
24029	Thos J. Borgeson	11 20
24087	Joseph P. Engels	12 00
24109	Jacob H. Anderson	20 00
24111	Phillip Westaway	4 00
24112	S. T. Warren	4 00
24113	N. Youngblood	4 00
24118	Geo. Tanner	37 00
24119	J. A. McCarthy	35 40
24120	Chas. Murphy	29 20
24124	David Hudson	4 00
24134	Peter Peterson	27 00
24135	F. J. Pulford	16 20
24136	H. F. Salyord	20 20
24137	Peter L. Johnson	18 60
24138	Wm. H. Jones	20 20
24139	Olaf B. Johnson	14 60
24140	S. B. McMeekins	20 20
24141	C. H. Munger	18 40
24142	W. C. Mitchell	16 20
24143	Charles F. Haley	18 20
24144	Edward D. Devany	20 20
24145	Edwin H. Eddy	16 20
24146	Jacob Luoman	16 40
24150	Timothy Shea	41 00
24151	Phil L. Wagner	22 20
24152	John Gates	6 00
24153	James B. Flack	6 00
24154	John Larson	6 00
24155	O. W. Larson	6 00
24160	W. P. Mars	24 20
24161	Joseph P. Engels	12 20
24163	Thos. Caddy	39 40
24164	Samuel Melovitz	41 20
24166	Chas. M. Rice	24 20
24167	John H. Opperman	20 40
24168	L. B. Manley	22 20
24170	Alexander D. McRae	10 20
24171	Charles O. Larson	24 20
24174	N. Youngblood	2 00
24175	Phillip Westaway	2 00
24176	Charles A. Parsons	26 20
24177	J. E. Steele	21 20
24178	Edward Swanson	22 00
24179	Thomas J. Borgeson	14 00
24180	John F. McCarthy	26 20
24181	Geo. R. King	26 20
24182	J. H. Cook	24 20
24183	W. B. Cross	19 20
24184	Geo. A. Burnison	20 60
24186	Geo. E. Duren	22 60
24187	L. J. Pierce	20 20
24188	George F. Lange	22 20
24217	Joseph P. Engels	8 00
24218	Jacob H. Anderson	9 20
24219	Chas. H. Appleby	32 20
24220	Frank Poter	30 20
24221	Geo. F. Lange	6 00
24222	Joseph P. Mason	26 20
24223	Alfred T. Hepworth	28 20
24224	Wiliam F. Moore	32 20
24225	Christian Mickelson	26 20
24226	J. H. Powers	26 20
24227	Joseph Le Maigneu	28 40
24228	John McMurchy	28 20
24552	Chas. H. Hoar	4 00
25123	F. W. Dunsmore	8 20
25136	John B. Adams	29 40
25138	Geo. E. Randall	10 00
25144	Geo. E. Pratt	10 00
25152	Jas. H. Nettle	35 40
25155	Geo. E. Pratt	2 20
25204	C. H. McComber	4 00
25205	Owen Jones	4 00
25206	Sherman Nelson	4 00
25207	Charles Lannigan	4 00
25213	Roelph Wellington	20 00
25214	Geo. E. Randall	12 00
25216	Thomas J. Godfrey	34 40
25217	Frank McClure	4 00
25218	Daniel Rogers	4 00
25219	N. Youngblood	4 00
25236	Frank Mox	29 00
25238	Arson Corbin	28 00
25239	Phineas Brownell	46 60
25243	Geo. E. Randall	2 20
25246	S. C. Warren	16 00
25252	J. N. Solin	42 00
25257	B. Magnuson	55 40
25299	Chas. J. Dahl	20 60
25300	Silas Robinson	51 40
25301	Chas. B. Aske	27 20
25302	Julius D. Howard	24 20
25303	Robert H. Kidd	18 20
25304	C. S. Prosser	27 20
25305	E. B. Sutton	20 20
25306	Samuel D. Fisher	16 20
25379	Patrick McGlary	47 00
25380	Mason Burt	49 00
25381	Thos. J. Godfrey	7 00
25384	F. W. Dunsmore	20 20
25385	W. E. Green	30 00
25386	John B. Adams	22 00
25388	John Cook	56 60
25389	M. Z. Kasslmer	26 20
25390	Nels J. Anderson	49 20
25391	Richard E. Carey	28 20
25392	Thomas Quayle	56 60
25393	A. G. McAuley	27 20
25394	Ralph H. Wellington	6 60
25395	J. T. Pugh	26 20
25396	B. Benson	27 20
25398	John Frevettan	53 40
25399	Geo. Blackwell	56 60
25400	Arsen Corbin	21 00
25401	O. M. Nelson	26 20
25402	Albert Robner	49 00
25403	Charles Dalley	58 40
25405	Theodore Wald	26 60
25406	A. H. Merriman	27 20
25407	Owens Jones	4 00
25409	Patrick McGlary	2 00
25410	Thomas J. Goodfrey	2 00
25411	Daniel Rogers	4 00
25412	Sherman Nelson	4 00
25419	M. W. Turner	26 20
25420	Geo. Dion	30 20
25421	David Evans	30 20
25423	Wm. Lynn	4 00
25428	D. Hudson	6 00
25429	Anthony Shy	6 00
25430	N. Youngblood	6 00
25431	Murdock McLean	27 20
25436	John Rossiter	4 00
25437	Geo. Dion	2 00
25438	S. C. Warren	11 20
25439	Murdock McLean	2 00
25440	E. C. Alstead	34 20
25441	Edward Johnson	34 20
25442	Malcolm McLean	34 20
25443	Henry Norman	35 00
25444	Mason W. Burt	12 00
25454	David A. Cone	26 20
28243	Wm. B. Bender	17 00
28316	John Gates	6 00
28317	J. H. Cummings	6 00
28319	Owen Jones	6 00
28321	C. Nickelson	6 00
28322	John Larson	6 00
28323	Richard Dinham	6 00
28324	A. E. Densmore	23 00
28339	E. W. Shellgren	4 00
28342	A. Crawford	4 00
28343	Thos. Dillon	4 00
28355	N. Youngblood	4 00
28369	Peter Fisham	15 60
28375	John Gates	4 00
28376	Owen Jones	4 00
28390	H. J. Eaton	27 00
28394	Wm. A. Griffin	38 60
28396	Charles Stark	18 40
28397	William C. Northay	31 40
28399	Napoleon Billey	29 20
28400	John Mason	4 00
28401	E. W. Shellgren	4 00
28407	G. F. Amborn	12 20
28415	J. H. Upham	14 20
28421	Austin Terryberry	20 00
28424	H. O. Nystrom	19 20
28425	J. D. Holmes	20 00
28426	Geo. W. Mulligan	33 00
28429	Sherman Douglass	22 00
28430	John H. Jeffrey	43 40
28433	H. B. Wallace	23 20
28434	Gustaf Callotz	10 20
28435	Thos. J. Griffith	22 20
28436	A. G. Strong	20 20
28437	S. J. Everest	18 80
28444	D. Hudson	10 00
28449	Sherman Douglas	17 00
28450	Geo. Martin	41 20
28453	M. J. Cameron	22 20
28463	Owen Jones	4 00
28464	John A. Roberts	20 20
28465	John Olin	21 20
28466	J. D. Stringer	4 00
28467	James Walsh	4 00
28477	N. Youngblood	4 00
28488	James Dillion	21 40
28489	Geo. Miller	4 80
28502	John Peterson	35 00
28504	E. A. Schulze	20 20
28576	Fred L. Farmer	28 20
28580	R. D. Haven	31 00
28581	J. O. Johnson	27 20
28582	B. J. Tobin	26 20
28586	Lucas Thorklin	27 40
28594	Magnus Carlson	7 20
28597	W. W. Huntley	30 20
28598	Oscar Erickson	12 00
28625	H. G. Eaton	22 00
28626	H. Milnes	24 20
28643	James W. Wright	28 00
28644	Louis A. Bondy	8 20
28649	A. J. Hoag	35 20
28658	Frank W. Robitaille	34 80
29008	N. Youngblood	6 00
29418	Richard Hodge	64 60
29419	Arthur W. Smith	17 20
29420	Chas. Chilstrand	37 20
29423	J. T. Melvin	30 00
29424	Lucas Thorklin	6 00
29427	E. W. Shallgren	4 00
29428	John Larson	4 00
29429	C. H. McComber	4 00
29430	Owen Jones	4 00
29446	Andrew Haakinson	18 00
29452	Frank A. Burton	40 00
29473	W. H. Alexander	38 20
29486	James W. Wright	12 20
29487	Horace Johnson	19 20
29489	E. B. Fox	26 00
29491	Walter Wye	32 00
29492	Walter B. Davey	26 00
29508	R. B. Knox	20 20
29525	A. J. McCulloch	24 80
29526	A. V. Oulette	30 20
29531	J. T. Melvin	16 40
29532	A. Morton Miller	18 20
29534	John W. Miller	36 80
29535	Walter B. Davey	30 60
29536	W. H. Hancock	34 20
29537	H. J. Eaton	26 00
29545	Walter Wye	39 00
29546	Carl A. Turning	8 20
29548	W. W. Huntley	18 20
29549	Franklin N. Stewart	8 20
29550	J. V. Lunden	57 20
29551	William Young	8 20
29552	Oscar Erickson	51 00
29553	Claus M. Hanson	82 00
29554	Wm. J. Sloan	34 20
29555	Ole O. Eagen	57 20
29556	Austin Terryberry	30 40
29557	H. W. Coffin	40 80
29561	Marvin C. McLaren	14 20
29562	Geo. S. Munsey	28 20
29563	Harry Milnes	30 00
29564	Herman J. Carlson	10 20
29565	James D. McGhee	34 80
29566	R. M. Cook	16 20
29567	Chas. Schell	32 60
29568	And. Haakenson	20 20
29569	Cook Ely	16 20
29570	Frank Jordan	52 60
29571	Frank A. Burton	14 80
29572	C. M. Corcoran	34 20
29573	Clarence E. Peaslee	26 20
29574	E. B. Fox	14 20
29575	Peter Lana	24 20
29576	John Eagen	33 20
29577	Geo. C. Colquhoun	32 20
29578	Charles E. Carlson	38 00
29583	Olaf P. Stenson	30 20
29584	Henry Krause	20 00
29587	R. J. Baird	30 40
29590	I. N. Sodahl	60 20
29591	Bruno Eyferth	30 20
29592	J. T. Melvin	8 00
29593	R. J. Baird	6 00
29594	Frank Schaefer	40 60
29595	S. H. Bruen	36 20
29596	J. L. Cromwell	20 20
29597	Fred Edlund	37 20
29598	Chas. M. Nelson	66 00
29599	Herman Parsons	34 20
29600	Marvin C. McLaren	6 00
29601	L.C. Smith	55 20
29737	L. O. Ketchum	9 20
30729	P. McCabe	8 80
30747	Patrick Gameron	4 00
30764	Geo. A. Bennison	4 00
30765	Wm. Andrews	4 00
30766	Wm. J. Stephens	4 00
30767	Chas. Boerner	9 00
30770	C. M. Stevens	20 00
30772	J. S. Manson	4 00
30788	Davis Kangos	6 50
30799	Frank Stanley	4 00
30800	John Archer	27 40
30801	Albert J. Filiatrault	27 00
30804	John Gates	6 00
30811	Thos. McArthur	19 60
30820	H. E. Simons	8 00
30821	Frank Stanley	4 00
30841	Charles Archer	2 00
30843	Andrew Moe	6 00
30844	H. F. Flynn	2 00
30848	Samuel H. Owens	33 00
30864	Richard Dinham	10 00
30865	John Larson	10 00
30868	M. F. Marion	41 40
30874	Robt. B. Whiteside	10 20
30875	N. Youngblood	10 00
30876	Frank Brennon	10 00
30880	John McDonald	35 40
30881	Wm. J. Stephens	8 00
30882	James Gandsey	37 40
30883	L. T. Haakinson	24 00
30885	Wm. Johnson	33 00
30896	Richard Stephens	16 20
30902	Chas. F. Ellison	16 20
30904	E. E. Burley	29 20
30912	H. Halvorson	28 40
30915	John Archer	14 00
30916	Albert Filiatrault	12 00
30917	Thos. McArthur	12 00
30918	W. T. Jenkins	35 40
30919	Geo. M. Gleason	40 60
30920	C. G. Howard	4 00
30921	H. F. Flynn	4 00
30922	Owens Jones	4 00
30923	Richard Dinham	4 00
30990	Louis Mostoe	20 20
30991	James Gandsey	6 00
30992	Albert C. C. Miller	29 00
30993	Chas. Isaacson	50 20
31000	A. E. Bickford	27 20
31001	Gottlieb Salzman	20 00
31004	W. C. Winton	16 20
31005	Richard Dinham	2 00
31006	J. Baptie	2 00
31007	Owen Jones	2 00
31008	John S. Lutes	30 60
31010	Frank L. Young	23 00
31011	John Rossiter	4 00
31012	John Gates	4 00
31013	Swan Olson	4 00
31014	F. V. Anderson	4 00
31015	A. J. Burke	4 00
31016	Louis Anderson	4 00
31017	Seth Roff	4 00
31018	Geo. A. Benneson	4 00
31019	N. Youngblood	4 00
31021	Geo. McArthur	24 60
31038	Chas. Archer	2 60
31040	C. Holmstrom	2 00
31042	L. J. White	2 00
31044	August Goeppinger	2 00
31045	Owens Jones	2 00
31046	N. Youngblood	2 00
31047	H. F. Flynn	2 00
31050	Wm. L. Jackson	24 60
31051	W. J. Johnson	24 20
31052	W. D. Underhill	18 20
31053	Martin Solberg	25 20
31054	John R. Randall	26 40
31055	John A. Lickey	26 60
31056	Richard Stephens	10 00
31057	Odin B. Olson	14 20
31060	W. F. Hayet	29 20
31081	Peter Summers	28 20
31085	Edgar Hillman	39 20
31086	Otto Kruger	39 00
31087	Calvin F. How	29 20
31088	Chas. E. DeWitt	22 20
31089	Arthur H. Burg	22 20
31090	Chas. Erickson	28 60
31091	John Lind	23 20
31092	John P. Olson	22 20
31093	Wm. S. Austin	28 20
31094	Thomas J. Dillon	28 20
31095	Chas. W. Erickson	26 20
31529	M. A. Ryan	20 20
	Total	$ 9,697 70

WITNESS.

22819	Lucey Verunda	$ 12 64
22821	Gust Berg	1 12
22822	A. Broadridge	1 12
22823	Hannah McAllister	1 12
22824	Ellen Larson	1 12
22825	Chas. Gustafson	2 80
22827	N. La Crosse	1 12
22829	James Frink	1 12
22830	James Douglas	2 20
22831	James England	2 20
22834	Chas. Teske	1 12
22835	W. A. Wagner	1 12
22837	I. Arnold	1 12
22840	D. C. Christopher, interpreter's fee	2 00
22841	I. Hilskula	6 56
22842	Roy McKenzie	1 12
22844	Ed Bush	10 12
22845	Walter Heagle	10 12
22852	L. Ferker	1 12
22854	H. Simmonds	1 00
22855	Katie Slemond	11 44
22856	O. H. Clark	1 12
22858	P. A. Diel	1 72
22860	Mary Divane	1 12
22865	Mabel McGregor	2 12
22866	R. Simpson	2 12
22867	K. Hadden	1 24
22871	Henry Kohenn	1 12
22872	D. Patterson	1 12
22879	John Ranta	1 12
22880	Wm. Paanen	1 12
22881	Eli Hannula	1 12
22884	John Mattson	1 36
22885	Chas. Sundquist	1 36
22889	D. C. Christopher, interpreter's	2 00
22890	Edith Bond	12 40
22891	Geo. Thumb	10 00
22892	John Cameron	10 00
22893	A. E. Germain	1 12
22894	J. Maletta	6 22
22895	Peter Pelaja	12 40
22925	R. B. Eyster	1 12
22930	Luis Laskey	2 84
22932	And. Anderson	1 12
22933	H. Hanson	1 12
22934	S. Eliason	1 12
22935	Geo. Strand	1 12
22936	V. Carlson	1 12
22938	W. W. Hoopes	1 12
22986	C. Gustafson	2 80
22987	Mrs. Robinson	1 12
22988	A. Broadbridge	1 12
22989	Gust Berg	1 12
22994	Ellen Larson	1 12
22995	Hannah McAllister	1 12
23001	E. E. Barnidge	12 64
23002	Jim Chialatte	12 64
23003	Tony Sandrette	12 64
23004	Lucy Vernnda	6 83
23060	Geo. Hicks	1 12
23073	John Mattson	3 48
23074	Chas. Sundquist	3 48
23075	Dr. J. E. Bowers	10 00
23079	V. Slawski	40 00
23085	Katie Slemund	1 00
23086	Henry Slemund	1 00
23087	Dr. Butchart	11 44
23088	Arvid Kusti	11 12
23089	I. Kuskula	11 12
23090	H. Brinstrom	12 92
23091	Chas. Weldon	2 66
23094	D. C. Christopher, interpreters	2 50
23099	P. Sheehan	1 12
23110	Jas. E. Donavan	12 40
23111	Henry W. Listden	12 40
23112	Edith Bond	10 12
23113	Sophia Villet	12 40
23114	Mrs. Albert Lumbert	6 90
23115	Wm. Paanaman	1 12
23121	J. E. Granger	1 12
23122	W. A. Bennett	1 12
23123	J. H. Rine	2 24
23132	Sam Helstein	1 12
23134	V. Carlson	2 12
23135	J. Norten	2 12
23144	M. McGuire	1 72
23145	L. Laski	1 72
23153	A. Anderson	8 00
23154	E. Ellason	2 12
23157	G. Strand	2 12
23158	Jos. Frink	2 12
23159	Jas. Douglass	4 40
23167	Dr. J. M. Robinson	10 00
23173	R. Simpson	2 12
23174	Mabel MacGregor	2 12
23177	W. M. Glidden	2 24
23178	Mary Devane	2 12
23180	Kittie Glidden	2 24
23184	O. H. Clark	1 12
23185	H. Brier	1 12
23187	C. A. Stark	1 12
23188	M. Johnson	1 12
23190	J. H. Murray	1 12
23203	Hans Wanneba	1 12
23204	P. A. Dill	2 72
23280	Wm. B. Philips	1 12
23314	Wm. M. Prindle	3 12
23315	S. J. Picha	1 60
23316	T. H. Pressnell	1 12
23328	H. H. Phelps	3 60
23329	Geo. H. Malcomson	21 24
23334	Val Hawkins	3 12
23336	S. J. Picha	19 24
23353	E. Madden	1 12
23494	S. J. Picha	20 24
23508	V. H. Hawkins	2 12
23517	Geo. Thompson	1 12
23519	T. H. Martin	2 12
23520	M. C. Littleworth	1 12
23521	C. O. Baldwin	2 24
23530	J. H. Bennett	1 12
23531	W. M. Prindle	2 12
23560	C. H. Maguire	3 12
23564	G. J. Mallory	1 60
23565	K. Sodergren, interpreter	2 00
23588	W. N. Richards	7 12
23624	T. H. Hawkes	2 12
23626	Emil Nelson	2 00
23757	Mrs. A. Wilhelm	1 12
23770	Dr. B. S. Adams	11 44
23771	M. Shapbell	6 22
23772	J. B. Aberson	10 12
23773	Nels Anderson	10 12
23774	M. Hollohan	1 12
23775	J. Oreckowsky	1 12
23776	A. H. Comstock	1 12
23777	W. L. McLennan	1 12
23778	A. Coran	1 12
23779	C. J. Johnson	1 12
23780	F. Gilman	1 12
23781	P. Perry	1 12
23783	E. Abelson	1 12
23784	M. Nickelson	1 12
23785	J. Sasovsky	1 12
23786	J. McIntosh	2 44
23787	T. Leidinger	1 60
23788	J. E. Beitila	3 44
23789	N. McIntosh	3 44
23791	Hiram Mellen	2 12
23792	J. W. Rice	1 60
23793	Alex Monroe	6 80
23795	Patrick Sullivan	10 12
23796	Adam Grackyzk	10 12
23797	F. Glinski	10 12
22890	J. B. Sox	12 40
23801	M. Tikkanen	12 40
23802	E. Pieteckka	11 41
23803	J. Luoma	11 44
23809	J. Le France	13 40
22810	J. H. Nash	2 24
23811	J. S. Lields	2 24
23818	J. W. Bayley	1 12
23951	G. Thomas	1 12
23974	Jas. Benning	26 00
23978	E. Meinhart	1 12
24013	George M. Hatch	2 60
24015	E. Smearyod	1 60
24022	Alex Monroe	6 80
24023	H. Mellen	2 60
24024	Wm. Anderson	1 60
24025	J. W. Rice	2 60
24026	F. Dennis	3 50
24039	H. Mellen	1 48
24040	Frank Dennie	1 00
24041	Alex Monroe	1 00
24100	Wm. Prindle	1 12
24101	S. J. Picha	19 24
24103	P. J. Hartnett	2 12
24106	W. N. Richards	3 12
24107	W. C. Sherwood	1 12
24108	F. L. Buell	1 12
24129	Emil Putikka	15 40
24132	C. H. Maguire	1 12
24133	Joseph Le France	16 40
24147	C. B. Miller	2 24
24148	K. A. Sodergren, interpreter	12 00
24172	F. Gileman	1 12
24173	Paul Perry	1 12
24347	H. H. Phelps	3 60
24366	J. H. Burnett	2 12
24446	Val H. Hawkins	1 12
24485	H. H. Hanford	1 12
24828	Frank Kiesmar	10 12
24829	A. Walla	10 12
24834	F. Garrity	1 12
24835	C. Biers	1 12
24836	C. Rolander	5 56
24837	J. P. Peterson	5 56
24838	Thos. Smith	1 12
24839	A. Hanson	1 12
24840	R Thibedean	1 12
24841	J. Scully	1 12
24842	B. Bailey	10 66
24843	N. Paquette	10 66
24853	R. Walker	1 12
24854	Evelyn Ekholm	1 24
24855	C. Ekholm	1 24
24856	John McAlphine	1 12
24857	Patrick Hogan	1 12
24858	Joe Konny	1 12
24859	A. McCarthy	1 12
24864	Charley Bohn	1 00
24865	E. Erickson	1 12
24866	Wm. Nelson	1 12
24867	Anton Stensby	1 12
24868	F. Engstrom	1 12
24869	Andrew Anderson	1 12
24870	Geo. Gerlock	1 12
24871	John Edahl	1 12
24879	P. M. Olson	15 04
24880	E. Korp	1 12
24883	Vivian Prince	10 52
24885	G. Johnson	2 12
24886	F. Erickson	2 12
24887	G. Danielson	2 12
24889	Feline Matel	1 12
24998	J. L. Ollila	11 44
24999	Jos. McGrath	11 44
25002	C. Goldsmith	1 12
25005	W. J. Johnson	1 12
25006	John A. Brask	1 12
25007	F. Miller	1 12
25008	Lila Block	1 12
25009	Nettie Templeton	1 12
25037	Thomas McArthur	1 70
25092	C. Burnes	1 12
25093	F. Garrety	1 12
25051	Andrew Hanson	2 12
25097	Thomas Smith	2 12
25098	F. Summers	1 72
25125	Nelson Paquette	16 66
25126	Bert Barley	16 66
25127	Nelson Paquette	1 12
25128	Bert Bailey	1 12
25130	A. Hanson	2 12
25139	Felix Matel	1 12
25166	Dr. Magie	2 12
25174	Charles Boline	2 12
25175	Peter Nelson	2 12
25179	Wm. Nelson	5 40
25182	F. Engstrom	7 20
25181	A. Anderson	7 20
25183	J. Eekdahl	1 12
25186	John McAlpine	2 12
25199	Iver Johnson	3 12
25200	P. Hogan	3 12
25201	J. Kenny	1 12
25212	Colin Thompson	1 12
25240	Joe Wilkenney	1 12
25241	Henry Popkan	6 00
25413	John Gonska, interpreter	1 12
28580	John Cox, witness	10 12
27316	John Costin, witness	1 12
28305	H. C. Robinack, witness	1 12
28306	Joe Wertelny, witness	1 12
28007	Henry Popkin, witness	1 12
28008	Wm Goldstein, witness	1 12
28099	Gustav C. Kohagen, witness	1 60
28104	Anna Sundquist, witness	1 12
28105	Mrs. Henry Schrier, witness	1 24
28108	Elizabeth Faber, witness	1 24
28109	Annie Fobear, witness	1 12
28127	Anna Erickson, witness	1 12
28128	J. E. Watt, witness	3 84
28130	P. A. Dill, witness	1 60
28131	Brown Mallough, witness	1 60
28132	D. J. Wheeler, witness	1 60
28133	Mrs. Anna Colllas, witness	1 60
28134	Rose Hamlin, witness	1 12
28135	Albert King, witness	1 60
28137	Jos. LaFortune, witness	1 24
28138	Tom Perry	1 12
28139	Louis De Santo	1 24
28140	Geo. Le Tour	10 12
28141	Thos. W. Lusk	1 24
28142	August Knutson	10 12
28143	Jos. J. Sheltrey	6 62
28145	Lyman J. White	1 12
28146	Wm. Hesbek	1 12
28147	M. S. Hirschfield	1 12
28148	Matt Saia	1 12
28149	James McGowan	1 12
28150	Joe Vertelny	1 12
28151	Dunn Kuhl	11 92
28153	Matt Gravitz	11 92
28154	Stephen Grahovoc	10 12
28155	Raffole Rizzate	12 40
28156	Martin Ceson	12 40
28157	Anton Strause	1 12
28160	I. S. Gulnn	1 12
28161	Margaret Toben	1 12
28162	J. J. Hayley	1 12
28180	Wm. Thompson	1 12
28185	J. W. Nelson	1 12
28186	Allan T. Nelson	1 12
28188	Frank Duffy	1 12
28190	Joe Morowitz	1 12
28195	M. S. Crandall	1 12
28198	Matt Urtine	10 12
28199	Jonn Copan	10 12
28200	Frank Luzar	10 12
28201	Frank Plese	10 12
28202	Victor Mattson	10 12
28204	Andrew Kartam	10 12
28205	Fred Jokkola	12 64
28206	Sam Marcus	1 12
28207	Everet Sund	12 40
28208	Andrew Strum	12 40
28226	Elizabeth Graff	1 12
28238	Mark Dancenlovitch, interpreter	4 00
28244	Ioland Sukola	12 40
28245	Thomas Savor	12 40
28248	S. H. Boyer	1 12
28249	Jas. Cramer	1 84
28250	Mark Duncolovitch	1 12
28251	Martha Duncolovitch	1 12
28252	Chas. Dea	1 12
28253	Joseph Sharoban	1 12
28254	Chas. Cadotte	3 76
28269	Neil McIntosh	10 12
28270	John P. Murray	2 44
28274	Thomas Scott	1 24
28273	Gust Lindquist	1 12
28274	Emma Brussell	1 24
28275	Mary Freeburg	1 24
28277	Norman Mattson	9 92
28278	Joe Pavelka	9 32
28311	John McIntosh	10 12
28320	H. C. Rebinack	1 12
28325	Ed Schummell	1 12
28346	L. R. Birch	2 24
28360	Gust Hinz	1 12
28364	Thom Perry	1 50
28366	H. C. Rebinack	1 12
28368	J. J. Clark	1 12
28381	Thos. Perry	1 21
28384	Louis De Santo	1 12
28387	Geo. La Tour	1 24
28388	Albert King	1 24
28406	Dr. J. E. Bowers	10 00
28408	John Langelies	1 24
28409	Frank Leezar	11 12
28410	Frank Plese	11 12
28411	John Byadecle	11 12
28412	Steve Babish	11 12
28416	J. E. Watt	1 12
28427	D. J. Wheeler	2 72
28428	Miss Annie Collins	2 72
28445	Brown Mallough	3 72
28447	John W. Mitchell	6 40
28448	Patk. Sullivan	2 00
28457	John Copon	14 12
28458	Frank Tisloc	14 12
28459	Matt Vetin	14 12
28460	Victor Mattson	11 12
28461	John Nordmork	11 12
28471	Frank Nasau	6 40
28472	Wilson Fralec	1 24
28473	Peter Collins	1 24
28475	Magnus Olson	1 24
28476	Wm. Haggett	1 24
28483	Elizabeth Forbear	2 24
28484	Annie Ouga	2 24
28485	F. H. Putnam	1 24
28486	Tina Russell	1 24
28498	Joe Vertetney	1 12
28500	Martin Cesare	13 40
28501	Anton Strause	13 40
28577	Dr. J. M. Robinson	11 12
28591	Fred Jakkala	19 64
28592	Oscar Ranta	4 40
28599	Geo. Page	1 12
28602	Matt Sala	2 12
28603	James McGawn	2 12
28617	And. Wilcox	9 00
28618	Lyman J. White	9 00
28622	Wm. Hesbeck	2 12
28623	Henry Barolniers	1 12
28624	Otto Marttila	1 12
28646	T. W. Lusk	10 12
28647	Aug. Knutson	1 24
28648	Jas. J. Shelty	10 12
28650	Victor Peterson	10 12
29415	Hulda Johnson	1 12
29450	J. M. Lauerman	1 60
29469	Wm. Brotherton	1 60
29470	G. W. Botin	1 60
29471	Joseph Brotherton	1 60
29777	Joe Bellemore	1 60
29778	John Winness	1 60
29779	Eva Johnson	1 60
29781	Oscar Fikob	12 64
29782	Groszina Nann	12 40
29921	Chas. Sandberg	15 40
29922	Frank Sakaris	15 40
30189	Dr. H. C. Spengler	1 12
30440	Nester Hill	1 12
30441	H. Hill	1 12
30442	Mrs. H. Pala	1 12
30631	Arthur Baker	1 48
30632	Leonard Webber	1 48
30633	Wilfred Limeaux	1 48
30643	Wm. H. Hambly	2 20
30644	J. E. Koen	2 20
30645	Wm. McMartin	2 20
30646	Edward J. Lee	2 20
30647	John G. Fredrickson	4 90
30648	R. Maturi	10 00
30649	Frank Bandette	12 40
30650	John St. Mary	1 60
30651	John Uhlen	1 60
30652	Joseph Graff	1 48
30653	Henry McCrimmon	2 56
30654	John T. Brindas	2 56
30655	A. A. Page	1 12
30656	Alex. McLennan	1 12
30657	P. H. Miller	1 12
30658	Albert Carlson	1 12
30660	Christian G. Peterson	2 12
30685	Jack Greeban	10 12
30686	Mark Dancolovich	1 00
30687	Nick Bergovich	10 12
30688	Pat Dolan	9 12
30689	Wm. LeBean	13 56
30741	Chas. Mattson	15 04
30742	Chas. Erkkila	15 04
30743	Herman Lampe	15 04
30778	Nestor Hill	1 12
30779	Mrs. Herman Pala	1 12
30780	Dr. H. C. Spengler	1 12
30786	Chas. Sliger	1 60
30789	Mrs. Somers	1 12
30794	M. Maturi	12 40
30795	R. Maturi	12 40
30797	Frank Bendette	12 40
30803	Andrew Gassie	1 12
30807	Mary Kosperberger	1 12
30812	Katie Smith	3 12
30813	Helmer Junti	1 12
30825	N. J. Benson	13 64
30826	Oscar F. Kobb	13 64
30835	J. A. Buteila	2 12
30836	J. E. Koen	3 44
30837	Wm. McMurtrie	3 44
30838	C. M. Rumfrey	3 44
30840	Edward J. Lee	3 44
30849	Annie Sims	1 12
30850	Harry Hill	3 12
30863	P. H. Miller	1 12
30867	R. H. Pearce	1 12
30869	Alex. McLennonen	1 24
30872	A. A. Page	1 12
30873	Albert Carlson	2 12
30886	Fannie Saari	3 44
30901	John P. Murray	1 24
30903	D. J. Shesgren	1 24
30906	Emma Brussell	1 24
30907	Samuel Brussell	1 24
30996	Emil Ecklund	1 50
30997	John P. Murray	4 44
30998	Mark Dancolovitch	2 00
30999	Neil McIntosh	12 12
31029	John Uhler	1 60
31029	Chris. Tracy	1 60
31035	Leonard Webber	1 60
31036	Joseph Graff	1 60
31037	John St. Mary	1 60
31039	Arthur Boker	1 60
31041	Wilfrid Limineaux	1 60
31043	Henry Onsgoard	1 60
31128	Mrs. Andrew Fredberg	1 24
31129	Mary Fredberg	1 24
	Total	$ 2,080 21

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.
DISTRICT COURT.

22688	St. Louis Hotel Co., meals for jurors	$ 55 10
22689	New England Cafe, meals for jurors	26 00
22941	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	25 00
22997	J. H. Potter, attorney fees	10 00
23050	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
23059	W. B. Moer, Atty. fees	10 00
23076	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	35 00
23146	E. G. Gridley, Atty. fees	10 00
23169	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
23176	J. W. Cook, Atty. fees	10 00
23277	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer's fees	100 00
23284	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer's fees	160 00
23285	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
23312	C. D. Pattinson, securing evidence in gambling cases	22 35
23313	Wm. Smith, securing evidence in gambling cases	22 35
23341	Thos. A. Gall, Atty. fees	10 00
23345	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	40 00
23433	A. A. Farrington, stenographer	180 00
23510	H. J. McClearn, Atty.	20 00
23537	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	23 55
23546	W. B. Moer, Atty.	10 00
23692	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	40 00
23636	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	27 90
23732	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	77 40
23746	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
23754	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer	85 00
23782	J. W. Cook, Atty. fees	10 00
23812	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	15 00
23813	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	125 75
23913	St. Louis Hotel Co., meals for jurors	19 50
23921	A. A. Farrington, transcript of testimony	4 20
23922	John M. McClintock, cash disbursement incurred in connection with Co. Atty. office	25 69
23928	J. W. Dreger, sheriff fees.	1 64
23944	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	5 00
23968	R. F. Grant, trier	5 00
23969	Victor Stearns, trier	5 00
23970	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	12 50
23971	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	12 50
23972	W. S. Telford, trier	5 00
23999	W. B. Moer, Atty. fees	15 00
24028	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	77 10
24158	A. T. Park, Atty.	15 00
24190	J. H. Potter, Atty.	15 00
24197	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	40 00
24229	A. A. Farrington stenographer fees	150 00
24246	Joseph W. Cook, Atty. fees	15 00
24253	E. Gridley, Atty. fees	15 00
24269	H. H. Hawkinson, Atty. fees	15 00
24274	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	130 90
24341	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
24391	New England Cafe, meals for jurors	39 00
24560	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	67 50
24634	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer fees	36 30
24642	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	42 60
24778	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
24814	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	15 00
24913	St. Louis Hotel Co., meals for jurors	64 00
24914	New England Cafe, meals for jurors	13 00
24931	W. M. Prindle, cash paid out for drayage on books	1 25
24932	Geo. P. Stillman, transcribing testimony	12 00
24990	W. S. Taylor, stenographer fees	215 00
25090	Richard F. Grant, Atty. fees	10 00
25091	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	50 00
25124	N. H. Wilson, Atty. fees	20 00
25129	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	35 00
25140	Agnes S. Hepworth, stenographer fees	5 00
25160	P. Ayer, trier	10 00
25161	W. D. Edson, trier	10 00
25162	C. E. Adams, trier	10 00
25187	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
25215	Joseph Cook, Atty. fees	15 00
25242	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
25245	W. B. Moer, Atty. fees	25 00
25434	Caroline Tremling, stenographer fees	170 00
25448	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
25455	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer	85 00
25494	Walter S. Taylor, stenog-	

	rapher	200 00
25496	C. E. Adams, stenographer.	15 00
25559	F. A. Schulte, expenses in bringing Joseph Barek from Chicago	48 80
25676	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer's fees	20 00
25686	J. Heitman, Atty. fees	15 00
25740	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer's fees	20 00
25742	Anderson Detective Agency, securing evidence in Ct. cases	22 35
25748	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	63 45
25893	C. H. Troyer, money advanced securing witness	26 80
26055	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
26062	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	5 00
26067	W. S. Taylor, stenographer fees	105 05
26315	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
26545	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	30 00
26575	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
27375	A. A. Farrington, stenographer	5 00
27432	H. C. Withrow, probation officer's fees	50 00
27434	W. S. Taylor, stenographer fees	10 00
28232	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	10 00
28256	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	55 00
28303	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer fees	70 00
28305	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	40 00
28371	J. H. Potter, Atty. fees	10 00
28423	J. M. Martin, Atty. fees	30 00
28431	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	115 00
28442	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	16 25
28487	C. E. Adams, Atty. fees	10 00
28490	N. H. Wilson, Atty. fees	10 00
28493	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	40 00
28580	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	60 00
28593	Richard Grant, Atty fees	10 00
28619	W. S. Taylor, stenographer fees	100 00
29412	W. B. Moer, Atty fees	20 00
29413	H. W. Lanner, Atty fees	20 00
29414	J. H. Potter, Atty fees	35 00
29426	H. S. Clapp, Atty fees	10 00
29441	O. S. Anderson, Atty fees	10 00
29466	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
29467	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	100 00
29468	E. Gridley, Atty fees	10 00
29490	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	40 00
29502	W. B. Moer, Atty fees	10 00
29547	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	25 00
29559	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	60 00
29589	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	35 00
29606	C. Hewitt, stenographer fees	15 00
29625	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	60 00
29639	T. A. Gall, Atty fees	10 00
29640	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer fees	150 00
29730	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	65 00
29738	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
29791	The Miller Hotel Co., meals for jurors	52 00
30443	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	56 85
30725	J. H. Potter, Atty fees	15 00
30752	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	44 25
30785	Carrie Tremaling, stenographer fees	40 00
30796	E. G. Gridley, Atty fees	15 00
30815	W. B. Moer, Atty fees	30 00
30878	A. A. Farrington, stenographer	50 00
30879	N. H. Wilson, Atty	20 00
30884	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	41 90
31049	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	45 00
31096	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	89 60
31104	Walter S. Taylor, stenographer fees	201 50
31146	H. C. Withrow, probation officer	50 00
31149	The Miller cafe, meals for jurors	39 00
31150	Hotel St. Louis, meals for jurors	33 00
31547	A. A. Farrington, stenographer fees	49 00
31633	Geo. P. Stillman, stenographer fees	135 00
31655	J. D. Holmes, Atty fees	15 00
	Total	$ 6,200 88

MUNICIPAL COURTS, JURY FEES.

22786	C. Purier	8 12
22815	Gust. Holgren	2 36
22818	N. B. Morrison	4 12
22820	Alex McLennan	2 12
22828	Roy Nichols	2 12
22846	N. H. Murray	2 12
22848	I. I. Gorby	4 24
22849	P. A. Diel	2 72
22851	Peter Summers	2 12
22897	Chas. W. Stewart	8 72
22898	Theo. Krumsig	8 12
22901	Aug. F. Stahlbusch	8 12
22903	John P. Mason	8 12
22905	J. K. Richter	8 12
22908	Richard Flynn	8 24
22909	J. G. Rakowsky	2 12
22979	Herman Oppel	8 12
22980	Chas. H. Dibbell	8 24
22982	C. D. Pattinson	8 24
22983	D. E. Stevens	8 24
23077	Geo. McAdams	8 24
23083	Chas. Archer	8 12
23092	O. Jones	2 72
23098	M. McLean	2 60
23100	J. P. Weir	8 72
23118	Ray T. Lewis	2 12
23133	John McKinley	2 12
23138	M. Cashin	2 72
23139	Thomas Cameron	2 12
23141	P. K. Peterson	2 24
23142	W. H. Wilson	2 24
23156	Richard Stevens	8 12
23171	M. C. Brown	2 72
23193	Nick Young	2 12
23280	C. D. Marble	2 72
23310	A. B. Thompson	2 12
23468	J. F. Murray	2 32
23523	Jas. Richardson	6 12
23566	Geo. Twaddle	2 12
23627	John Rossiter	2 48
23650	John Hicken	2 48
24000	W. A. McDonald	6 12
24016	I. Torvick	8 72
24017	J. Thoreson	8 24
24018	W. Nedd	8 12
24019	S. C. Miller	8 36
24020	M. McGilvray	8 12
24021	M. McLean	8 48
24030	O. S. Olson	10 72
24031	Oscar Nelson	10 12
24032	J. B. Flack	10 72
24033	Robt. Metcalf	10 72
24034	Harry Fox	10 12
24035	Thomas Fairfax	10 12
24037	O. W. Olson	10 12
24044	W. A. McDonald	4 00
24081	C. H. McComber	10 24
24098	Chas. Voss	10 12
24122	R. J. McLeod	8 36
24130	Chas. Hoar	10 24
24131	F. E. Miller	10 24
24196	K. S. Adams	2 60
24199	D. C. Niles	2 12
24200	L. S. Newman	2 72
24201	J. R. Randall	2 24
24202	J. W. Richardson	2 12
24203	John Gates	4 12
24204	Chas. Archer	4 12
24205	Frank Riley	4 12
24206	N. Youngblood	4 12
24207	David Hudson	4 12
24208	Wm. Lynn	4 12
24209	O. Jones	4 12
24210	Thos. Gordon	4 48
24211	Lars Reinertson	4 72
24212	Martin Sorenson	4 12
24213	P. K. Peterson	2 12
24214	Thos. Dillion	2 12
24230	John Hughes	2 36
24231	Wm. Asher	4 12
24235	A. Ebner	2 12
24240	B. Elde	4 12
24241	Albert Overton	3 20
24242	Thos. Pugh	4 12
24243	J. S. Gooch	4 12
24248	Emil Wagner	2 12
24249	W. H. Holden	2 12
24251	John Moir	2 24
24454	A. J. Herring	4 12
24462	A. D. Mahoney	5 44
24463	Aldorne Cisse	4 12
24466	Martin Sorenson	4 12
24472	Jas. Cash	4 12
24473	Wm. P. Fobister	2 72
24474	J. D. McPhail	4 12
24475	Chas. E. French	4 12
24476	Wm. Stewart	4 36
24477	Jos. Forward	4 24
24478	Frank Donaldson	4 36
24479	Chas. Skoglund	4 24
24480	Burt Laidley	5 30
24482	R. A. Ransberry	4 12
24486	H. H. Hanford	4 12
24500	Jos. Redlock	4 12
24546	John T. Davis	4 12
24555	Geo. Probec	2 12
24556	David Walker	4 72
24572	David Moir	2 12
24637	C. Freeberg	4 72
24638	Thos. Dillon	4 12
24639	M. McLean	4 72
24644	A. N. Hopkins	4 24
24645	C. Trudel	4 24
24651	Chas. Archer	6 12
24652	Thos. Bolmer	6 12
24653	Antoine Casse	6 12
24654	Iver Forwick	6 72
24655	Chas. E. French	6 12
24656	Martin Sorenson	4 12
24662	David Hudson	4 12
24666	John Moir	4 12
24676	Geo. France	4 12
24677	Albert Overton	7 80
24678	Jonas Straus	7 80
24679	Donald McKenzie	6 12
24703	Gustav Bergquist	2 24
24791	Christ Frank	2 72
24792	John E. Bartz	3 68
24799	L. S. Newman	2 72
24808	Chas. McComber	2 12
24813	B. A. Ransberry	2 12
24815	Alois Ebner	2 12
24819	Burt Laidley	3 44
24821	Murdock McLean	2 60
24822	C. D. Pattinson	2 24
24825	N. Youngblood	2 12
24827	A. D. Mahoney	3 44
24862	Richard Stevens	2 12
24863	Chas. Archer	2 12
24976	John T. Dow	2 12
24977	Aug. Peterson	6 24
24995	J. R. Randall	2 24
25039	B. N. Wheeler	2 48
25069	P. J. Ryan	14 00
25149	D. L. Bishop	3 80
25176	C. D. Marble	4 72
25177	Wm. P. Fobister	4 72
25178	M. C. Brown	4 48
25180	M. Cashin	4 72
25188	Dan McDonald	2 12
25192	John Hicken	6 72
25193	K. S. Adams	6 72
25194	Chas. Archer	6 17
25195	W. A. McDonald	6 12
25196	Jacob Thomson	6 24
25197	Frank Rankin	2 12
25198	Oscar Nelson	6 12
25203	O. W. Olson	6 12
25209	John Rossiter	6 72
25247	Frank Miller	6 24
25248	R. J. McLeod	4 36
25255	C. F. W. Korth	7 44
25383	W. H. Wilson	6 24
25424	Chas. Lund	6 12
25432	Jas. Forward	2 24
25445	F. E. Adams	2 12
25449	John C. Eckman	4 24
25508	Thomas Pugh	4 12
25509	Geo. Proboc	4 12
25682	Chas. J. Larson	3 12
25735	C. H. Weldon	6 12
25736	Chas. Archer	4 12
25737	M. McGillvary	4 12
25759	E. Wagner	10 12
25761	Aug. Johnson	10 24
25762	Chas. Hoar	10 12
25763	J. H. Schulenberg	10 24
25770	O. Jones	4 12
25771	Chas. Archer	4 12
25772	Barney Trimba	12 12
25773	Frank Donaldson	12 36
25774	Jno. M. Barnscomb	12 24
25775	Jos. Brink	13 20
25776	Henry Keilchli	12 12
25777	E. J. Russell	12 36
25778	L. Reinertson	12 72
25779	N. Youngblood	4 12
25780	L. S. McKay	13 20
25809	L. Smith	4 12
25924	L. Smith	8 72
25925	C. D. Pattinson	8 24
25947	A. J. Huring	14 12
26022	Jos. Twaddle	14 36
26023	David Hudson	8 24
26024	O. Jones	4 12
26026	John Hughes	14 36
26027	Chas. Archer	4 12
26028	Chas. McComber	14 24
26030	Jno. Sanquist	14 24
26031	N. Youngblood	8 12
26051	L. Smith	4 72
26053	Robt. Metcalf	14 36
26054	P. K. Pederson	14 36
26057	A. C. Odegaard	15 20
26070	Jos. E. Steele	14 72
26071	Nick Young	14 12
26073	Nils Wilner	9 44
26077	H. E. Gujer	14 12
26083	C. D. Pattinson	2 36
26312	Steve Gilwitz	12 40
26313	Mott Govitz	12 40
26319	L. N. Linden	10 48
26326	O. W. Olson	8 12
26327	Jas. Cash	8 12
26328	J. W. Richardson	8 12
26329	N. Youngblood	2 12
26330	M. McGilvary	8 12
26332	W. Medd	8 12
26333	C. O. Kristensen	8 36
26337	O. G. Larson	2 12
26346	Chas. Skoglund	8 24
26354	Gustaf Bergquist	8 24
26359	Simon Clark	6 48
26360	D. Walker	8 72
26381	Magnus Carlson	2 72
26382	Jas. E. Sullivan	2 72
26383	C. D. Pattinson	2 24
26384	L. Hammell	8 12
26385	Geo. Clark	4 12
26386	W. S. P. Fobister	4 72
26387	John Eklund	4 72
26388	Jas. Vandenyacht	4 12
26389	John Duggan	4 72
26390	B. F. Smith	4 48
26391	L. H. Greiser	2 12
26393	B. F. Butler	4 12
26394	Dennis Parent	4 48
26395	M. Carroll	4 48
26400	A. A. Fider	6 12
26409	Wm. Hesbeck	2 24
26413	Louis Frost	4 12
26466	Morrison Bain	4 12
26468	David Cope	2 36
26546	A. O. Swendby	8 12
26821	P. H. Grothelm	8 12
26822	Chas. Johnson	8 72
26823	Peter Gilley	8 72
26824	H. Nelson	8 24
26825	C. A. Krause	9 80
27188	John Burns	4 00
27219	E. S. Farrell	4 12
28193	Chas. Neuman	6 12
28209	Emil Meinhart	6 12
28210	Jno. C. Ferguson	6 12
28212	Jno. McMurchy	6 72
28213	O. Jones	2 12
28214	L. Smith	4 12
28215	C. H. McComber	6 12
28216	Jos. Sellwood, Jr.	8 12
28217	Alfred Holbrook	6 12
28218	Jas. Moghan	8 36
28219	J. Manty	8 24
28220	Geo. Twaddle	8 24
28222	N. B. Morrison	6 12
28224	F. S. Kelley	6 12
28225	J. W. Rawley	6 12
28228	John P. Mason	6 12
28229	Theo. Kamputs	6 12
28230	G. Hood Thompson	8 48
28231	D. J. McDonald	6 12
28235	Jno. Rossiter	6 36
28236	Geo. Mardorf	6 12
28239	N. Youngblood	6 12
28240	David Knudson	4 12
28247	Dan McDonald	6 24
28279	N. H. Nyhus	6 72
28283	Robt. Lueck	8 12
28374	Michael Coshen	2 72
28377	Wm. J. Lowrie	2 72
28378	S. A. Kimp	2 72
28379	Brown Mallough	2 72
28380	R. N. English	2 72
28382	Peter Johnson	2 24
28398	Morris Bywater	2 12
28422	W. N. Richards	2 12
28491	Joe Matnos	1 12
28492	Chas. Ader	1 12
28495	D. S. McKay	2 12
28496	R. J. Tubman	6 12
29409	H. J. Cooper	4 12
29501	Dan Bishop	13 80
29509	David Hudson	12 12
29510	Nick Christopher	12 12
29511	Chas. Tengblod	12 24
29512	Robt. Thompson	12 24
29513	James Blackwood	12 12
29516	David Doyle	12 72
29520	W. S. Horr	12 12
29522	John Thorp	12 72
29523	Alex Hendrickson	12 72
29524	Jos. E. Steele	12 72
29527	T. C. Phillips	12 12
29528	Herman Oppel	6 12
29530	Chas. Schiller	12 12
29533	A. M. Morrison	12 48
29541	S. W. Clark	12 12
29542	David Walker	12 60
29560	W. L. Pierce	12 12
29579	W. P. Heimbach	8 12
29580	M. W. Turner	12 12
29624	T. B. Hawkes	6 12
29720	Chas. Lutes	12 12
30759	C. H. Weldon	4 72
30781	Wm. J. Wallace	6 12
30784	W. A. McDonald	6 12
30787	W. D. Williamson	6 12
30798	J. S. Lynn	6 12
30805	H. W. Van Valkenberg	10 12
30839	C. H. Weldon	6 00
30851	S. E. Webb	14 12
30852	E. L. Hockstad	17 80
30853	W. A. McDonald	10 00
30854	C. H. McComber	16 12
30855	Robt. Simpson	16 72
30856	G. Clemetson	16 72
30857	Jas. Underwood	17 80
30860	Robt. Metcalf	16 36
30861	O. Jones	12 12
30862	C. H. Weldon	6 00
30866	Louis Sorenson	16 72
30870	D. C. Niles	16 12
30781	Chas. G. Fecovod	16 12
30910	E. Supham	16 12
30911	Wals Segal	13 20
31020	Chas. Archer	4 12
31067	A. Le Duc	4 12
31071	M. Kinny	8 12
31071	John Eklund	10 72
31072	Chas. Popper	10 24
31073	M. Cashin	10 72
31074	E. Anderson	10 24
31075	J. Manty	10 12
31076	Peter Johnson	10 24
31077	L. F. Johnson	10 24
31078	D. W. Nall	10 24
31079	B. F. Smith	10 60
31080	Jas. Magham	10 24
31081	John Duggan	10 72
31097	John Fosberg	6 72
31100	J. P. Mason	10 12
31101	M. McGilvary	4 12
31539	A. J. Herring	10 12
31553	John L. Prosser	6 12
31559	John Forsberg	4 72
31564	Jno. C. Ferguson	4 12
31572	Jos. Sellwood	4 12
31575	James Blackwood	6 12
31577	Thos. Hallen	6 12
31579	Ed. Gears	7 80
31584	W. A. McDonald	6 12
31585	James Underwood	6 12
31590	John Rossiter	6 72
31594	Brown McCullough	4 72
31595	E. F. Burg	10 12
31634	Chas. Rakowsky	4 12
31654	J. T. Armstead	4 12
31660	David Walker	6 72
31663	E. B. Sutton	6 12
31680	W. J. Lowrie	6 72
31682	Miller M. Ingalls	6 12
31703	W. L. Pierce	6 12
31706	N. B. Morrison	2 12
31712	R. W. English	4 72
31713	John Thorp	4 72
31716	D. J. McDonald	4 12
31717	Robt. Thompson	4 12
31718	C. H. McComber	4 12
31719	W. P. Heimbach	4 12
31720	Magnus Carlson	2 72
31723	Morrison Bain	4 12
31791	S. H. LaFerte	4 12
31794	Dennis Parent	4 72
31805	H. W. Van Valkenberg	4 12
31808	Dan Bishop	5 80
31809	M. McGillivary	4 12
31830	M. W. Turner	4 12
	Total	$ 2,515 45

MUNICIPAL COURTS, CONSTABLE FEES, ETC.

22718	Owen Gately, constable	18 80
22719	Johnar Dalkey, constable	14 95
22720	Jas. Beatty, constable	75
22789	Chas. E. Nelson, court fees	120 10
23392	Owen Gately, constable	5 95
23395	Pat. Dolan, constable	5 20
23398	Chas A. Morrison, constable	6 00
23734	Vivian Prince, court fees	33 26
23923	Patrick Sullivan, constable	21 20
23924	Chas. Gronberg, constable	39 20
23925	Owen Gately, constable	11 35
24123	Vivian Prince, court fees	31 33
24570	Vivian Prince, court fees	62 12
24693	Vivian Prince, court fees	69 93
24429	Patrick Sullivan, constable	25 10
24940	Patrick Sullivan, constable	24 80
25258	Vivian Prince, court fees	83 68
25557	Jas. Beatty, meals for prisoners	4 10
25560	P. Sullivan, constable fees	18 90
26621	Vivian Prince, court fees	104 73
26835	Vivian Prince, court fees	27 50
26987	Patrick Sullivan, constable fees	42 90
27497	Patrick Sullivan, constable fees	33 65
27498	Geo. Truder, constable fees	5 50
28702	Jas. Beatty, meals for prisoners	4 85
28703	Geo. R. Barrett, constable fees	11 40
28704	N. G. Terry, constable fees	6 70
29538	Vivian Prince, court fees	43 85
29843	Jacob Mattson, constable fees	10 10
29844	Patrick Sullivan, constable fees	21 65
29847	James Beatty, meals for prisoners	8 25
29848	C. H. Troyer, services	3 70
31199	C. H. Troyer, services	9 85
31207	James Beatty, meals for prisoners	4 85
	Total	$ 927 25

WITNESS.

22859	Mary Divane	$ 1 12
22861	Annie Worz	1 12
22862	L. Ignosiak	1 12
22888	Henry Kohnen	1 12
22900	Victor Carlson	46 80
22906	L. P. Invick	1 12
22907	O. G. Fost	1 12
22927	W. D. Underhill	1 12
22928	Nellie Sher	1 12
23069	Mary Lester	1 12
23070	Lyycle Yrippi	1 12
23071	Hilda Weise	1 12
23072	Lizzie Abrahamson	1 12
23093	Patsy Sheehan	1 12
23102	Gusty Sheehan	1 12
23121	Geo. Kruschkl	1 12
23125	A. F. Kruschkl	1 12
23126	R. C. Kruschkl	1 12
23140	V. Carlson	1 12
23147	Hilda Ostby	1 12
23163	A. J. Klatzky	1 12
23168	A. Ringsred	1 12
23189	C. M. Shinn	1 12
23331	Carl Nelson	1 12
23332	P. Anderson	1 12
23431	Anton Ringsred	1 12
23587	Geo. Worthington	1 24
23652	F. W. Gustafson	1 12
23657	C. E. Standsef	1 12
23760	Mathew Wisted	1 12
23761	Dwida Wisted	1 12
23946	Mike Gleason	1 12
23979	T. H. Hawkins	2 24
24080	John W. Nelson	1 12
24084	Elise Jacobs	1 12
24085	Mary Warlin	1 72
24086	Chas. Johnson	1 72
24261	Jas. Scully	1 12
24265	William Wheaton	1 12
24266	Wm. Baker	1 12
24267	Thos. Bernard	1 12
24268	Dick Tllesdian	1 12
24444	E. A. Mathensen	1 12
24445	Geo. J. Toncey	1 12
24449	P. A. Diel	1 36
24547	John P. Peterson	1 12
24548	Chas. Rollander	1 12
24549	Chas. Burns	1 12
24550	Hans Michaelson	1 12
24551	Frank Garrity	1 12
24611	Nelson Poquist	4 24
24612	Bert Bailey	4 24
24615	Gust Seboala	1 12
24616	Annie Lund	1 12
24617	Ruth West	1 12
24636	G. Farmer	1 12
24669	Fred Sittig	1 12
24690	Felix Martel	1 12
24692	A. Hanson	1 12
24696	Gust Johnson	1 12
24697	J. C. Campbell	3 40
24790	John Marshall	1 12
24793	Gust Danielson	1 12
24794	Fred Erickson	1 12
24904	E. Carlson	1 12
25027	A. L. Hyman	1 12
25078	Frank Olson	1 12
25082	M. Metsikka	1 12
25083	S. Johnson	1 12
25133	Thos. Harrin	2 12
25150	Jas. H. Jones	2 12
25151	R. T. Kelley	2 12
25189	Frank Thayer	1 12
25190	Jno. Butler	1 12
25191	John Lennen	1 12
25210	F. O. Olson	1 36
25397	E. Doan	1 12
25404	Chas. D. Decane	1 12
25506	H. C. Rebenack	1 12
25507	Al Rebenack	1 12
25510	A. H. Finn	1 12
25511	A. Peterson	1 12
25658	A. J. Anderson	1 12
25671	Anton Sorenson	1 12
25714	Selma Dove	1 12
25716	Jas Dunbar	1 12
25743	C. Hunter	1 12
25750	J. D. Miller	1 12
25783	I. I. Gorby	1 12
25787	Johnnie Boller	1 72
25788	John Belolte	1 72
25797	Geo. Gillesscan	2 12
25798	Frank Duffy	2 12
25799	Wm. Thompson	2 12
25836	Wilson Fralick	1 12
25837	S. H. Putman	1 12
25838	Jas. Ritchie	1 12
25896	C. Bulasski	1 12
25905	J. W. Sullivan	1 12
25906	Carrie Nelson	1 12
25907	Harry Huber	1 12
25915	F. Miller	1 12
25919	John Lundberg	1 12
25920	L. N. Linden	2 24
25921	Jas. Morton	2 24
25937	Jas. Enright	1 12
25939	Annie Oelgn	1 12
25941	Elizabeth Tobar	1 12
25943	C. Trombley	1 12
25944	Frank Pilkey	1 12
25945	Delphin Forest	1 12
25946	Mrs. J. Durkee	1 12
26331	Joe Morrvitz	1 12
26351	A. King	1 12
26352	Joe La Fortine	1 12
26377	Phil Pastoret	1 12
26396	George Latour	1 12
26397	Louis De Santo	1 12
26398	Tom Perry	1 12
26410	Jim McGowan	1 12
26411	Matt Solo	1 12
26588	Emma Haglund	2 24
26590	C. B. Aske	1 12
27190	D. Weinberg	1 12
27220	M. Lieberman	1 12
27238	I. S. Guinn	1 12
27330	A. C. Taylor	1 12
27331	Adolph Hendrickson	1 12
27332	Arnold Olson	1 12
28056	Zenore Minner	1 12
28057	Jennie Bouslay	1 12
28067	Marie Bergen	1 60
28068	Matilda Bergen	1 60
28164	Geo. Forbare	1 12
28194	M. S. Hirschfield	1 12
28345	Louis Birch	1 12
28391	Joe Vincent	1 12
28392	Jos. La Fortune	1 60
28393	Frank Williams	1 12
28432	Eva Johnson	1 12
28446	J. Shapiro	1 12
28457	John Winners	1 72
28452	Jos. Bellmon	1 12
28468	Andrew Kartona	11 13
28469	Andrew Kartona	3 00
28470	Joe Bellmen	60
29521	Fred Greve	1 72
29539	May Cameron	1 12
29540	Jerry Caveson	1 12
29603	Mrs. Herman Pola	1 12
29725	Henry Onsgaard	1 72
29726	Bert Onsgaard	1 72
29727	Wilfred Lemeneaux	1 72
29728	Leonard Wiber	1 72
29729	N. Lawrence	1 72
30188	Dr. H. C. Spengler	1 12
30771	Mrs. Benha Grael	1 12
30783	Oscar Lindstrom	1 12
30793	Anna Sahr	1 12
30888	M. L. Pass	1 12
30892	A. Carreau	1 12
30893	Jos. Burns	1 12
31022	Jennette Fahenney	1 12
31023	Minnes Brandon	1 12
31066	Axel Anderson	1 12
31188	Harry Roach	1 12
31118	May Schinnard	1 12
31120	Jennie Hannah	1 12
31121	W. Roscoe	1 12
31541	Mrs. Chas. A. Peterson	1 24
31542	Adam Sluchocki	1 24
31543	Mrs. Adam Sluchocki	1 24
31557	Mike Donato	1 12
31558	Alice Matsle	1 12
31578	F. R. Strong	1 12
31625	John Wahl	1 12
31635	Allen Gillis	1 12
31636	Ed Strom	1 12
31637	Isaac Morton	1 12
31661	Harry E. Stewart	1 12
31662	Alex. Marshall	1 12
31666	Joe Kinicocki	1 12
31681	And. Forslund	1 12
31704	Chas. Dahlberg	1 12
31714	Elma Haskins	1 12
31715	W. H. Dash	1 12
31721	Ed Hagstad	1 12
31722	Harold Lumen	1 12
31831	Geo. Clish	1 12
31846	Thos. Forbes	1 12
31858	Jas. Brown	1 12
31873	Fred Thorstad	1 12
	Total	$ 299 69

JUSTICE COURTS.

22711	Jas. Haffey, justice, Chisholm	$ 4 60
22712	H. L. Van Horn, Wit., Nashwauk	2 80
22713	Jas. Butchart, constable, Hibbing	47 00
22714	J. E. Donovan, constable, Chisholm	34 65
22715	Ed La Beau, constable, Buhl	11 60
22716	Dan Dolby, constable, Allen Junction	9 40
22717	Wm. O'Hara, constable, Biwabik	10 40
22721	Bessy Bilyen, transcribing testimony, Hibbing	5 00
23389	L. N. Keeler, justice, Biwabik	10 65
23390	J. J. Hayes, justice, Chisholm	5 50
23391	H. J. Millbrook, justice, McKinley	26 35
23393	J. E. Donovan, constable, Chisholm	30 40
23394	Ed Le Beau, constable, Buhl	12 60
23396	Patrick Shannon, constable, Hibbing	1 25
23397	Jas. Butchart, constable, Hibbing	30 50
23399	Thomas Mackie, constable, McKinley	11 40
23400	J. P. Murray, constable, Proctorknott	2 99
23926	Jas. Butchart, constable, Hibbing	23 80
23927	J. E. Donovan, constable, Chisholm	9 80
24128	J. J. Hays, justice fees, Chisholm	5 00
24130	Ed Le Beau, constable fees, Buhl	16 80
24131	Jas. Butchart, constable, Hibbing	5 80
24933	Swan Carlson, Wit., Biwabik	3 40
24935	Joe La France, Wit., Hibbing	2 92
24936	H. J. Millbrook, justice fees, McKinley	1 60
24937	Jas. Butchart, constable fees, Hibbing	11 60
24938	J. E. Donovan, constable fees, Chisholm	26 50
24939	J. R. Ford, constable fees, McKinley	7 45
25561	Peter Wring, constable fees, Hibbing	10 85
25562	J. E. Donovan, constable fees, Chisholm	10 80
25563	Frank Felonowich, constable fees, Aurora	9 30
25564	J. P. Murray, constable fees, Proctorknott	5 35
25565	T. J. Dalnodar, stenographer fees, Hibbing	7 05
26141	L. N. Keeler, justice fees, Biwabik	3 30
26142	Peter Wring, constable fees, Hibbing	21 25
26144	Ed Le Beau, constable fees, Buhl	11 85
26145	J. E. Donovan, constable fees, Chisholm	10 05
26688	Peter Wring, constable fees, Hibbing	25 75
26689	Ed Le Beau, constable fees, Buhl	20 25
27246	Alex Renlund, justice fees, Buhl	20 20
27490	J. B. Flack, justice fees, West Dul.	3 10
27491	J. J. Hays, justice fees, Chisholm	18 85
27492	Chas. Sandberg, justice fees, Floodwood	6 65
27493	J. J. Hunt, meals for prisoners	2 75
27494	J. B. McLaughlin, constable fees, Mt. Iron	20 10
27495	J. E. Donovan, constable fees, Chisholm	51 50
27496	Frank Filonowich, constable fees, Aurora	3 00
28689	Alex Renlund, justice fees, Buhl	11 95
28690	J. H. Fleming, justice fees, Biwabik	11 80
28691	J. E. Donovan, constable fees, Chisholm	15 95
28692	Ed Le Beau, constable fees, Buhl	12 10
28693	Fred Steilard, constable fees, Proctorknott	4 40
28694	J. P. Murray, constable fees, Proctorknott	10 05
28695	Andrew Strom, witness fees	2 60
28696	E. Sund, witness fees	2 60
28697	Nestor Kuste, witness fees	2 24
28698	Alzina Ford, witness fees	3 50
28699	Mrs. Nick Collins, witness fees	1 12
28700	D. J. Wheeler, witness fees	1 12
28701	Mrs. Rose Holmin, witness fees	1 12
29840	J. B. Flack, justice fees, W. Dul.	3 60
29841	J. J. Hays, justice fees, Chisholm	19 00
29842	B. C. Prant, justice fees, Fall Lake	2 60
29845	Peter Wring, constable fees, Hibbing	12 00
29846	Ed Le Beau, constable fees, Buhl	1 75
29849	Alzina Ford, witness fees, McKinley	3 00
29850	L. Neuman, witness fees, W. Dul.	1 12
29851	Wm. Brotherton, witness fees, W. Dul.	1 12
29852	Joe Brotherton, witness fees, W. Dul.	1 12
29853	G. W. Boutin, witness fees, W. Dul.	1 12
29854	Chas. Silger, witness fees, W. Duluth	1 12
31200	J. B. Flack, justice fees, W. Duluth	8 35
31201	Alex Renlund, justice fees, Buhl	7 50
31202	Robt. Basti, justice fees, Fall Lake	6 00
31203	Oscar Olson, justice fees, Fall Lake	1 85
31204	Peter Wring, justice fees, Hibbing	55 85
31205	Wm. O'Harra, justice fees, Biwabik	7 10
31206	J. E. Donovan, justice fees, Chisholm	30 90
	Total	$ 878 77

PROBATE COURT.

22785	Dr. C. F. McCombe, fees	$ 3 30
22832	Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, fees	6 60
22833	Dr. S. C. McCormick, fees	3 30
22853	Dr. A. J. Braden, fees	3 30
22882	Dr. F. Lynam, fees	3 30
22883	Dr. Wm. H. Salter, fees	3 30
23045	W. R. Bagley, fees	3 30
23046	J. B. Weston, fees	3 30
23103	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
23104	Dr. A. C. Taylor, fees	3 30
23107	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	117 75
23108	Dr. A. E. Walker, fees	3 30
23128	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
23142	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
23163	Dr. J. M. Robinson, fees	3 30
23281	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
23282	Dr. E. N. McGiffert, fees	3 30
23323	Dr. J. J. Eklund, fees	3 20
23401	John Gonksa, interpreter	2 50
23437	Dr. I. T. Burnside, fees	3 30
23438	Dr. J. E. Bowers, fees	3 30
23455	W. W. Butchart, sheriff transportation	45 25
23462	Dr. A. A. Delauriers, fees	3 30
23463	Dr. D. D. Murray, fees	3 30
23506	Dr. C. H. Payette, fees	3 30
23507	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
23554	Dr. Charles A. Stewart, fees	3 30
23577	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	78 50
23589	W. R. Bagley, M. D., fees	3 30
23595	W. H. Wells, transportation	44 25
23597	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
23598	Dr. A. E. Walker, fees	3 30
23601	Dr. W. A. Coventry, fees	3 30
23622	W. W. Butchart, transportation	39 25
23590	Dr. F. Lynam, fees	3 30
23758	Dr. A. J. Braden, fees	3 30
23759	Dr. Wm. H. Salter, fees	3 30
23919	St. Mary's Hospital, board and care	2 00
23920	Nels Ekstedt, witness fees	5 15
23948	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
23986	Dr. J. M. Robinson, fees	3 30
23987	Dr. J. M. O. Tufty, fees	3 30
24006	S. H. Olson, fees	3 30
24012	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24088	Dr. J. A. McCuen, fees	3 30
24104	Dr. Wm. H. Salter, fees	3 30
24105	Dr. D. D. Murray, fees	3 30
24149	J. E. Bowers, M. D., fees	3 30
24159	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24169	W. W. Butchart, sheriff transportation	39 25
24189	E. L. Cheney, M. D., fees	3 30
24258	Dr. A. E. Walker, fees	3 30
24259	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
24263	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24272	Dr. F. C. Drenning, fees	3 30
24350	W. W. Butchart, transportation	72 95
24465	Dr. Frank Lynam, fees	3 30
24489	Dr. C. F. McComb, fees	3 30
24518	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
24613	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24633	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
24643	Dr. D. Graham, fees	3 30
24650	Dr. C. H. Payette, fees	3 30
24657	Dr. J. J. Eklund, fees	6 60
24659	W. W. Butchart, transportation	39 25
24660	Frank Lynam, M. D., fees	3 30
24661	Dr. C. W. Taylor, fees	3 30
24664	Dr. David Graham, fees	3 30
24863	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24700	Dr. D. D. Murray, fees	3 30
24701	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
24707	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
24708	Dr. D. Graham, fees	3 30
24781	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24831	S. C. McCormick, M. D., fees	3 30
24832	E. E. Collins, M. D., fees	3 30
24833	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
24878	Dr. Mary McCoy fees	3 30
24934	John F. Hill, Wit. fees	8 35
24991	Dr. F. C. Drenning, fees	3 30
24993	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
25034	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
25382	W. W. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
25414	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
25415	J. A. McCuen, fees	3 30
25435	W. W. Butchart, transportation	39 25
25487	Dr. S. H. Boyer, fees	3 30
25556	Ida Blanchard, witness fees	1 40
25733	Dr. W. A. Coventry, fees	3 30
25738	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	6 60
25741	Dr. J. Baleston, fees	3 80
25745	Frank Lynam, fees	6 60
25747	W. W. Butchart, transportation	39 25
25751	J. B. Weston, M. D., fees	3 30
25752	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
25755	E. N. McGiffert, fees	3 30
25757	W. W. Butchart, transportation	135 75
25795	Dr. W. R. Bagley, fees	3 30
25796	Dr. A. A. Deslaurer, fees	3 30
25835	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
25894	Dr. J. A. McCuen, fees	3 30
25895	Dr. W. W. Routh, fees	3 30
25897	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
25898	Dr. David Graham, fees	3 30
25904	W. W. Butchart, transportation	84 59
25910	S. C. McCormick, fees	3 30
25911	Dr. J. E. Bowers, fees	3 30
25913	W. W. Butchart, transportation	39 25
25916	Dr. W. W. Routh, fees	3 30
25917	Dr. H. Hovde, fees	3 30
25918	W. W. Butchart, transportation	62 95
25922	Dr. J. J. Eklund, fees	3 30
25706	Dr. S. H. Boyer, fees	3 30
25707	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
26140	St. Luke's Hospital, room and care of insane patient	2 00
26143	Wm. Hardy, constable fees	7 90
26307	J. J. Eklund, fees	3 30
26308	W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
26258	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
26259	Dr. Jas. McAuliff, fees	3 30
26415	W. W. Butchart, transportation	45 25
26119	Dr. J. A. McCuen, fees	3 30
26424	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
26425	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
26426	Dr. A. J. Braden, fees	3 30
26462	Dr. C. L. Codding, fees	3 30
26463	Dr. S. H. Boyer, fees	3 30
26582	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
26583	Dr. A. E. Walker, fees	3 30
26585	W. W. Butchart, transportation	78 50
26589	Dr. W. W. Routh, fees	3 30
26596	Dr. J. J. Eklund, fees	3 30
26697	W. W. Butchart, transportation	45 25
27186	Dr. F. B. Patton, fees	3 30
27187	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
27203	Dr. S. H. Boyer, fees	3 30
27204	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
27229	W. W. Butchart, transportation	81 71
27340	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
27341	Dr. D. D. Murray, fees	3 30
27346	Dr. C. A. Stewart, fees	3 30
27347	Dr. A. T. Schlick, fees	3 30
27355	Dr. Frank Lyman, fees	3 30
27356	Dr. J. E. Bowers, fees	3 30
27427	Walter B. Butchars, sheriff, transportation	45 25
27431	Walter B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
27487	Rice county, expenses of Felix Lambert	28 00
27489	Mrs. A. Hokkila, witness fees	10 60
28071	Dr. W. W. Routh, fees	3 30
28072	Dr. J. B. Weston, fees	3 30
28094	Walter B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
28166	Walter B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
28357	Dr. S. C. McCormick, fees	3 30
28358	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
28361	Dr. E. L. Cheney, fees	3 30
28362	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
28383	Walter B. Butchart, transportation	84 50
28683	Dr. W. T. Duncan, fees	3 30
28684	Dr. D. F. Rae, fees	3 00
28686	St. Mary's hospital, room and care of insane patient	28 50
28687	M. R. Johnson, witness fees	5 10
28688	Aug. Sjodin, witness fees	4 10
29438	Dr. J. A. McCuen, fees	3 30
29439	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
29483	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
29585	Dr. J. M. Tufte, fees	3 30
29586	Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
29612	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
29621	Dr. A. E. Walker, fees	3 30
29622	Dr. Jas. A. McAuliff, fees	3 30
29724	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
30508	Dr. W. R. Bagley, fees	3 30
30509	Dr. Fred J. Patton, fees	3 30
30691	Dr. W. W. Routh, fees	3 30
30692	Dr. Frank Lyman, fees	3 30
30711	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	6 60
30731	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	78 50
30746	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	6 60
30760	W. B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
30790	W. B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
30809	Dr. L. F. Parl, fees	3 30
30810	Dr. L. Q. Greeley, fees	3 30
30814	Dr. E. D. Stritch, fees	3 30
30815	Dr. S. C. McCormick, fees	3 30
30816	Dr. S. H. Boyer, fees	3 30
30817	Dr. J. B. Weston, fees	3 30
30822	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
30823	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
30831	W. B. Butchart, transportation	45 40
30898	W. B. Butchart, transportation	45 25
30899	Dr. H. Hovde, fees	3 30
30900	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
30905	Dr. Mary McCoy, fees	3 30
31009	Dr. D. L. Tilderquist, fees	3 30
31031	Dr. J. J. Eklund, fees	6 60
31058	Dr. A. F. Ritchie, fees	3 30
31059	Dr. Jas. McAuliff, fees	3 30
31061	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	117 75
31109	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	85 50
31198	E. J. Sawyer, sheriff, services	12 17
31524	Dr. C. W. Taylor, fees	3 30
31525	Dr. Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
31531	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	45 25
31587	Dr. R. W. Bowden, fees	3 30
31586	Dr. A. J. Braden, fees	3 30
31631	W. B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
31638	Dr. W. H. Salter, fees	3 30
31689	Dr. D. D. Murray, fees	3 30
31690	W. B. Butchart, sheriff, transportation	39 25
31729	Dr. F. Lynam, fees	3 30
31730	F. C. Dunning, fees	3 30
31825	W. B. Butchart, transportation	39 25
31885	Robt. Graham, fees	3 30
	Total	$ 3,354 68

CORONER'S INQUEST.

22701	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner	$ 63 60
22702	N. L. Linneman, Dep. coroner	25 30
22703	H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner	47 00
22704	Chas B. Lenont, Dep. coroner	27 85
22705	Durkan & Crawford, burial	10 00
22706	Flood & Horgan, burial	10 00
22784	Wm. Murray, juror	1 16
23382	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner	38 60
23383	H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner	25 80
23384	H. E. Wunder, Dep. coroner	11 30
23385	L. N. Linneman, Dep. coroner	12 10
23386	J. Mesberg, burial	15 00
23387	Durkan & Crawford, burial	10 00
23388	And. Anderson, Wit.	1 06
24414	Thos. Davey, Wit.	1 06
24415	Albert Enge, Wit.	1 10
24416	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner	74 55
24417	Dr. N. L. Linneman, Dep.	12 40
24418	Dr. H. R. Wierick, Dep.	5 25
24419	H. E. Wunder, Dep.	5 65
24420	Chas. B. Lenont, Dep.	15 75
24421	T. C. Baldwin, autopsy fees	6 20
24422	Dr. W. A. Courtney, autopsy fees	12 60
24423	Durkan & Crawford, burial	20 00
24424	W. J. Ryder, burial	12 00
24425	J. Mesberg, burial	30 00
24426	W. C. Barrett, burial	41 00
24648	Christ Wald, witness	1 10
24921	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	28 05
24922	Dr. John B. Weston, autopsy fees	6 20
24923	Dr. L. N. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	5 45
24924	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	22 25
24925	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	24 00
24926	Victor Korpula, Wit.	1 60
24927	Alex Rowland, Wit.	1 60
24928	Durkan & Crawford, burial	14 00
24929	J. Mesberg, burial	30 00
24930	W. J. Ryder, burial	36 00
25543	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	43 90
25544	Dr. L. N. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	27 90
25545	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	7 65
25546	L. O. Greeley, M. D., autopsy fees	6 20
25547	Dr. P. Kraft, autopsy fees	6 20
25548	M. A. Snyder, team hire	7 75
25549	Flood & Horgan, burial	10 00
25550	Durkan & Crawford, burial	20 00
26125	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	28 05
26126	Dr. N. L. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	6 25
26127	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	33 90
26128	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	13 40
26129	M. E. Gleason, Dep. coroner's fees	10 50
26130	Geo. T. Ayers, autopsy fees	6 00
26131	Dr. Charles H. Payette, autopsy fees	6 20
26132	Durkan & Crawford, burial	10 00
26133	W. C. Barrett, burial	20 00
26134	Flood & Horgan, burial	37 25
26675	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	22 10
26676	Dr. L. N. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	5 45
26677	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	25 25
26678	Chas. B. Lenont, Dep. coroner's fees	21 20
26679	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	9 45
26680	Dr. T. C. Baldwin, autopsy fees	6 20
26681	Durkan & Crawford, burial	10 00
26682	Biwabik Hardware Co., burial	17 50
26683	Gleason Hardware Co., burial	17 50
26684	C. W. Moore, witness fees	2 12
26685	Louis Thompson, witness fees	1 10
26686	Wm. Burke, witness fees	1 06
27338	Emil Wagner, juror	1 20
27339	E. H. Oswald, juror	1 20
27342	J. S. Manson, juror	1 20
27348	Thos. Whittaker, juror	1 20
27349	Alex. Fraser, juror	1 20
27473	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	67 00
27474	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	26 40
27475	Dr. N. L. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fee	43 55
27476	Dr. C. H. Payette, autopsy fees	6 20
27477	Frank Mattson, witness	1 00
27478	John Clark, witness	1 00
27479	Charley Jeffrey, witness	2 00
27480	John Cameron, witness	1 25
27481	Flood & Horgan, burial	20 00
28338	Louis R. Helbing, juror	1 20
28681	Durkan & Crawford, burial	20 00
28682	Flood & Horgan, burial	41 70
28685	Carrie Trimelling, copies of testimony	6 00
28705	Joseph Olson, services	3 00
29495	E. J. Cole, juror fees	1 48
29602	C. S. McDonaugh, juror fees	1 48
29619	John Farley, juror fees	1 48
29620	John Penozick, juror fees	1 48
29646	J. L. Luce, juror fees	1 06
29647	Peter Pastoret, juror fees	1 06
29731	Frank Mattson, juror fees	2 54
29732	R. Mead, juror fees	1 48
29733	George Grange, juror fees	1 06
29734	James P. Casey, juror fees	1 06
29783	Thos. O'Connor, juror fees	1 06
29815	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	66 20
29816	Dr. N. L. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	18 65
29817	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	23 05
29818	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	5 95
29819	C. B. Lenont, Dep. coroner's fees	21 00
29820	R. Pearsall, autopsy fees	12 40
29821	Dr. W. R. Bagley, autopsy fees	6 30
29822	M. E. Gleason, Dep. coroner's fees	20 00
29823	Dr. Chas. H. Payette, autopsy fees	6 20
29824	Flood & Horgan burial fees	21 65
29825	Durkan & Crawford, burial fees	10 00
29826	W. C. Barrett, burial fees	73 50
29827	W. H. Congdon, burial fees	17 50
29828	J. Mesber, burial fees	15 00
29829	Mrs. Joseph Morawitz, witness fees	1 12
29830	Joseph Sharabon, witness fees	1 12
29831	Mrs. Mark Dancolovitch, witness fees	1 20
29832	Mrs. Mark Dancolovitch, witness fees	1 20
29833	Chas. Codatte, witness fees	2 20
29834	James H. Cramer, witness fees	1 84
29835	Mrs. Joseph Cramer, witness fees	1 84
29836	Mrs. Chas. Day, witness fees	1 24
29837	Norman Perry, witness fees	2 20
29838	Carrie Tremeling, stenographer's fees	10 00
29839	A. M. Latham, stenographer's fees	10 00
30792	Henry Kellow, juror fees	1 10
31062	B. Levin, juror fees	1 00
31179	Dr. S. H. Boyer, coroner's fees	50 10
31180	Dr. L. N. Linneman, Dep. coroner's fees	17 10
31181	Dr. H. R. Weirick, Dep. coroner's fees	7 05
31182	J. C. Poole, Dep. coroner's fees	35 80
31183	Dr. H. E. Wunder, Dep. coroner's fees	15 75
31184	Dr. C. W. Mors, autopsy fees	7 56
31185	C. W. Barrett, burial	22 50
31186	Durkan & Crawford, burial	15 00
31187	Chas. Jesmore, livery	5 00
31576	Jacob Pentilla, juror	1 06
31615	Patrick Kealey, juror	1 06
31627	W. P. Wutch, juror	1 06
31672	John Tampesh, juror	1 06
31679	John Warn, juror	1 06
31726	C. Laferte, juror	1 06
	Total	$ 1,953 28

RECAPITULATION OF ORDERS ISSUED ON COUNTY GENERAL FUND.

Auditor and clerks	$ 18,499 87
Treasurer and clerks	12,115 91
Clerk of court and clerks	9,941 45
Register of deeds and clerks	9,960 00
Sheriff and deputies	11,608 50
Superintendent of schools	1,800 00
Judge of probate and clerk	4,000 00
Judges of district court	4,500 00
County attorney and assistant	4,300 00
County commissioners	5,549 88
Fireman, janitor and watchman	2,340 00
Jailers and matron	3,106 26
Light, fuel, repairs, Gen. Exp. court house	2,388 44
Light, fuel, repairs, Gen. Exp. jail	3,225 84
Blank books and stationery	4,374 29
Printing	4,489 46
Register of births and deaths	1,165 00
Election expenses	1,309 99
Premiums awarded at county fair	423 00
Wolf bounty	1,616 00
Fire wardens	50 25
Boarding prisoners	9,642 49
Traveling expenses of deputy sheriffs and salaries of extra deputies	2,235 80
Miscellaneous expenses county general	7,379 39
District court sheriffs and clerks	757 00
Grand jurors	1,140 00
Petit jurors	9,697 70
Witnesses	2,080 21
Miscellaneous expenses district court	6,200 88
Municipal court jurors' fees	2,515 45
Municipal court, constable fees, etc.	927 25
Municipal court, witness fees	299 69
Justice courts	878 77
Probate court	3,354 68
Coroners' inquest	1,953 28
Total	$155,826 53
Refunds	2,240 80
Grand total	$158,067 33
Outstanding and unpaid warrants	$ 1,446 39

POOR COMMISSION.

22772	A. P. Cook	$ 104 37
22775	Emma E. Huntoon	512 25
22777	M. Haug	126 50
22778	Chas. Shaffer	36 50
22779	Lot Kirby	25 00
22780	John Blad	25 00
22781	Frank Hartman	30 00
22782	Jennie Straham	25 00
22783	Jas. Dennis	81 75
22788	Anton Granquist	23 25
22793	Kelley-How-Thompson	5 84
22794	First National Bank	4 00
22795	Bauers & Elder	5 75
22814	R. Graham	153 65
22816	And. Johnson	25 00
22839	Lundmark & Franson	3 00
22843	Fred W. Erickson	12 00
22863	P. A. Sjoselius	4 00
22864	Johnson & Moe	16 00
22868	A. Grams	3 00
22869	A. Grams	3 00
22870	A. Grams	3 00
22873	The Victor Co.	3 06
22874	Little & Nolte	12 00
22875	Lawrence Gilman	8 00
22876	O. Tomling	4 00
22877	Duluth Universal Mill	43 00
22878	Hendricks & Stai	4 00
22886	Duluth Shoe Co.	7 20
22896	Swanson & Stahn	8 00
22901	Coolidge Schusler Co.	4 00
22904	A. Borgen	8 00
22929	A. J. Anderson	3 70
22931	Geo. H. Schulenburg	4 00
22937	Johnson & Nelson	6 00
22960	Thatcher & Thatcher	4 00
22961	W. B. Pratt & Co.	16 00
22962	D. O'Leary	10 00
22963	H. W. Hull	20 00
22964	Chas. Shogran	75 00
22965	L. P. Highmark	16 00
22966	Great Nor. Ry. Co.	7 73
22967	Christinson & Mendenhall.	40 50
22968	M. M. Gasser	21 00
22969	E. S. Kempton	5 50
22970	J. A. Grachowski	8 00
22971	McMartin & Lueck	11 80
22972	W. C. Barrett	36 00
22973	Olson & Kauppi	8 00
22974	Miners' Nat. Bank	12 00
22975	Frank Suech	8 00
22976	Dibbell & Gujer Livery	13 75
22977	R. H. Rathbun	4 00
22978	Panton & White	24 34
22990	Eveleth Cash Groc. Co.	4 00
22991	Eiler & Anderson	3 00
22992	Magnus Peterson	4 00
23044	D. Goldish	4 77
23051	Tower Finnish Mer. Co.	4 00
23052	A. H. Burg	4 80
23053	Gust Jarvi	8 00
23054	Henry Hughes & Co.	3 00
23055	Johnson & Hoel	7 00
23056	J. Mesberg	2 00
23057	H. E. Bartholdi	4 00
23058	Chas. Gasper	4 00
23061	Thos. Jensen	20 00
23081	C. B. Nanan	18 00
23105	Zenith City Tel. Co.	30 00
23119	Kelley Hdw Co.	2 05
23127	Durkan & Crawford	26 25
23129	Stone, Ordean, Wells Co.	5 17
23130	Chas. B. Lenant	23 25
23131	J. M. Sheehy, Agt.	4 40
23136	Ed. Dormedy	8 00
23137	Ed. Dormedy	4 00
23155	John Peterson	16 00
23205	Henry Folz	3 00
23206	Henry Folz	3 00
23207	Henry Folz	3 00
23300	A. P. Cook	108 29
23301	Emma E. Huntoon	621 75
23317	M. Haug	83 50
23318	Frank Hartman	30 00
23319	Jennie Straham	25 00
23320	John Blad	25 00
23321	Chas. Schaffer	36 50
23322	Lot Kirby	25 00
23324	Little & Nolte	12 00
23325	Am. Exchange Bk.	4 00
23335	Anton Granquist	22 25
23337	Sundin & Johnson	28 00
23338	Market Groc. Co.	16 00
23339	Knowlton & Co.	4 00
23342	P. A. Sjoselius	4 00
23346	Bruno Eyferth	25 00
23347	Chas. Shogran	75 00
23348	R. H. Rathbun	4 00
23349	Jas. Dennis	103 50
23350	R. Graham	166 05
23351	R. Graham	4 00
23352	R. Graham	4 00
23354	Johnson & Moe	19 00
23428	D. O'Leary	15 00
23429	M. J. Dahlstein	4 00
23430	M. J. Dahlstein	4 00
23432	A. J. Anderson	12 00
23435	Emil Schlender	3 00
23436	Swanson & Stohn	8 00
23440	C. W. Davidson	7 00
23446	Hendricks & Stai	4 00
23447	McEwen Bros.	9 00
23448	Thatcher & Thatcher	4 00
23449	J. H. O'Leary & Co.	4 00
23469	Gust Jarvi	12 00
23470	Johnson & Hoel	7 00
23471	Lundmark & Franson	3 00
23472	Dibbell-Gujer Livery Co.	13 75
23473	Eiler & Anderson	3 00
23474	C. S. Weik	4 00
23475	Lawrence & Gillman	4 00
23476	C. H. Oppel & Son	4 00
23477	McPhail & Jones	8 00
23492	Penttela & Nelson	4 00
23524	Johnson & Thorp	4 00
23525	H. R. Patterson	9 50
23526	H. E. Bartholdi	4 00
23527	J. H. Grachowski & Co.	8 00
23535	Dul. Gen. Electric Co.	1 76
23538	Bauers & Elder	7 00
23539	Fred W. Erickson	12 00
23543	Dul. Universal Mill Co.	98 10
23544	Helmer Hendrickson	4 00
23547	Coolidge & Schuseler Co.	4 00
23555	Panton & White	20 36
23556	Dul. Van Storage Co.	1 00
23557	F. W. Kugler	12 50
23558	C. S. Prosser & Co.	3 00
23559	Duluth Shoe Co.	5 61
23563	Gronseth & Olson	8 00
23580	Chas. Gasper	4 00
23581	Merritt & Hector	8 00
23582	E. S. Kempton	4 40
23583	A. H. Burg	16 96
23584	Northern Electrical Co.	1 05
23585	Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham	24 50
23586	Tower Finnish Mer. Co.	20 00
23590	Gowan, Peyton & Twohy Co	184 91
23591	Eveleth Cash Groc.	4 00
23592	T. W. McAuley & Co.	25 71
23594	A. W. Eiler	3 60
23598	T. A. Scarlett	1 60
23608	Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co.	6 50
23625	Durkan & Crawford	44 50
23628	J. W. Cook	2 00
23638	John McKay	4 00
23644	A. Grams	7 00
23646	Thos. Jensen	16 00
23649	D. Goldish	4 75
23653	Frank Brand	4 00
23654	Frank Brand	4 00
23659	Harry Christian	40 00
23735	Chas. Shogran	85 00
23736	A. P. Cook	132 30
23737	Emma E. Huntoon	674 25
23739	D. Goldish	2 50
23749	E. Fiebiger	23 45
23741	Strom & Carlson	12 00
23743	Anton Granquist	20 25
23747	M. Haug	82 50
23748	Chas. Schaffer	34 75
23749	Frank Hartman	30 00
23750	Lot Kirby	25 00
23751	Jennie Straham	25 00
23752	John Blod	25 00
23753	Stewart Transfer Co.	2 75
23765	Louis Jentoft	58 00
23767	American Exchange Bk.	8 00
23768	Victor Johnson	7 00
23804	Little & Nolte	12 00
23805	Jas. Dennis	50 00
23806	R. Graham	162 35
23807	W. C. Barrett	12 00
23839	Sundin & Johnson	23 00
23844	Anton Borgen	8 00
23846	Johnson & Moe	26 00
23847	Finnish Merc. Co.	48 00
23848	T. E. Adams	4 00
23849	D. O'Leary	7 00
23941	O. Tomling	4 00
23945	Sarah Brown	4 00
23949	Geo. H. Schulenberg	4 00
23952	Fred W. Erickson	20 00
23953	J. H. McFadzean	2 15
23954	Helmer Hendrickson	8 00
23955	Chas. Gasper	4 00
23956	W. H. Congdon & Son	14 75
23957	Tower Finnish Merc. Co.	4 00
23958	Fuller & Kealy	4 00
23959	Henry Hughes & Co.	6 00

23960 C. T. Faucett 7 00
23961 Lundmark & Franson 3 00
23962 R. H. Rathbun 12 00
23963 A. W. Eiler 3 00
23964 Dibbell & Gujer Livery 19 25
23965 Olson & Kauppi 4 00
23966 John Peterson 4 00
23967 Meden & Morton 8 00
23976 J. H. Grochowsky 8 00
23980 Ed. Dormedy 4 00
23981 Ed. Dormedy 16 00
23983 Coolidge Schussler & Co. 4 00
23989 Henry Folz 7 00
23990 Henry Folz 3 00
23994 Swanson & Stahn 4 00
23997 Hall & Burries 12 00
24004 Gust Jarvi 4 00
24005 Gust Jarvi 8 00
24007 W. B. Logan 20 00
24008 Pentella Nelson 8 00
24009 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
24010 O. H. Clark 35 00
24038 Duluth Shoe Co. 2 32
24043 Ole Olson 4 00
24062 Dul. & Iron R. R. R. 1 75
24089 Clyde Iron Works 1 60
24090 Mrs. L. Koski 4 00
24091 Mrs. L. Koski 4 00
24092 Duluth Universal Mill Co. 39 50
24093 Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. 23 47
24095 M. J. Dahlstein 11 00
24096 Sarah H. Banks 33 00
24099 Panton & White 10 12
24102 Gronseth & Olson 4 00
24114 Kelley Hdw. Co. 8 61
24115 Kelley Hdw. Co. 8 31
24125 A. H. Burg 8 73
24126 Johnson & Hoel 7 00
24128 W. E. Spoonts 2 50
24192 A. E. Hathaway 11 70
24232 D. Goldish 2 35
24245 A. E. Hathaway 2 15
24247 Hall & Burns 19 00
24340 A. P. Cook 128 97
24353 Emma E. Huntoon 787 50
24367 M. Haug 88 55
24368 Jas. Dennis 60 75
24369 Jennie Straham 25 00
24370 Chas. Schaffer 36 75
24371 A. T. McDonald 25 00
24372 Chas. West 12 00
24373 John Blad 25 00
24374 Frank Hartman 30 00
24375 Anton Granquist 24 75
24380 Chas. Shogran 85 00
24447 Durkan & Crawford 30 00
24448 Durkan & Crawford 27 70
24450 Bauers & Elder 4 50
24456 John Renmer 6 00
24458 Little & Nolte 12 00
24459 R. Graham 158 00
24467 Thatcher & Thatcher 8 00
24488 E. L. Fisher, P. M. 21 50
24490 Knowlton & Co. 4 00
24492 Fred W. Erickson 20 00
24493 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
24494 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
24495 Johnson & Moe 21 00
24496 Moir & Walker 23 00
24497 Victor Johnson 4 00
24506 R. H. Rathbun 8 00
24507 M. Kershald 8 60
24510 Sarah Brown 4 00
24511 C. W. Davidson 4 00
24515 J. H. O'Leary & Co. 4 00
24516 O. Tomling 8 00
24517 O. Tomling 4 00
24520 Louis Jentoft 12 25
24522 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
24523 C. B. Nunan 13 00
24525 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 3 00
24526 Nels J. Benson 8 00
24527 Mrs. Lizzie Koski 4 00
24528 Henry Hughes 3 00
24529 Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. 203 66
24530 H. E. Bartholdi 8 00
24531 H. Gazett 8 56
24532 Meden & Morton 4 00
24533 S. M. Crandall 3 75
24534 Frank Suech 10 00
24535 J. Abrahamson 12 17
24536 Ely Finnish Stock Co. 4 00
24537 J. A. Jeffry 4 00
24538 Dibell-Gujer Livery 13 75
24539 Sam Perrault 3 50
24540 Sam Perrault 3 50
24541 Milner & Ebert 4 00
24542 Saari & Campbell 16 00
24543 Duluth Universal Mill Co. 91 80
24553 Dul. & Iron R. R. R. Co. 4 65
24554 Ole Olson 4 00
24561 H. R. Patterson 20 50
24562 Ed. Dormedy 12 00
24566 Thos. Jenson 3 17
24567 Thos. Jenson 8 00
24568 Frank Brand 8 00
24573 Johnson & Thorpe 8 00
24574 Sandberg Bros 4 00
24575 Olson & Kauppi 3 00
24576 St. Mary's Hospital 1 50
24577 Bethel Branch 78
24579 Hall & Burnes 12 00
24580 Tower Finnish Mer. Co. 4 00
24581 M. M. Gasser 33 00
24582 E. S. Kempton 7 70
24583 Albert Kitto 8 00
24584 Rudolph Wieding 4 00
24585 Gust Jarvi 12 00
24586 Johnson & Hall 7 00
24587 W. B. Pratt & Co. 12 00
24588 Merritt & Hector 9 50
24605 Duluth Gen'l. Elec. Co. 75
24606 Swanson & Stahn 4 00
24609 Stewart Transfer Co. 4 75
24610 A. J. Anderson 4 00
24620 A. Grams 11 00
24621 A. Grams 7 60
24623 Dul. Van & Storage Co. 1 25
24624 Kelley Hdw. Co. 14 01
24625 A. H. Donald 3 00
24627 G. M. Smith 2 10
24628 Chas. Gasper 4 00
24629 Eveleth Cash Groc. 4 00
24630 T. W. McAuley 77 21
24631 Panton & White 4 37
24632 T. A. Scarlett 1 80
24640 Jos. Marra 8 00
24641 Pentela Nelson 4 00
24646 Johnson & Nelson 6 00
24658 D. Goldish 4 50
24680 Henry Johnson 4 50
24681 Gronseth & Olson 4 00
24684 Christianson & Mendenhall 15 75
24685 D. O'Leary 3 00
24686 Lundmark & Franson 7 00
24687 Suffel & Co. 7 50
24688 D. O'Leary 7 00
24689 Duluth Shoe Co. 4 90
24777 W. B. Logan 12 00
24779 A. P. Cook 129 10
24783 Emma E. Huntoon 564 00
24795 Little & Nolte 12 00
24796 A. F. Rockwell 4 00
24797 Chas. Shogran 85 00
24800 C. Dommeneaux 27 75
24801 A. T. McDonald 25 00
24802 Jennie Straham 25 00
24803 John Blad 25 00
24804 Chas. West 25 00
24805 Frank Hartman 30 00
24806 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
24807 M. Haug 127 03
24812 Coolidge Schussler Co. 4 00
24817 Johnson & Moe 18 00
24818 M. Adson, Agt. 4 85
24820 Peter Grant 100 00
24823 Durkan & Crawford 41 25
24830 Anton Granquist 22 50
24845 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
24846 Gowan, Peyton, Twohy Co. 25 11
24847 Ed Dormedey 12 00
24848 Robert Graham 157 95
24849 R. H. Rathbun 4 00
24850 Dibell-Gujer livery 13 75
24851 Milner & Ebert 4 00
24852 Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co. 4 00
24860 Panton & White 12 15
24861 Thatcher & Thatcher 4 00
24872 John Farah 7 00
24873 F. E. Adams 3 00
24874 A. M. Swingle 3 00
24875 T. F. Trevillion 4 00
24877 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
24881 C. B. Nunan 18 00
24884 Sundeen & Johnson 40 00
24888 Fred W. Erickson 12 00
24973 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
24974 Ole Olson 4 00
24978 O. Tomling 4 00
24981 Sarah Brown 4 00
24982 Stewart Transfer Co. 3 75
24983 J. H. O'Leary & Co. 4 00
24985 D. O'Leary 10 00
24986 J. P. Tonelli, Agt. 1 10
24987 Fuller & Kealy 4 00
24988 Nels J. Benson 8 00
24989 Kealey Bros. 4 00
25000 Anton Borgen 8 00
25003 Hall & Burnes 15 00
25004 A. H. Edin 20 00
25029 Jas. Gasin 6 00
25036 Wright-Clarkson Merc. Co. 8 00
25038 Swanson & Stohn 4 00
25070 L. Jentoft 79 50
25071 Eveleth Cash Groc. 4 00
25072 Olson & Kauppi 4 00
25073 Eiler & Anderson 6 00
25074 C. T. Fencett 11 00
25075 M. E. Brown 6 90
25077 C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. 27 75
25079 Johnson & Nelson 7 00
25085 Chas. Gasper 4 00
25085 A. Graves 7 00
25086 Sandberg Bros. & Kokkonen 4 00
25087 Jno. A. Sulzer Seed Co. 9 20
25088 Patrick Sullivan 2 20
25089 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 16 00
25095 H. E. Bartholdie 4 00
25096 Gust Jaroi 16 00
25131 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 1 05
25134 W. B. Logan 12 00
25135 W. B. Logan 19 00
25137 Market Grocy Co. 16 00
25146 Christinson, Mendenhall & Graham 8 58
25147 A. H. Burg 13 76
25148 E. S. Kempton 2 20
25157 Dul. Universal Mill Co. 27 40
25158 Suffel & Co. 4 00
25163 Branch Bethel 1 53
25164 T. W. McAuley & Co. 47 38
25165 Geo. Hubert 4 00
25168 Duluth Shoe Co. 8 15
25211 Dr. C. B. Miller 10 50
25416 Thomas Jenson 16 00
25417 Gronseth & Olson 8 00
25447 Frank Brand 4 00
25450 A. P. Cook 133 85
25452 Aug. Huttel 50 00
25453 Anton Granquist 17 25
25464 C. A. Freeman 25 00
25465 Frank White 25 00
25466 C. Dommeneaux 27 37
25467 Joe Claudy 10 50
25468 A. T. McDonald 25 00
25469 John Blod 25 00
25470 Chas. West 25 00
25471 Jennie Strahan 25 00
25472 John Griffith 19 00
25473 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
25474 M. Haug 82 89
25476 A. R. Anderson 4 00
25478 Louis Cato 4 00
25479 Emma E. Huntoon 582 75
25480 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
25481 Duluth & Iron R. R. R. Co. 1 50
25485 Duluth Universal Mill Co. 33 75
25488 R. Graham 162 15
25489 Little & Nolte 12 00
25490 Flood & Horgan 3 75
25491 Flood & Horgan 3 75
25492 Thatcher & Thatcher 4 00
25493 J. H. O'Leary 4 00
25497 Bauers & Elder 5 25
25500 Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham 33 75
25501 M. M. Gasser Co. 30 00
25502 Fendel & Swope 18 95
25503 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 197 56
25504 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 4 00
25505 E. S. Prosser & Co. 10 88
25512 Johnson & Moe 14 00
25513 Homer Collins 30 00
25514 Lawrence & Gilman 23 00
25515 J. E. Ross 7 00
25516 Milner & Ebert 4 00
25517 Dibbell-Gujer Livery 13 75
25518 Kealy Bros. 8 00
25519 Panton & White 7 80
25520 T. W. McAuley & Co. 40 90
25521 Chamberlain & Taylor 6 15
25656 Durkan & Crawford 30 00
25659 John A. Salzer Seed Co. 7 50
25660 Biwabik Hdw. Co. 17 50
25661 Am. Ex. Bank 4 00
25662 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
25663 M. E. Brown 2 30
25664 D. O'Leary 10 00
25665 A. H. Burg 3 91
25666 K. O. Nelson 18 00
25667 Merritt & Hector 30 00
25668 John Farah 4 00
25669 J. P. Tonolli 1 10
25670 Dul. Shoe Co. 15 00
25672 Chas. Shogren 85 00
25674 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
25675 E. S. Kempton 2 15
25677 Gronseth & Olson 8 00
25678 Victor Johnson 3 00
25679 Victor Johnson 3 00
25680 W. C. Barrett 12 00
25681 Pentilla & Nelson 4 00
25683 Ole Olson 4 00
25684 Stewart Transfer Co. 13 75
25700 Kelley Hdw. Co. 17 94
25701 Kelley Hdw. Co. 11 43
25703 Henry Folz 3 00
25704 Henry Folz 6 00
25705 Henry Folz 7 00
25708 W. B. Pratt & Co. 8 00
25709 M. E. Gleason 17 50
25710 W. J. Ryder 42 00
25711 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 4 00
25712 Gust Jarvi 20 00
25713 Henry Hughes 6 00
25719 C. H. Oppel & Son 4 00
25721 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
25722 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
25723 H. E. Bartholdi 8 00
25724 Saari & Campbell 20 00
25726 J. Mesberg 30 00
25727 Johnson & Hall 14 00
25728 Nels J. Benson 4 00
25730 Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co. 21 68
25731 Fred W. Erickson 12 00
25756 J. A. Grochowski 4 00
25758 Frank Hartman 11 00
25760 Frank Brand 4 00
25764 Eveleth Cash Groc. Co. 4 00
25765 Dr. C. W. More 9 00
25781 Johnson & Nelson 3 00
25909 L. P. Highmark 8 00
25923 M. Adson, Agt. 18 00
26032 A. P. Cook 128 64
26034 M. Haug 93 69
26035 John Blod 25 00
26036 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
26037 Jno. Griffith 30 00
26038 Jas. Erickson 25 00
26039 A. T. McDonald 25 00
26040 Frank White 25 00
26041 C. A. Freeman 25 00
26042 Jennie Straham 25 00
26043 Jos. Clandy 9 00
26044 C. Domminlaux 10 51
26046 E. E. Huntoon 501 75
26049 Aug Huttel 152 50
26052 Suffel & Co 1 25
26053 Chas. Shogran 85 00
26074 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 3 25
26075 Little & Nolte 12 00
26076 Robert Graham 157 30
26079 Chas. Gasper 4 00
26081 A. Borgen 8 00
26082 Duluth Universal Mill 46 05
26084 Geo. H. Schulberg 4 00
26085 Geo. Judnick 8 00
26086 Strom & Carlson 24 00
26087 C. B. Nunan 22 00
26253 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
26254 Louis Cato 4 00
26281 A. Grams 7 00
26282 A. Grams 7 00
26285 Zenith City Tel. Co. 30 00
26286 J. H. O'Leary 3 00
26287 Wright-Clarkson Merc. Co. 16 00
26288 Fendel & Swope 4 95
26289 Otterson & Thorstad 4 00
26290 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 12 00
26291 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 7 73
26292 D. O'Leary 7 00
26293 Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham 14 02
26294 W. H. Congdon & Son 35 00
26295 W. J. Ryder 12 50
26296 W. J. Ryder 12 50
26297 Bauers & Elder 7 00
26299 C. H. Oppel & Son 4 00
26300 Standard Salt & Cement Co. 5 40
26301 C. T. Fawcett 12 00
26302 R. H. Rathbun 12 00
26303 Milner & Ebert 4 00
26304 J. A. Grachowsky 4 00
26305 John E. Ross 4 00
26306 Johnson & Moe 12 00
26310 Hatcher & Hatcher 4 00
26311 Theo. Christofferson 37 00
26316 Ole Olson 4 00
26317 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
26318 Fred. W. Erickson 12 00
26338 Chas. West 25 00
26339 M. Solminen 4 00
26340 Meden & Morten 4 00
26341 Panton & White 3 72
26342 M. E. Brown 5 25
26343 T. W. McAuley & Co. 56 24
26344 Sandberg Bros. & Kokkonen 4 00
26345 Kelley Hdw. Co. 24 02
26347 Chas. Gasper 4 00
26348 Gust. Jarve 20 00
26349 Henry Hughes & Co. 3 00
26350 Robert Lueck 10 00
26358 C. W. Davidson 4 00
26361 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
26364 J. W. Cook 1 50
26365 Louis Jentoft 16 25
26371 Swanson & Stohn 4 00
26372 Victor Johnson 3 00
26373 Knute Ogala 4 00
26374 Nels J. Benson 8 00
26375 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 4 00
26376 O. C. Sovde 32 00
26414 H. R. Patterson 3 50
26423 Thos. Jensen 8 00
26467 E. S. Kempton 7 70
26547 A. P. Cook 132 15
26550 A. F. Huntoon 366 75
26564 M. Haug 89 96
26565 And. Swanson 5 50
26566 Chas. A. Freeman 26 75
26567 Sakari Kaske 8 50
26568 Frank White 23 75
26569 John Blod 25 00
26570 Chas. West 30 00
26571 A. T. McDonald 25 00
26572 Jennie Strohm 25 00
26573 John Griffith 30 00
26574 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
26581 Little & Nolte 12 00
26584 E. L. Fisher 21 20
26587 Geo. H. Schulenberger 4 00
26591 Panton & White 19 64
26592 R. Graham 158 63
26594 Frank Brand 8 00
26595½ J. P. Tonalli 1 10
26599 W. H. Congdon & Son 17 50
26600 A. H. Burg 3 23
26601 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 213 28
26606 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
26610 Harry Christian 44 00
26611 J. W. Link 8 00
26617 Chas. Shogran 85 00
26618 Dr. Homer Collins 10 00
26619 D. O'Leary 7 00
26622 A. E. Hathaway 13 35
26623 Am. Exchange bank 4 00
26624 R. H. Rathbun 4 00
26625 Milner & Ebert 4 00
26626 Dibbell-Gujer livery 13 75
26627 T. W. McAuley & Co. 58 82
26628 Hall & Burns 39 00
26629 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
26630 Thatcher & Thatcher 12 00
26634 Durkan & Crawford 48 75
26636 Johnson & Moe 8 00
27184 Chas. Gasper 4 00
27185 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
27189 Ole Olson 4 00
27191 Louis Jentoft 13 00
27192 John Farah 4 00
27193 J. H. O'Leary & Co. 6 00
27200 Louis Cota 4 00
27201 Swanson & Stohn 4 00
27202 Duluth Universal Mill Co. 57 00
27205 Henry Hughes 3 00
27206 Johnson & Hoel 4 00
27207 Nels J. Benson 8 00
27208 Hendricks & Stoi 4 00
27211 Cerveny & Bradford 4 00
27212 J. A. Grachowski & Co. 4 00
27213 M. E. Brown 1 15
27214 M. E. Gleason 17 60
27215 Saari & Campbell 16 00
27218 John E. Ross 7 00
27255 Pentella & Nelson 8 00
27256 Gust Jarvi 20 00
27257 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 4 00
27261 Fred W. Erickson 8 00
27265 Kelley Hdw. Co. 6 73
27268 Emil Hill 10 00
27277 Itasca Mer. Co. 4 00
27305 Marshall-Wells Hdw. Co. 10 47
27309 K. O. Nelson 6 00
27310 Market Groc. Co. 12 00
27337 Jos. Erickson 12 00
27354 A. Rocklin 8 00
27424 Gronseth & Olson 8 00
27440 A. E. Hathaway, Agt. 1 00
28059 Dr. C. W. More 43 50
28060 A. P. Cook 128 20
28061 A. F. Huntoon 270 75
28066 C. Dommeneaux 4 65
28070 James Elder 12 15
28073 Chas. Gasper 4 00
28074 Chas. Miller 25 00
28075 M. Haug 112 55
28076 Chas. West 30 00
28077 Jennie Straham 25 00
28078 Sokari Koski 16 00
28079 A. T. McDonald 25 00
28080 John Bled 25 00
28081 Chas. Schaffer 33 00
28082 A. Borgen 8 00
28083 Moer & Walker 20 00
28084 Robert Graham 222 70
28086 Henry Folz 3 00
28089 Henry Folz 7 00
28090 Henry Folz 3 00
28093 Kobagen Groc. Co. 4 00
28100 R. H. Rathbun 4 00
28101 Little & Nolte 12 00
28102 American Exchange Bank 4 00
28106 Devaney & Jordan 8 00
28107 Sundin & Johnson 32 00
28110 Chas. Shogran 85 00
28125 Thomas Jensen 21 00
28126 Ole Olson 12 00
28136 J. A. Grachowski 4 00
28144 Strom & Carlson 20 00
28152 Swanson & Stahn 8 00
28158 Kelley Hdw. Co. 15 11
28159 Hilmer Hendrickson 4 00
28163 St. Luke's Hospital 10 50
28165 Fred W. Erickson 16 00
28167 M. Kershall 12 00
28168 Pentella & Nelson 8 00
28169 James Marson 20 00
28170 McMartin & Lueck 20 40
28171 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
28172 Panton & White 5 13
28173 John Farah 3 00
28174 T. W. McAuley & Co. 46 25
28175 Victor Johnson 3 00
28176 Hall & Burns 4 00
28177 John E. Ross 3 00
28178 Milner & Ebert 8 00
28179 Lawrence & Gilman 21 00
21181 Stewart Transfer Co. 5 50
28182 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
28183 Thatcher & Thatcher 4 00
28184 Henry Hughes & Co. 3 00
28191 M. E. Brown 2 00
28192 F. L. Gilbert 450 00
28196 Frank Brand 4 00
28202 James J. Daur, Supt. 38 49
28211 Albert Kibbo 12 00
28233 C. F. Facett 17 00
28227 Gleason Hdw. Co. 17 50
28233 Gronseth & Olson 8 00
28234 Devaney & Jordan 3 00
28237 Durkan & Crawford 22 50
28246 C. A. Freeman 30 35
28261 Dr. C. W. More 82 50
28262 A. C. Rogers, Supt. 141 73
28263 Johnson & Moe 8 00
28264 Robt. Lueck 6 00
28265 Lundmark & Franson 8 00
28266 D. O'Leary 13 00
28267 Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. 5 00
28268 Hendricks & Stai 4 00
28271 J. W. Lent 4 00
28280 Will G. Starkey 4 48
28281 L. K. Daugherty 6 97
28282 W. C. Barrett 48 00
28284 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 2 55
28303 M. Adson, Agt. 12 00
28313 Meche Amatiezer 4 00
28317 Suffel & Co. 2 00
28318 E. S. Kempton 4 40
28347 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 16 00
28348 Tower Finnish Merc. Co. 4 00
28349 Gust Jarvi 24 00
28350 C. S. Raymond 8 00
28351 Nels J. Benson 4 00
28352 Johnson & Hoel 4 00
28353 Johnson & Hoel 4 00
28354 Itasca Merc. Co. 4 00
28372 W. B. Logan 16 00
28373 W. B. Logan 16 00
28454 Coolidge-Schussler Co 4 00
28455 Coolidge-Schussler Co. 12 00
28574 C. P. Frank 8 00
28575 Louis Jentoft 19 50
28587 Chas. Shogran 85 00
28588 A. P. Cook 131 64
28595 A. F. Huntoon 370 50
28628 Am. Exchange Bank 4 00
28629 Hall & Burns 12 00
28630 Little & Nolte 12 00
28631 City National Bank 4 00
28632 M. Haug 96 60
28636 P. A. Sjoselius 8 00
28637 Jennie Straham 25 00
28638 Chas. West 30 00
28639 A. T. McDonald 25 00
28640 John Blod 25 00
28641 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
28642 Chas. Miller 25 00
29140 A. Grams 3 00
29141 A. Grams 3 00
29142 A. Grams 7 00
29407 R. Graham 154 85
29408 Henry Folz 11 00
29410 Helmer Hendrickson 4 00
29416 Duluth Universal Mill Co. 79 55
29433 J. W. Lent 4 00
29434 Thatcher & Thatcher 4 00
29435 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
29436 Zenith City Tel. Co. 15 00
29437 L. Cato 8 00
29440 C. B. Nunan 25 00
29442 Thos. Jeasen 28 00
29443 Christinson & M. & G. Co. 25 52
29444 D. O'Leary 7 00
29445 Lundmark & Franson 4 00
29451 C. W. Davidson 4 00
29453 A. C. Rogers 63 52
29454 Fred W. Erickson 12 00
29455 Robt. Luick 3 00
29456 Johnson & Moe 12 00
29457 J. A. Jeffrey 3 00
29458 Eiler & Anderson 3 00
29459 M. Kushall 4 00
29460 Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co. 177 61
29461 Milner & Ebert 16 00
29462 J. E. Ross 4 00
29463 McMartin & Lueck 15 00
29464 Geo. Herbert 3 00
29465 W. T. Irwin 1 05
29472 Ole Olson 4 00
29475 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 3 50
29476 Duluth Shoe Co. 15 00
29478 Victor Johnson 3 00
29479 M. M. Gasser 30 00
29480 E. S. Kempton 1 10
29488 J. K. Tate, Supt. 22 97
29494 J. A. Grachowski & Co. 4 00
29496 Gust Jarvi 28 00
29497 Nels J. Benson 4 00
29498 Johnson & Hoel 4 00
29499 Henry Hughes 3 00
29500 E. W. Lund 4 00
29503 Heimbach Lbr. Co. 8 15
29504 Itasca Mer. Co. 4 00
29505 Devaney & Jordan 7 25
29506 H. Gazett 2 07
29507 M. E. Brown 9 40
29543 James Marra 8 00
29581 A. E. Hathaway, Agt. 51 30
29582 A. R. Anderson 4 00
29605 J. A. Tolle 3 00
29626 Kelley Hdw. Co. 5 14
29634 Dr. C. W. More 78 00
29635 Ed. Dormedy 4 00
29636 Ed. Dormedy 4 00
29637 Ed. Dormedy 8 00
29638 Ed. Dormedy 4 00
29646 Gronseth & Olson 4 00
29717 Chas. Gasper 4 00
29718 Wright-Clarkson Co. 8 00
29719 Wright-Clarkson Co. 4 00
29738 Chas. Shogran 85 00
29740 A. P. Cook 130 15
29743 E. E. Huntoon 432 00
29750 Durkan & Crawford 26 25
29753 Nick Beyer 7 00
29756 Jas. Elder 3 00
29766 Dul. Universal Mill Co. 13 07
29768 Robt. Graham 157 35
29769 Chas. West 22 00
29770 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
29771 John Blod 25 00
29772 A. T. McDonald 25 00
29773 Jennie Straham 25 00
29774 M. Haug 101 60
29775 Kohagen Groc. Co. 8 00
30079 J. W. Lent 4 00
30328 Thatcher & Thatcher 8 00
30329 Stewart Transfer Co. 5 50
30330 J. H. O'Leary 4 00
30331 Henry Folz 7 00
30403 Louis Jentoft 31 50
30465 P. J. Dow 4 00
30634 Louis Cato 8 00
30635 H. Hendrickson 4 00
30636 J. A. Grachowski & Co. 4 00
30637 Christenson, M. & G. 6 75
30638 Fendel & Swope 11 20
30639 Swanson & Stohn 12 00
30640 Durkan & Crawford 22 50
30641 J. E. Fobister 4 00
30642 J. E. Fobister 4 00
30659 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
30664 Geo. Schulenberg 8 00
30665 Panton & White Co. 17 72
30666 Devaney & Jordan 7 50
30667 Milner & Ebert 8 00
30668 Dul. News-Tribune Co. 8 60
30669 J. A. Jeffrey 4 00
30670 A. W. Eiler 4 00
30671 R. H. Rathbun 4 00
30672 Little & Nolte 12 00
30673 Theo. Barthodli 6 60
30674 John E. Ross 4 00
30675 T. W. McAuley & Co. 78 51
30676 D. O'Leary 3 00
30677 M. M. Gasser 8 00
30678 Hendricks & Stai 4 00
30679 Lundmark & Franson 4 00
30683 Red Cliff Lbr. Co. 4 00
30684 Frank Brand 8 00
30690 A. Borgen 8 00
30712 C. T. Fawcett 8 00
30713 Robt. Lueck 3 00
30714 Johnson & Hoel 12 00
30715 Thos. Fobister 12 00
30723 C. W. Davidson 4 00
30725 Chas. Gasper 4 00
30726 Duluth Shoe Co. 5 80
30727 Fred W. Erickson 12 00
30730 Harry Hurdon 28 50
30732 Nels J. Benson 4 00
30733 W. J. Ryder 17 50
30734 Itasca Merc. Co. 4 00
30736 Dul. Eve. Herald 10 00
30737 Hall & Burns 8 00
30738 Dibbell-Gujer Livery 13 75
30739 Johnson & Moe 12 00
30740 W. B. Logan 16 00
30744 M. E. Brown 8 95
30745 Knute Ongala 4 00
30753 Henry Hughes 3 00
30754 Kelley Hdw. Co. 6 55
30755 Gust Jarvi 20 00
30758 John Peterson 9 00
30761 Pentila & Nelson 8 00
30762 Mrs. D. S. Forgy 4 75
30763 Geo. Hebert 3 00
30768 A. R. Anderson 4 00
30782 Ole Olson 4 00
30847 M. Kershall 4 00
30877 Duluth Directory Co. 5 00
30909 J. A. Tulle 3 00
30995 E. W. Lent 4 00
31002 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 4 30
31028 E. S. Kempton 3 30
31098 Gronseth & Olson 4 00
31110 A. P. Cook 131 84
31111 Chas. Shogran 85 00
31113 E. E. Huntoon 428 25
31517 M. Haug 92 50
31518 Chas. McNeil 10 00
31519 Mike McCann 30 00
31520 Jennie Straham 25 00
31521 John Blod 25 00
31522 Chas. Schaffer 30 00
31523 A. T. McDonald 25 00
31530 Robt. Graham 160 94
31532 J. W. Hilliard 2,455 20
31537 J. W. Lent 4 00
31540 Little & Nolte 12 00
31544 Mrs. R. A. Dubey 4 00
31545 Sundeen & Johnson 28 00
31548 M. N. Triplett 29 00
31549 C. W. Davidson 8 00
31550 H. Hendrickson 4 00
31551 Ole Olson 4 00
31552 Christenson, M. & G. 52 00
31554 Thatcher & Thatcher 4 00
31555 Henry Folz 3 00
31556 Market Groc. Co. 16 00
31560 J. H. O'Leary 7 00
31561 Johnson & Hoel 4 00
31562 Nels J. Benson 8 00
31565 Louis Jentoft 87 50
31566 Ole A. Berg 8 00
31567 Mrs. M. C. Stack 7 50
31568 James Elder 5 00
31569 D. O'Leary 6 00
31570 Scott-Graff Lbr. Co. 8 50
31573 H. J. Kolling & Co. 8 00
31574 American Exchange Bk. 4 00
31580 C. B. Nunan 14 00
31581 Strom & Carlson 12 00
31582 Strom & Carlson 4 00
31583 A. C. Rogers, Supt. 30 00
31588 L. K. Daugherty 10 75
31589 P. A. Sjoselius 4 00
31593 Lundmark & Franson 4 00
31596 Dibbell-Gujer Livery 13 75
31597 Hall & Burns 12 00
31598 R. H. Rathbun 4 00
31599 Milner & Ebert 18 00
31600 Robt. Lueck 8 00
31601 C. F. Faucett 4 00
31602 John E. Ross 3 00
31603 M. H. Husler 82 00
31604 Eiler & Rehbein 6 00
31605 J. Mesberg 10 00
31606 Iron Range Cash Store 4 00
31607 Louis Cato 8 00
31609 Johnson & Nelson 4 00
31610 Geo. H. Schulenberg 4 00
31611 J. E. Fobister 4 00
31612 Kenney & Anker 1 25
31614 Itasca Merc. Co. 4 00
31624 Chas. Gasper 4 00
31626 D. M. Monser 4 00
31629 Stewart Transfer Co. 2 75
31630 C. P. Frank 8 00
31632 Fred W. Erickson 16 00
31641 Stone, Ordean, Wells Co. 209 27
31642 Hendrickson & Stai 4 00
31643 A. H. Burg 1 60
31644 Pioneer Fuel Co. 7 75
31649 A. W. Eiler 4 00
31650 St. Mary's Hospital 27 00
31651 T. W. McAuley & Co. 52 99
31652 Pentilla & Nelson 12 00
31653 John Farah 4 00
31659 Gronseth & Olson 7 00
31665 Swanson & Stahn 8 00
31673 A. R. Anderson 4 00
31674 Gust Jarvi 32 00
31675 E. W. Lund 16 00
31683 Johnson & Moe 8 00
31684 Saari & Campbell 8 00
31699 Magnus Peterson 3 00
31702 J. A. Tolle 3 00
31724 Dul. Universal Mill Co. 64 20
31725 Duluth Shoe Co. 17 60
31731 Dul. & I. R. R. R. Co. 1 50
31792 M. Adson, Agt. 13 50
31793 E. S. Kempton 7 00
31810 St. Germain Bros. 2 70
31847 Ed. McLeod 6 00
31848 Ed. McLeod 10 00
31863 Thomas Jensen 24 00

Total $ 28,190 68
Refunds charged to poor commission 21 91

Total $ 28,212 59

Outstanding and unpaid orders old poor fund acc't $ 93 72

COUNTY ROADS.

ANDERSON ROAD.

30423 A. N. Anderson, labor $ 56 10
30424 John Anderson, labor 87 30
30425 Edmon Anderson, labor 33 95
30426 John Blomquist, labor 24 85
30427 John Ostlund, labor 26 00
30428 A. B. Jackson, labor 21 35
30429 John M. Steward, labor 22 22
30430 A. N. Anderson, labor 15 67
31220 A. N. Anderson, dynamite 11 80

Total $ 299 81

ARLINGTON AND CITY LIMITS ROAD

28728 John Armstrong, labor $ 19 25
28729 Malcolm Armstrong, labor 31.50
28730 James Rowan, labor 31 50
28731 Martin Nowak, labor 12 25
28732 John Leviney, labor 12 25
28733 Frank Dempsky, labor 12 25
28734 John Gatinski, labor 2 62
28735 H. Martin, labor 12 25
28736 John Hellensky, labor 12 25

Total $ 146 12

ASHAWA ROAD.

30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 18 59
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 28 31
31215 E. Morcom, freight 1 00
31448 Geo. Beatty, labor 71 50
31449 John Peterson, labor 1 75
31450 Albert Johnson, labor 5 55
31451 Ole Nelson, labor 55
31452 John Quinn, labor 5 15
31453 John Johnson, labor 45 50
31454 Tom Anderson, labor 9 22
31455 John Landen, labor 6 65
31456 Isaac Johnson, labor 9 42
31457 Christ Benson, labor 55
31458 Gust Haglund, labor 15 75
31459 Bernard Sjostrom, labor 5 75
31460 Isaac Ask, labor 6 85
31461 Gust O. Anderson, labor 1 75
31462 Jake Laskey, labor 9 02
31463 Wm. Moilen, labor 9 02
31464 Chas. J. Johnson, labor 19 68
31465 Otto Pardan, labor 12 68
31466 Albert Johnson, labor 18 81
31467 Bernard Sjostrom, labor 8 20
31468 Gust Johnson, labor 33 25
31469 John Trig, labor 6 30
31470 Andrew Johnson, labor 1 70
31471 Noble H. Beatty, labor 18 00
31472 Chas. J. Johnson, labor 117 00
31473 John Olson, labor 54 00
31474 Oscar Magnuson, labor 18 00
31475 Oscar Magnuson, labor 18 00
31476 Able Pearson, labor 18 00
31477 Able Peterson, labor 18 00
31478 Andrew Pearson, labor 3 70
31479 O. Magnuson, labor 11 80
31480 J. Peterson, labor 12 40
31481 A. Buboltz, labor 41 40
31482 Geo. Beatty, labor 60 50
31483 John Peterson, labor 38 50
31484 Axel Peterson, labor 10 10
31485 Albert Johnson, labor 23 15
31486 Albert Nelson, labor 9 60
31487 Elof Johnson, labor 17 47
31488 Bernard Sjostrom, labor 9 55
31489 Alfred Johnson, labor 7 10
31490 Ole Nelson, labor 18 75
31491 Frank Frenlund, labor 5 55
31492 Thomas Connors, labor 9 40
31493 John Quinn, labor 11 20
31494 Christ Wick, labor 6 50
31495 John Johnson, labor 16 17
31496 Andrew Dalquist, labor 3 25
31497 Thom Anderson, labor 9 00
31498 John Landon, labor 9 00
31499 Isaac Johnson, labor 9 00
31500 Chris Benson, labor 9 00
31501 Gus Haglund, labor 17 50
31502 Bernard Sjostrom, labor 10 90
31503 Isaac Ask, labor 8 42
31504 Gust O. Anderson, labor 10 30
31505 And. Dalquist, labor 2 13
31506 Chas. I. Johnson, labor 14 00
31507 Otto Paldon, labor 14 00
31508 Thos. Wikely, labor 2 70
31509 Fred Wikely, labor 4 50
31510 Noble A. Beatty, labor 9 00
31511 Noble A. Beatty, labor 27 50
31512 John Olson, labor 13 50
31513 Chas. Johnson, lbaor 44 00
31514 And. Pearson, labor 23 00
31515 N. J. Benson, boarding men 135 30
31516 Gust Johnson, labor 9 00

Total $ 1,310 34

BURNSIDE ROAD.

30190 Jas. Johnson, labor 13 12
30191 Thos. Wicke, labor 13 13
30192 Mike, Pyhola, labor 13 12
30193 Sam. Memi labor 13 13
30194 Armas Rampeck, labor 13 12
30195 Jas. Isaacson, labor 33 75

Total $ 99 37

BYRNE ROAD.

22739 And. Owaal, labor 16 25
22740 Louis Millen, labor 10 00
22741 O. P. Willner, labor 12 00
22742 Herman Konster, labor 8 00
22743 Wm. Hill, labor 8 00
22744 Gustof Saari, labor 10 00
22745 Nestor Salin, labor 8 00
22746 Albin Salin, labor 8 00
22747 Oluf Quaal, labor 9 00
22748 Helmer Gradin, labor 10 00
22749 And. Stenlund, labor 6 00
22750 Oluf Quaal, labor 2 25
22751 K. O. Nelson, labor 1 00
28799 Andrew Quaal, labor 21 25
28800 Julius Hustod, labor 14 00
28801 John Sather, labor 14 88
28802 Anton Gunderson, labor 13 13
28803 Olof Quaal, labor 33 75
30152 Andrew Quaal, labor 25 00
30153 John Johnson, labor 15 30
30154 O. P. Willner, labor 13 56
30155 Andrew Stenlund, labor 13 55
30156 Charles Tuomi, labor 8 75
30157 Anton Gunderson, labor 11 80
30158 Chas. Stenlund, labor 12 25
30159 Frank Ward, labor 10 05
30160 Lars Olson, labor 6 55
30161 Alfred Olson, labor 6 55
30162 Emil Johnson, labor 6 55
30163 William Hill, labor 6 55
30164 John Tepsa, labor 4 80
30165 William Marin, labor 6 55
30166 Emil Johnson, labor 3 05
30167 John Sather, labor 1 75

Total $ 358 11

CALVARY ROAD.

23407 L. K. Daugherty, tools 1 50
23862 Frank Mox, labor 30 00
23863 Brona Weezorck, labor 46 00
23864 John P. Lepak, labor 48 00
23865 And. Jagelski, labor 27 00
23866 J. G. O'Hara, labor 36 00
23867 John Gajeski, labor 12 00
23868 And. Jagelski, labor 14 00
23869 J. G. O'Hara, labor 14 00
23870 Frank Mox, labor 35 00
23871 Martin Lepak, labor 4 00
23872 John Ryan, labor 20 00
23873 John Jaski, labor 4 00
23933 Frank Mox, labor 37 50
23934 J. G. O'Hara, labor 28 00
23935 John P. Lepak, labor 26 00
23936 And. Jagelski, labor 28 00
23937 Brona Weistzorck, labor 26 00
23938 John Gajewski, labor 16 00
23939 John Ryan, labor 13 75
23940 John Jaski, labor 4 00
26701 Kelley Hardware Co., tools, etc. 15 75
26701 Kelley Hardware Co., tools, etc. 7 75
26731 Frank Mox, labor 35 75
26735 J. G. O'Hara, labor 23 62
26736 Andrew Lepak, labor 14 50
26737 Felix Tornowski, labor 13 32
26738 M. Kursigsach, labor 10 50
26739 Paul Jaski, labor 9 13
26740 John Jakubek, labor 9 00
26741 Czeslaw Jakubek, labor 9 00
26742 Paul Tarnowski, labor 9 32
26743 St. Nozorka, labor 2 27
26744 John Kozlowski, labor 1 91
26745 Wm. Kiski, labor 10 52
26746 Wm. Wador, labor 9 70
26747 John Krak, labor 5 27
26748 Joe Kalinowski, labor 9 51
26749 Bill Sabczyk, labor 8 60
26750 John Wzesz, labor 10 22
26751 Frank Barcz, labor 10 02
26752 Joe Rosberrie, labor 9 72
26753 M. Cosgrove, labor 17 50
26754 Joe Amborski, labor 7 47
26755 Tom Oregawski, labor 7 47
26756 Pat Gleason, labor 9 77
26757 Ed Ganniaw, labor 10 65
26758 Fred Klinesk, labor 7 83
26759 Edward Klinesk, labor 7 72
26760 Wm. Niedzielka, labor 9 55
26761 Martin Nowak, labor 8 59
26762 M. Szzepavski, labor 9 25
26763 Sam Bronowski, labor 10 37
26764 Simon Kozearik, labor 6 45
26765 Andrew Jagelski, labor 4 75
26766 A. Miclostan, labor 2 18
26767 Frank Klukowski, labor 4 00
26768 Lucas Nowski, labor 6 17
26769 Tony Bielewski, labor 6 65
26770 Walter Marshall, labor 2 00
26771 Joe Kozearik, labor 4 70
26772 John Gelski, labor 2 45
26773 Walter Jaglowski, labor 4 55
26774 Tony Smith, labor 4 55
26775 Joe Flominski, labor 4 55
26776 Alex Sikooske, labor 2 25
26777 Geo. Zielinski, labor 2 25
26778 Joe Sobieski, labor 2 62
26779 F. M. Graskey, labor 1 75
26780 Frank Mros, labor 82
26781 Ignace Mosiniak, labor 7 30
26782 Frank Musolf, labor 20 33
26783 M. Szezpanski, labor 39 69
26784 Will Reames, labor 10 29
26785 Edward Harris, labor 16 80
26786 Frank Mox, boarding men 363 27
27503 Chas. P. Frank, surveying 42 00
27504 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 11 30
27530 Frank Mox, labor 55 00
27531 J. G. O'Hara, labor 14 00
27532 Andrew Lepok, labor 26 50
27533 Felix Tarnowski, labor 20 80
27534 John Lepak, labor 19 50
27535 Pat Gleason, labor 20 00
27536 Ed. Gormian, labor 13 02
27537 M. Cosgrove, labor 15 75
27538 Geo. Parker, labor 7 40
27539 Joe Amborski, labor 10 60
27540 Tom Gorkowski, labor 16 00
27541 Walter Jaglowski, labor 11 52
27542 Joe Flominski, labor 11 52
27543 Tony Smith, labor 9 25
27544 Walter Marshall, labor 8 80
27545 John Krok, labor 19 10
27546 John Wzesz, labor 17 00
27547 Frank Barcz, labor 17 50
27548 Lukas Nowicki, labor 19 00
27549 Joe Rosberrie, labor 11 65
27550 Joe Koziarek, labor 15 75
27551 John Jakubek, labor 12 80
27552 Wm. Weske, labor 12 67
27553 Sam Bronowski, labor 12 67
27554 Tony Bilewski, abor 12 67
27555 Gust. Carlson, labor 4 27
27556 A. Gordon, labor 7 87
27557 Oscar Johnson, labor 4 27
27558 Joe Borski, labor 14 70
27559 Frank Borski, labor 5 15
27560 Joe Rocinski, labor 7 00
27561 John Geishi, labor 7 00
27562 Jack Nowak, labor 6 92
27563 Frank Bobieski, labor 8 95
27564 Joe Jablonski, labor 7 12
27565 Frank Frost, labor 15 30
27566 Alex Siharski, labor 10 67
27567 M. Szczepanski, labor 8 80
27568 Simon Koziarek, labor 5 35
27569 Paul Jaski, labor 20 87
27570 Ignace Massiniak, labor 13 40
27571 Adam Mikaley, labor 2 32
27572 W. Sternicki, labor 2 32
27573 John Gustas, labor 2 32
27574 Victor Skop, labor 4 77
27575 Mike Marshall, labor 7 65
27576 Alex Sidwa, labor 6 50
27577 John Peterson, labor 2 30
27578 Walter Marshall, labor 10 92
27579 Geo. Parker, labor 15 30
27580 J. G. Ohara, labor 24 50
27581 Frank Frost, labor 6 50
27582 Joe Rocinski, labor 7 05
27583 Alex Sikorski, labor 6 70
27584 M. Cosgrove, labor 11 37
27585 Frank Adamski, labor 1 62
27586 Mike Czekalski, labor 2 30
27587 Rof Sibicki, labor 47
27588 Edward Harris, labor 16 80
27589 Frank Muzolf, labor 6 00
27590 Frank Muzolf, labor 8 20
27591 M. Szczepanski, labor 34 00
27592 Wm. Tobola, labor 44 60
27593 Frank Senstad, labor 11 60
27594 Axel Erickson, labor 8 00
27595 Edward Harris, labor 34 20
27596 Frank Mox, labor 5 50
27597 Frank Mox, boarding men 449 21

Total $ 2,677 07

CANOSIA ROAD.

26702 Northern Hdw. Co., tools $ 6 00
27504 Kelley Hdw. Co., dynamite 8 75
27970 John Peterson, labor 72 00
27971 John Monson, labor 16 10
27972 John A. Monson, labor 5 25
27973 John A. Monson, labor 38 00
27974 Sander M. Peterson, labor 21 86
27975 George Nickelson, labor 23 00
27976 H. Maver, labor 27 55
27977 Bernard Clasen, labor 23 18
27978 Adolph Matiasen, labor 19 25
27979 John Matiasen, labor 22 74
27980 Tom Anderson, labor 19 25
27981 O. M. Nyberg, labor 2 62
27982 Jim Bocan, labor 15 00
27983 John Peterson, labor 46 25
27984 John Boland, labor 31 00
27985 Christ Boland, labor 13 55
27986 Peter Haugen, labor 8 31
27987 John Matiasen, labor 14 00
27988 John Peterson, boarding men 17 33
28721 Northern Hardware Co., tools 3 75
28721 Northern Hardware Co., tools 3 25
29219 John Monson, labor 16 68
29220 John A. Monson, labor 36 00
29221 Tom Anderson, labor 22 31
29222 John Matiason, labor 20 35
29223 Christ Boland, labor 5 51
29224 John Boland, labor 52 00
29225 Geo. Nickelson, labor 22 75
29226 Ola Nickelson, labor 46 00
29227 John Peterson, labor 53 00
29228 August Swanson, labor 23 18
29229 Adolph Matiason, labor 16 18
29230 H. Mooer, labor 19 68
29231 Bernard Clausen, labor 11 81
29232 C. F. Carlson, labor 12 68
29233 Sander Peterson, labor 12 68
29234 John Matiason, labor 13 60
29235 John Peterson, labor 40 00
29236 John Peterson, labor 25 27
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 5 30
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite 9 73
30444 Albert C. C. Miller, labor 25 00
30445 August Leader, labor 16 80
30446 Ernest Johnson, labor 7 00
30447 John Johnson, labor 15 75
30448 Aug. Dikert, labor 15 75
30449 R. Dikert, labor 15 75
30450 M. Moreski, labor 11 02
30451 W. Roscoe, labor 15 75
30452 A. Schwartzrock, labor 14 00
30453 W. Sawa, labor 15 75
30454 C. Gustafson, labor 12 25
30455 Gust Leiste, labor 7 00
30456 C. Boehl, labor 4 37
30457 H. Schwartzrock, labor 3 50
30458 John Stevens, labor 2 77
30459 James Anderson, labor 28 00
30460 Ernest Johnson, labor 20 00
30461 Gust Leiste, labor 20 00
30462 John Miller, labor 8 00
30463 M. Moreske, labor 8 00
30464 Albert C. C. Miller, labor 15 00

Total $ 1,204 16

CITY OF DULUTH, ST. CROIX AVE.

30029 Kelley Hardware Co., freight $ 25
30492 City of Duluth, labor 299 95

Total $ 300 20

CORY ROAD.

26718 Peter Eklund, labor $ 18 70
26714 Peter Eklund, labor 45 00
26715 Henry Johnson, labor 36 90
26716 Andrew Hilstad, labor 12 30
26717 Jack Fossman, labor 10 98
26718 Joe Matachurk, labor 10 30
26719 John Caudnick, labor 10 30
26720 Henry Wattne, labor 12 38
26721 Northern Hotel, boarding men 42 51

Total $ 199 37

CRANE LAKE ROAD.

30431 John Anderson, labor $ 7 00
30432 Harry Nelson, labor 7 00
30433 Ole Hanson, labor 2 18
30434 Peter Anderson, labor 3 50
30435 Chas. Alquist, labor 3 50
30436 Peter Anderson, labor 9 62
30437 Chas. Alquist, labor 13 12
30438 Chas. Alquist, labor 17 50
30439 J. Block, labor 21 00

Total $ 84 42

CULVER EXTENSION ROAD.

23874 B. Wintergerst, labor $ 12 50
23875 Fred Nord, labor 11 00
23876 Th. Martin, labor 11 00
23877 E. Choput, labor 4 00
23878 J. M. Anderson, labor 4 00
23879 J. Richard, labor 4 00
23880 A. Olson, labor 4 00
23881 J. M. Anderson, labor 8 00
23882 August Carlson, labor 1 00
23883 Frank Sandsome, labor 1 50
27504 Kelley Hdw. Co, dynamite, etc. 18 00
27504 Kelley Hdw. Co., tools 5 00
28711 E. Chaput, team work 1 00
28721 Northern Hardware Co., tools 2 53
29204 Otto Simonson, labor 17 50
29205 Aug. H. Halden, labor 7 41
29206 Hans Ness, labor 6 12
29207 Olaus Paulsen, labor 7 43
29208 John Peterson, labor 1 75
29209 G. C. Scrobeck, labor 3 50
29210 W. M. Anderson, labor 5 63
29211 R. Campbell, labor 1 75
29212 R. Campbell, labor 6 00
29213 John Peterson, labor 13 00
29214 A. Anderson, labor 13 00
30038 Neal Mark, lumber 1 30
30279 Otto Simonson, labor 62 50
30280 Aug. H. Halden, labor 31 57
30281 Olaus Paulson, labor 22 32
30282 G. O. Scrobeck, labor 17 50
30283 Wm. Anderson, labor 10 07
30284 Chas. Anderson, labor 8 32
30285 Carl Johnson, labor 18 90
30286 R. Campbell, labor 8 75
30287 F. Mable, labor 12 25
30288 J. Campbell, labor 19 68
30289 P. Rindal, labor 15 32
30290 A. Anderson, labor 23 00
30291 O. Paulson, labor 42 00
30292 Carl Johnson, labor 16 00
30416 N. Lyngstod, labor 31 00
30417 Ben Hanson, labor 34 00
30418 Charlie Anderson, labor 18 72
30419 Albert Anderson, labor 20 12
30420 Wm. Anderson, labor 21 70
30421 John Norbeck, labor 7 87
30422 Hans Olson, labor 1 75
31407 Nick Lyngstad, labor 11 25
31408 Hans Olson, labor 17 20
31409 Aug. Person, labor 10 00
31410 Charley Anderson, labor 7 87
31411 Alfred Anderson, labor 7 87
31412 Wm. Anderson, labor 7 87
31413 Jacob Norbeck, labor 2 62

Total $ 683 01

EAST KELSEY ROAD.

24949 Amonds Preston, labor $ 6 00
24950 Andrew Moberg, labor 6 00
24951 Hans Bodin, labor 6 00
24952 Peter Lyden, labor 6 00
24953 Henry Moberg, labor 12 00
27504 Kelley Hardware Co., Dorsh plow, etc. 27 83
27507 Northern Hardw. Co., tools 15 00
28721 Northern Hardw. Co., tools 8 83
28804 Ed Randall, labor 30 00
28805 J. A. Lindgren, labor 10 50
28806 S. A. Heg, labor 21 00
28807 E. A. Abrahamson, labor 21 00
28808 J. A. Abrahamson, labor 21 60
28809 E. Olson, labor 18 81
28810 E. Erickson, labor 18 81
28811 E. Nelson, labor 18 81
28812 A. High, labor 7 00
28813 Pat Dordell, labor 17 50
28814 Ed Johnson, labor 14 00
28815 E. Ling, labor 8 32
28816 Ole Abrahamson, labor 8 75
28817 O. Stanty, labor 13 57
28818 Paul Saling, labor 8 32
28819 E. Moberg, labor 3 50
28820 Ed Randall, labor 52 00
28821 Ole Mork, labor 48 00
28822 N. M. Nelson, labor 36 00
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 9 85
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 49
30604 Ed Randall, labor 31 25
30605 S. A. Hog, labor 21 00
30606 E. Abrahamson, labor 15 75
30607 J. Abrahamson, labor 15 75
30608 E. Nelson, labor 15 25
30609 J. Lindgren, labor 11 38
30610 Ed Johnson, labor 21 00
30611 L. Preston, labor 18 38
30612 A. Preston, labor 7 88
30613 W. T. Jenkins, labor 5 25
30614 Ed Randall, labor 44 00
30615 A. Mork, labor 32 00
30616 N. M. Nelson, labor 29 00
30617 H. Moberg, labor 4 00

Total $ 746 84

EDHOLM ROAD.

26695 Nels Moline, prepaid freight 12 00
26698 Wm. Kealy, labor and material 20 40
26722 Nels Moline, labor 13 37
26723 Manuel Moline, labor 2 00
26724 Albert Moline, labor 12 50
26725 J. F. Olson, labor 10 50
26726 Matt Halola, labor 2 00
26727 Nels Moline, labor 4 50
26728 Ed Edholm, labor 15 00
26729 J. Moran, labor 15 00
26730 Nels Moline, labor 5 62
26731 Manuel Moline, labor 4 00
26732 Nels Moline, labor 7 87
26733 J. F. Olson, labor 4 00
27096 Nels. Moline, labor 31 25
27097 Manuel Moline, labor 17 50
27098 J. F. Olson, labor 21 87
27099 Ole Holmsten, labor 19 25
27100 Paul Jacobson, labor 18 38
27101 Nels Moline, labor 7 87
27102 Erig France, labor 9 00
27103 Fred Beachen, labor 6 75
27104 Nels Moline, labor 7 50
27105 Manuel Moline, labor 5 50
27106 J. F. Olson, labor 6 00
27174 E. Edholm, labor as foreman 13 75
27175 G. F. Olson, labor 5 60
27176 F. W. Hawkinson, labor 8 00
27177 Matt Haldd, labor 10 00
27178 Tom Hatola, labor 13 50
27179 Nels Moline, labor 15 75
27180 Everett Fraise, labor 15 75
27181 Albert Moline, labor 2 00
27182 Emmanuel Moline, labor 4 00
27183 E. Edholm, labor 7 50
27509 Virginia Lumber Co., lumber 127 87
28716 M. R. Johnson, tools 21 45
29215 Nels Moline, labor 5 00
29216 Manuel Moline, labor 2 19
29217 J. F. Olson, labor 8 00
29218 Erick France, labor 4 50
30035 Nels Moline, freight 5 00
30236 Nels Moline, labor 31 87
30237 Manuel Moline, labor 21 00
30238 J. F. Olson, labor 19 25
30239 Ole Holmsten, labor 19 25
30240 Peter Holmsten, labor 12 25
30241 Matt Rinnuen, labor 7 00
30242 Alex. Mutern, labor 5 25
30243 Ylli Naupila, labor 5 25
30244 Erick Franst, labor 20 00
30245 John Takala, labor 8 00
30246 August Kurkla, labor 5 00
30247 Tom Houtta, labor 5 00
30248 Nels Moline, labor 7 00

$ 710 07

EMBARRASS AND PIKE RIVER ROAD.

26963 Alex. Palo, labor 25 75
26964 Nick Palo, labor 5 25
26965 Nick Palo, labor 25 20
26966 Emil Erickson, labor 24 00
26967 Oscar Suntell, labor 7 52
26968 Albert Lintman, labor 9 27
26969 Isaac Hakala, labor 16 27
26970 Wm. Sembula, labor 10 50
26971 Elias Aho, labor 8 75
26972 August Samesta, labor 10 50
26973 Nat Rapponen, labor 5 25
26974 Tom Salo, labor 7 00
26975 A. River, labor 8 75
26976 Matt. Neva, labor 5 25
26977 John Saari, labor 10 50
26978 Otto Jarol, labor 10 50
26979 John Norka, labor 6 12
26980 Sam Hannulla, labor 4 37
26981 Sam Norki, labor 8 75
26982 Isaac Nerva, labor 7 00
26983 Kalle Taapa, labor 7 00
26984 John Saine, labor 5 25
26985 Jos. Sohni, labor 7 00
26986 John Maki, labor 8 75
26987 John Gustofson, labor 12 77
26988 Matt Mattson, labor 14 00
26989 Matt Rattola, labor 14 52
26990 Isaac Palonen, labor 16 27
26991 John Pylkka, labor 7 87
26992 John Hohn, labor 10 50
26993 Alex. Solun, labor 14 00
26994 John Anderson, labor 7 00
26995 Herman Erickson, labor 10 50
26996 Consta Tuikka, labor 10 50
26997 John Sukka, labor 7 00
26998 John Johnson, labor 10 50
26999 Oscar Maki, labor 7 00
27000 Herman Rapi, labor 7 00
27001 Nick Erickson, labor 7 00
27002 J. Johnson, labor 7 00
27003 Wm. Paivarinto, labor 7 00
27004 Matt Johnson, labor 10 50
27005 A. W. Kukula, labor 5 25
27006 John Paivarinto, labor 7 00
27007 Oscar Levanter, labor 7 00
27008 A. Nyman, labor 7 00
27009 Gust Nelemark, labor 7 00
27010 Gust Pavarinta, labor 5 25
27011 Kalle Suikka, labor 8 75
27012 Anti Tippo, labor 7 00
27013 Erick Erickson, labor 7 00
27014 John Nelemork, labor 7 00
27015 C. A. Suikka, labor 5 77
31211 C. P. Frank, surveying 23 80
31290 Alex. Palo, labor 3 75
31291 Otto Jarvi, labor 2 62
31292 Alex. Salmi, labor 2 62
31293 Alex. Palo, labor 37 50
31294 Alex. Salmi, labor 26 25
31295 Emil Erickson, labor 67 50
31296 Herman Erickson, labor 26 25
31297 John Johnson, labor 14 00
31298 Joe Johnson labor 14 00
31299 Otto Jarvi, labor 24 50
31300 Nick Palo, labor 67 50
31301 John Palo, labor 26 25
31302 John Maki, labor 14 00
31303 C. M. Tinkka, labor 12 25
31304 John Hill, labor 24 50
31305 Matt Neva, labor 10 50
31306 August Sarvisto, labor 21 00
31307 Elias Aho, labor 7 00
31308 Tom Salo, labor 7 00
31309 W. M. Sambreto, labor 7 00
31310 John Gustafson, labor 7 00
31311 Isaac Palo, labor 14 00
31312 Kalle Suikko, labor 7 00
31313 Erick Erickson, labor 5 25

$ 972 49

EVELETH AND IRON JUNCTION ROAD.

28009 Andrew Daldine, labor $ 21 87
28010 Joe Bredvan, labor 7 82
28011 Joe Brobich, labor 7 00
28012 John Rohengel, labor 6 12
28013 Frank Tralin, labor 6 12
28014 Pete Muckich, labor 7 00
28015 Gus Talquist, labor 27 12
28016 Ole Transon, labor 26 25
28017 John Coady, labor 27 12
28018 Gust Johnson, labor 16 62
28019 Joe Petau, labor 14 00
28020 Tony Verant, labor 27 12
28021 Andrew Michelb, labor 5 25
28022 Frank Heter, labor 4 37
28023 Joe Stidenskich, labor 25 37
28024 Joe Stednick, labor 12 25
28024 W. H. Shea, labor 45 38
28026 W. H. Shea, labor 139 50
28027 Henry Mack, labor 23 87
28028 Tony Vanbuskirk, labor 18 75
28029 Frank Kerze, labor 5 25
28030 John Vaberg, labor 11 37

$ 490 52

FISH LAKE ROAD, DIST. 2.

24438 Frank Mox, labor 33 60
24439 Andrew Jagdski, labor 13 00
24440 John Evans, labor 3 00
24441 Brona Wieszorck, labor 16 00
24442 John Lepak, labor 14 00
24443 Wm. Sobezyk, labor 10 00
24946 L. K. Daugherty, tools 7 43
24954 Frank Mox, labor 38 50
24955 And. Lepak, labor 30 00
24956 John Lepak, labor 29 00
24957 And. Jagebski, labor 31 00
24958 Brona Weiszorck, labor 28 00
24959 William Sobezyk, labor 26 00
24960 J. G. O'Hara, labor 27 00
24961 John Smith, labor 11 00
24962 John Marciniak, labor 21 00
24963 John Jakubek, labor 7 00
24964 J. G. O'Hara, labor 10 00
24965 John Smith, labor 19 00
24966 John Smith, labor 2 00
24967 Martin Lepak, labor 2 00
24968 Martin Lepak, labor 3 00
24969 Martin Kwosigrach, labor 2 00
24970 John Jaski, labor 2 00
24971 Mike Jakubek, labor 4 00
24972 Frank Mox, labor 27 50
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 21 87
31414 C. M. Johnson, labor 53 25
31415 John Marchmak, labor 32 38
31416 Mars Lagaie, labor 16 62
31417 Isaac Hartie, labor 16 62
31418 Tom Sobezzk, labor 30 63
31419 Geo. Larson, labor 27 12
31420 Mike Kajawa, labor 27 12
31421 Ole Johnson, labor 7 00
31422 Anton Peterson, labor 7 00
31423 W. Sobezzk, labor 8 75
31424 Gust Johnson, labor 4 00
31425 Peter Nicklosson, labor 6 00

Total $ 682 79

FISH LAKE ROAD, DIST. NO. 5.

26701 Kelley Hardware Co., tools, etc. 9 33
26702 Northern Hdw. Co., tools, etc. 11 25
27598 C. M. Johnson, labor 25 50
27599 Frank Brown, labor 8 40
27600 O. J. Wigren, labor 13 65
27601 C. Blonquist, labor 1 75
27602 Joseph Sezezney, labor 11 90
27603 Joe Sezezney, labor 8 40
27604 Paul Sezezney, labor 11 90
27605 John Marchenisk, labor 11 90
27606 O. Larson, labor 6 80
27607 Mike Kuzawa, labor 3 50
27608 Pat Nonan, labor 2 45
27609 Mike Crowley, labor 6 65
28712 Kelly Hardware Co., tools 8 65
28717 Gust Johnson, tools 7 50
29010 C. M. Johnson, labor 52 50
29011 Frank Brown, labor 31 50
29012 Pat Nonan, labor 27 12
29013 Joe Sezezney, labor 29 75
29014 O. J. Wigren, labor 31 50
29015 Ole Peterson, labor 31 50
29016 John Marchinek, labor 31 50
29017 Tom Sobezzyk, labor 30 62
29018 Gust Johnson, labor 68 00
29019 Peter Nickelson, labor 67 20
29020 Moses Logoie, labor 28 00
29021 Mike Crowley, labor 28 87
29022 Isaac Hartl, labor 19 25
29023 O. Larson, labor 16 50
29073 C. M. Johnson, labor 37 75
29074 Frank Brown, labor 19 42
29075 I. Szszsing, labor 17 67
29076 J. Szszesny, labor 17 67
29077 John Marciniak, labor 18 72
29078 Paul Szezesny, labor 15 92
29079 C. Blomquist, labor 14 17
27080 Andrew Bruce, labor 8 23
27081 O. Larson, labor 8 19
27082 Mike Kuyawa, labor 10 67
27083 Pit Wigren, labor 8 57
27084 Joseph Szezesny, labor 2 62
27085 Victer Larson, labor 2 00
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite 15 64

Total $ 840 49

FOND DU LAC ROAD.

28713 Devaney & Jordan, tools $ 3 50
29254 John Armstrong, labor 55 00
29255 Malcolm Armstrong, labor 84 37
29256 Leo Bield, labor 25 81
29257 E. L. Hackstad, labor 25 81
29258 Gust Beckman, labor 21 43
29259 Christ Anderson, labor 27 12
29260 John Godbout, labor 26 81
29261 Chas. Olson, labor 24 50
29262 Peter Olson, labor 23 18
29263 Rudolph Dietz, labor 23 18
29264 Edward Johnson, labor 55 12
29265 Mrs. C. M. Peterson, labor 55 12

29266	W. A. Thayer, labor	14 00
29267	George Tupper, labor	32 62
29268	John Swanstrom, labor	5 68
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	13 53
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	26 00
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	7 47
30221	John Armstrong, labor	44 00
30222	Malcolm Armstrong, labor	67 50
30223	Ed Johnson, labor	58 50
30224	Mrs. C. M. Peterson, labor	56 25
30225	E. L. Hockstad, labor	21 00
30226	Gust Beckman, labor	22 75
30227	Christ Anderson, labor	17 50
30228	John Godbout, labor	22 75
30229	Charles Oalson, labor	20 12
30230	Peter Oalson, labor	15 75
30231	Geo. Tupper, labor	51 75
30232	John Swanstrom, labor	21 43
30233	Rudolph Dietz, labor	18 37
30234	Joseph Dordis, labor	17 94
30235	Andrew Wilson, labor	4 08
	Total	$ 1,008 94

GRANT ROAD.

28870	W. H. Shea, labor	$ 79 75
28871	John Cody, labor	26 25
28872	Tony Verant, labor	26 25
28873	Joe Stedencich, labor	17 50
28874	Isaac Kangas, labor	37 63
28875	Jake Packla, labor	24 50
28876	Andrew Caskell, labor	38 50
28877	Mike Maxwell, labor	40 50
28878	Henry Mack, labor	33 25
28879	Andrew Necoon, labor	14 00
28880	Tom Lindberg labor	12 25
28881	John Cody, labor	14 87
28882	John Escola, labor	51 62
28883	Isaac Lewis, labor	52 50
28884	Mat Kodo, labor	15 75
28885	T. Van Bushkirk, labor	42 00
28886	W. H. Shea, labor	189 00
28887	A. S. Shea, labor	26 25
28888	John Archamboult, labor	42 00
28889	Chas. Hadil, labor	17 50
	Total	$ 801 87

HIBBING AND MT. IRON ROAD.

26699	Con. Davis, labor	5 50
27149	Joe Matachurk, labor	5 11
27150	Frank Gordon, labor	5 33
27151	Jack Tussman, labor	5 11
27152	Albin Harreauts, labor	5 11
27153	John Caudnick, labor	5 11
27154	Martin Kennedy, labor	5 56
27155	Peter Eklund, labor	13 45
27156	Peter Eklund, labor	31 50
27157	And Hilstad, labor	8 87
27158	Henry Johnson, labor	15 30
27159	Peter Eklund, labor	9 80
27160	Peter Eklund, labor with team	20 25
27161	Andrew Hilstad, labor	3 82
27162	Jack Tassman, labor	4 50
27163	Henry Watne, labor	4 72
27164	Joe Malachork, labor	3 82
27165	John Coudnick, labor	3 82
27166	Henry Johnson, labor	15 30
27167	Joe Meakalock, labor	4 50
27168	Chas. Lindy, labor	3 87
27169	Peter Eklund, labor	18 00
27170	C. J. Johnson, boarding men	39 10
27171	Mrs. Geo. Kelly, boarding men	2 70
27172	John Anderson, boarding men	29 02
27900	Peter Eklund, labor	9 58
27901	Andrew Hilstad, labor	2 15
27902	Jack Fassman, labor	5 38
27903	Henry Wattne, labor	5 15
27904	Joe Malacharch, labor	2 15
27905	John Ceudnick, labor	4 48
27906	Joe Meakaleach, labor	5 15
27907	Chas. Linde, labor	4 03
27908	Henry Johnson, labor	18 00
27909	Peter Eklund, labor	13 75
27910	Peter Eklund, labor	22 50
27911	Peter Eklund, boarding men	28 55
	Total	$ 389 84

HOWARD AND GNESEN ROAD.

26183	Frank Mox, labor	$ 24 75
26184	A. Mellostan, labor	8 20
26185	Paul Jaski, labor	8 80
26186	M. Szezepanski, labor	7 80
26187	John Kozlowski, labor	7 60
26188	J. G. O'Hara, labor	16 00
26189	Sam Bronowski, labor	7 60
26190	Joe Kalenowski, labor	7 60
26191	M. Kwiasigrach, labor	9 80
26192	St. Nazarki, labor	7 60
26193	John Krak, labor	7 60
26194	Wm. Weski, labor	7 60
26195	Sam Weski, labor	7 60
26196	Wm. Wador, labor	7 60
26197	Andrew Lepak, labor	10 00
26198	John Jakubek, labor	7 60
26199	Frank Barz, labor	7 60
26200	John Marcinlak, labor	6 00
26201	Martin Nowak, labor	6 80
26202	Alex Kwliceenski, labor	3 40
26203	John Wezescz, labor	60
26204	Joe Creassell, labor	3 00
26205	Frank Pulkowski, labor	1 00
26206	Frank Muszolf, labor	29 00
26207	M. Szczepanski, labor	12 00
26208	Wm. Reamer, labor	14 00
26209	Martin Lepak, labor	6 00
26210	Frank Mox, boarding men	113 20
26787	Frank Mox, labor	11 00
26788	J. G. O'Hara, labor	8 00
26789	A. Lepak, labor	2 80
26790	A. Mielostan, labor	1 00
26791	Felix Tarnawski labor	2 60
26792	John Lepak, labor	5 00
26793	Czeslaus Jakubeck, labor	40
26794	Frank Musolf, labor	8 00
26795	M. Stephen, Jr., labor	3 00
26796	Will Reamer, labor	3 00
26797	Frank Mox, boarding men	75 20
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	1 78
30040	Clyde Iron Works, tools	26 25
30510	Frank Mox, labor	27 50
30511	J. G. O'Hara, labor	17 50
30512	M. J. Cosgrove, labor	11 50
30513	F. Tarnowski, labor	11 85
30514	Paul Jaski, labor	3 51
30515	John Shuee, labor	7 25
30516	A. Stachowiak, labor	8 61
30517	Tom Mashak, labor	9 62
30518	Ignatz Pronowitch, labor	5 19
30519	Frank Barz, labor	9 78
30520	John Wzesez, labor	9 78
30521	A. Rosada, labor	9 78
30522	Joe Raspberrie, labor	5 39
30523	Alex Sikorski, labor	5 75
30524	C. P. Thillis, labor	5 75
30525	W. Wood labor	5 75
30526	L. Novicke, labor	9 78
30527	John Ponder, labor	8 12
30528	John Mitchell, labor	9 77
30529	Ignace Masinisk, labor	10 13
30530	John Jubutcek, labor	10 63
30531	Mike Burnett, labor	9 77
30532	Alex Wozrak, labor	5 10
30533	T. S. Ostby, labor	8 75
30534	Wm. Tobola, labor	9 77
30535	Mike Thannar, labor	6 50
30536	Alex Wozrak, labor	4 08
30537	Alex Sikorski, labor	5 10
30538	Ignatz Pronovich, labor	4 08
30539	Frank Klinert, labor	1 98
30540	M. Vincent, labor	33 82
30541	W. R. White, labor	16 85
30542	John Hodgorn, labor	90
30543	Gust Gimesk, labor	9 65
30544	M. Dolenski, labor	4 50
30545	Stans Podgurski, labor	9 90
30546	A. Exerson, labor	5 87
30547	Frank Sensted, labor	5 62
30548	Frank Mox, boarding men	140 90
	Total	$ 1,012 53

LAKEWOOD ROAD.

31212	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	12 19
31259	Frank Mox, labor	46 75
31260	J. G. O'Hara, labor	22 75
31261	M. J Cosgrove, labor	26 25
31262	J. Wzlsez, labor	10 02
31263	L. Novicki, labor	6 87
31264	Ignace Masiniak, labor	19 50
31265	John Jakubek, labor	10 92
31266	Gust A. Johnson, labor	11 27
31267	W. Ryan, labor	4 25
31268	Fred Brown, labor	10 90
31269	J. H. Brown, labor	10 90
31270	Paul Jaski, labor	6 77
31271	Gust A. Johnson, labor	12 25
31272	John Jakubeck, labor	7 00
31273	John Wzesez, labor	8 75
31274	Fred. Brown, labor	4 02
31275	J. H. Brown, labor	2 80
31276	Andrew Jagilski, labor	5 25
31277	Anton Cinik, labor	5 25
31278	Fred Klinert, labor	16 62
31279	Anton Cinik, labor	1 75
31280	Paul Jaski, labor	11 55
31281	A. Lepak, labor	1 75
31282	M. Vincent, labor	20 37
31283	Frank Senstead, labor	25 20
31284	Wm. Walter, labor	21 25
31285	Wm. Tobola, labor	35 35
31286	Wm. Tobola, labor	22 50
31287	M. Lepak, labor	4 50
31288	M. Vincent, labor	5 73
31289	Frank Mox, boarding men	58 55
	Total	$ 470 38

LA VAQUE ROAD.

26943	Wm. Berglund, labor	10 06
26944	H. Ugstod, labor	12 69
26945	O. Berntson, labor	13 56
26946	C. Erickson, labor	10 94
26947	H. Berglund, labor	10 06
26948	A. Swanson, labor	9 19
26949	A. Freman, labor	11 81
26950	C. Ugstod, labor	21 87
26951	J. Ekstram, labor	8 31
26952	G. Brindeson, labor	4 37
26953	J. Samuelson, labor	10 06
26954	F. Samuelson, labor	8 31
26955	C. Brindeson, labor	8 31
26956	P. Martin, labor	35 00
26957	A. Bergquist, labor	23 00
26958	J. Ericksen, labor	27 00
26959	C. Hanson, labor	26 00
26960	C. Alen, labor	21 00
26961	J. Aker, labor	17 00
27504	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	9 63
27990	C. Ugstad, labor as foreman	31 25
27991	Wm. Berglund, labor	20 13
27992	H. Berglund, labor	20 13
27993	O. Berntson, labor	19 25
27994	J. Ekstrom, labor	17 50
27995	A. Freeman, labor	13 19
27996	A. Swanson, labor	12 25
27997	G. Brintson, labor	14 00
27998	C. Brintson, labor	14 00
27999	J. Samuelson, labor	18 44
28000	C. Erickson, labor	12 25
28001	F. Samuelson, labor	13 19
28002	H. Ugstad, labor	7 88
28003	A. Boquist, labor	38 00
28004	C. Alen, labor	12 00
28005	C. Hanson, labor	30 00
28006	R. Martin, labor	40 00
28007	J. Erickson, labor	31 00
28008	J. Acker, labor	28 00
	Total	$ 690 63

LAVELL ROAD.

26150	Kelley Hdw. Co., tools, etc.	$ 43
26150	Kelley Hdw. Co., tools, etc.	17 19
26156	Andrew Roberts, labor	35 00
26157	Chas. Gustafson, labor	24 00
26158	Oscar B. Anderson, labor	16 15
26159	Erick Feterson, labor	11 65
26160	Matt Peterson, labor	8 69
26162	Alex Sander, labor	15 50
26163	Olaf Strandberg, labor	14 10
26164	Walter Renta, labor	13 20
26161	John Fredyman, labor	17 20
26168	Martin Lavell, labor	4 00
26169	Andrew Roberts, labor	60 75
26170	Andrew Roberts, boarding men	63 10
26165	Olaf Hendrickson, labor	1 00
26166	Martin Nelson, labor	1 00
26167	Martin Johnson, labor	1 00
27506	Kelley-How-Thompson Co., tools	11 65
27514	Andrew Roberts, labor	70 81
27515	Andrew Roberts, labor	115 87
27516	Oscar Bonderson, labor	19 80
27517	Erick Peterson, labor	26 90
27518	John Friedman, labor	3 16
27519	Alex Sander, labor	29 90
27520	Olaf Sandberg, labor	29 70
27521	Walter Roulta, labor	24 43
27522	Olaf Hendrickson, labor	25 25
27523	Martin Neilson, labor	27 50
27524	Martin Johnson, labor	27 10
27525	Herman Peterson, labor	27 50
27526	Oscar Lunberg, labor	17 29
27527	Martin Lavell, labor	8 75
27528	John William, labor	17 20
27529	Andrew Roberts, boarding men	194 10
27912	And. Roberts, labor	11 00
27913	And. Roberts, labor	13 50
27914	And. Roberts, labor	3 45
27915	Albin Johnson, labor	2 30
27916	C. Johnson, labor	2 30
27917	Chas. Gustafson, labor	3 45
27918	Andrew Roberts, labor	6 00
27919	Andrew Roberts, labor	63 25
27920	Andrew Roberts, labor	103 50
27921	Martin Nelson, labor	1 15
27922	Martin Johnson, labor	1 15
27923	Olaf Hendrickson, labor	1 15
27924	Herman Peterson, labor	4 55
27925	Walter Ranta, labor	14 85
27926	Oscar Lunder, labor	6 85
27927	Oscar Benderson, labor	1 15
27928	Oscar Benderson, labor	15 05
27929	Allin Johnson, labor	17 96
27930	John Dahl, labor	2 85
27931	Gus Jackson, labor	5 70
27932	Alex Blomquist, labor	7 70
27933	Peter Hendrickson, labor	12 55
27934	Matt Lapnew, labor	7 15
27935	C. Johnson, labor	23 00
27936	C. Gustafson, labor	13 56
27937	Andrew Roberts, labor	97 20
	Total	$ 1,423 01

MAPLE GROVE ROAD.

30139	Nick Wargin, labor	$ 7 00
30140	Geo. Teslow, labor	12 69
30141	Frank Kust, labor	14 44
30142	G. Hollander, labor	14 44
30143	F. Kohlts, labor	29 00
30144	O. Bush, labor	29 00
30145	Wm. Hallander, labor	22 50
30146	Wm. Hallander, labor	15 00
30147	Wm. Hallander, labor	3 50
30148	Joseph Wargin, labor	21 00
30149	T. Herzog, labor	10 50
30150	Arthur Wentzloff, labor	16 00
30151	Otto Herzog, labor	5 69
	Total	$ 200 76

MARTZ ROAD.

30094	O. M. Lackie, labor	$ 25 00
30095	A. P. Carlson, labor	14 41
30096	A. G. Peterson, labor	3 07
30097	Olof Larson, labor	16 19
30098	C. J. Granquist, labor	13 57
30099	Victor Swanstrom, labor	13 57
30100	Walfred Peterson, labor	15 32
30101	Fritz Farm, labor	11 00
30102	C. A. Granquist, labor	6 12
30103	Chas. Johnson, labor	12 25
30104	P. Mattson, labor	14 00
30105	M. Malmsten, labor	14 00
30106	Olof Strem, labor	1 75
30107	Oscar Erickson, labor	5 25
30108	Thorwold Peterson, labor	12 25
30109	Axel Erickson, labor	10 50
30110	A. G. Peterson, labor	24 00
30111	O. M. Lackie, labor	22 00
30112	C. A. Granquist, labor	12 00
30113	Olof Strom, labor	24 00
30114	Oscar Peterson, labor	16 00
30115	O. M. Lackie, labor	11 25
	Total	$ 301 53

McCOMBER ROAD. DIST. 2.

30042	The Austin Western Co., Ltd., tools	$ 15 88
30116	Frank Mox, labor	16 50
30117	J. G. O'Hara, labor	10 50
30118	M. J. Cosgrove, labor	10 50
30119	F. Tarnowski, labor	6 50
30120	John Shuee, labor	1 00
30121	Ignatz Pronovitz, labor	4 92
30122	Frank Bartz, labor	1 87
30123	John Wzesez, labor	4 92
30124	A. Rasoda, labor	3 02
30125	Joe Rasberrie, labor	3 02
30126	Alex Sikorski, labor	6 27
30127	L. Novicki	1 62
30128	John Ponder	4 92
30129	Ignace Masineak	4 92
30130	Alex Wrzeck	6 07
30131	Wm. Tobola	3 57
30132	Fred Klinert	4 92
30133	M. Vincent	18 95
30134	A. Alexander	20 70
30135	F. Senstad	18 45
30136	J. Sullivan	1 35
30137	Joe Borski	2 75
30138	Frank Mox	60 87
30138½	John Jokubek	4 92
31212	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamate, etc.	63 70
31235	Frank Mox, labor	24 75
31236	J. G. O'Hara, labor	15 75
31237	M. J. Cosgrove, labor	12 25
31238	F. Tarnowski, labor	5 02
31239	Ignace Pronivich, labor	5 62
31240	Frank Barez, labor	5 62
31241	John Wzesez, labor	4 50
31242	A. Rosoda, labor	3 87
31243	Jac Rasberrie, labor	1 70
31244	L. Novicke, labor	3 62
31245	Ignace Masiniak, labor	9 35
31246	John Jakubek, labor	3 55
31247	Wm. Tobola, labor	4 75
31248	Gust A. Johnson, labor	3 55
31249	John Pondes labor	1 15
31250	M. Vincent, labor	17 62
31251	A. Erickson, labor	18 00
31252	Frank Sandstead, labor	21 00
31253	Wm. Walters, labor	19 70
31254	Wm. Walters, labor	12 50
31255	Wm. Tobola labor	25
31256	J. Jaski, labor	4 50
31257	M. Szczepanski, labor	3 50
31258	Frank Mox, labor	82 20
	Total	$ 587 02

McCOMBER ROAD, DISTRICT 5.

22728	Louis Ostrolecke, labor	$ 2 00
29175	Herman Brown, labor	4 38
29176	P. E. Mickels, labor	4 37
29177	Fred Fischer, labor	2 63
29178	Fred Brown, labor	12 68
29179	Ferdinand Fischer, labor	10 94
29180	Louis Burkart, labor	10 06
29181	Chas. Burkart, labor	10 06
29182	Frank Burkart, labor	19 00
29183	Michel Lannigan, labor	10 06
29184	Joseph Kobjeski, labor	12 00
29185	Mickel Lannigan, Jr., labor	5 69
29186	Frank Burkart, labor	1 75
29187	Wm. McComber, labor	10 00
29188	Herman Brown, labor	12 69
29189	P. E. Mickels, labor	12 69
29190	Fred Fischer, labor	1 75
29191	Wm. McComber, labor	20 00
29192	Fred Fischer, labor	24 00
30066	P. E. Mickels, labor	4 38
30067	Lucas Burkart, labor	4 38
30068	Ch. Burkart, labor	4 38
30069	Frank Burkart, labor	10 00
30070	Michael Lannigan Jr., labor	4 38
30071	Michael Lannigan, labor	4 38
30072	Ferdinand Fischer, labor	3 50
30073	Fred Fischer labor	8 00
30074	Herman Brown, labor	3 50
30075	Wm. McComber, labor	12 50
30076	P. E. Mickels, labor	1 75
30077	Herman Brown, labor	2 63
30078	Fred Brown, labor	3 50
	Total	$ 254 03

MIDWAY ROAD.

30037	And. Kemp, lumber	$ 15 00
30196	John F. Anderson, labor	29 00
30197	Matt Kauppi, labor	15 75
30198	Chas. Karjala, labor	13 13
30199	Andrew Kemp, labor	15 75
30200	M. E. Erickson, labor	1 75
30201	Carl Hendrickson, labor	12 25
30202	Emil Norlund, labor	12 25
30203	Alfred Kippa, labor	12 25
30204	Sefrana Kippa, labor	10 50
30205	John Notic, labor	12 25
30206	Ole Peter, labor	12 25
30207	Gust Maunu, labor	12 25
30208	Matt Claymola, labor	1 75
30209	Wester Haabala, labor	12 25
30210	Wm. Raatikainen, labor	12 25
30211	Jacob Maunu, labor	20 00
30212	Adolph Lehto, labor	20 00
30213	Matt Claymola, labor	10 00
30214	Henry Dorffie, labor	16 00
30215	Ole Dolmen, labor	3 50
30216	Joseph Wilta, labor	3 50
30217	Jack Hill, labor	8 75
30218	Jack Lindo, labor	5 25
30219	Frank Hendrickson, labor	14 00
30220	Chas. Karjala, labor	4 00
	Total	$ 296 63

MILLER TRUNK ROAD—NORTH. DISTRICT 4.

23410	Fred Johnson, labor	$ 1 75
23411	A. Y. Bayne, contract	488 00
26914	Geo. Beatty, labor	22 50
26915	Albert Nelson, labor	15 75
26916	Nels Nelson, labor	15 75
26917	John Peterson, labor	5 25
26918	Thos. Wickly, labor	4 81
26919	Walter Peterson, labor	7 00
26920	Noble Beatty, labor	40 50
26921	Leslie Beatty, labor	18 00
28727	W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite	5 50
28921	Oscar Johnson, labor	52 25
28922	John Mantyla, labor	32 38
28923	Matt Lukkari, labor	29 75
28924	Herman Johnson, labor	29 75
28925	M. Juntinen, labor	28 88
28926	Peter Renkka, labor	9 63
28927	K. Lukkarila, labor	29 75
28928	Jacob Newman, labor	24 50
28929	Samml Juntinen, labor	30 63
28930	Mat Ahola, labor	32 38
28931	Alfred Hakola, labor	29 75
28932	John Metsa, labor	36 00
28933	Fred Johnson, labor	45 00
31350	Isaac Johnson, labor	7 87
31351	Tom Anderson, labor	7 87
31352	Alfred Johnson, labor	13 50
31353	Noble A. Beatty, labor	20 25
	Total	$ 1,084 95

MILLER TRUNK ROAD, DIST. 5.

28715	Poirier & Nordstrom, tools	6 00
28721	Northern Hardware Co., tools	7 92
28851	L. T. Haakensen, labor	20 00
28852	Thom Thompson, labor	12 25
28853	Mike Hwopick, labor	5 25
28854	John Hwapick, labor	3 50
28855	Walter Swartz, labor	7 00
28856	Isaac Nelson, labor	1 75
28857	Hans Loros, labor	1 75
28858	Alfred Austad, labor	1 75
28859	Einer Norberg, labor	7 00
28860	Axel Bjerklund, labor	7 00
28861	Olof Stenstad, labor	8 75
28862	Walter Kuhling, labor	5 25
28863	Chas. Gustafson, labor	3 50
28864	John Fram, labor	1 75
28865	L. T. Haakinson, labor	6 00
28866	And. Broberg, labor	20 00
28867	Walter Swartz, labor	4 00
28868	Ed. Peterson, labor	4 00
28869	Axel Bjerkland, labor	4 00
29160	Ed. Randall, labor	27 50
29161	S. A. Haag, labor	16 62
29162	E. Abrahamson, labor	16 62
29163	J. Abrahamson, labor	16 62
29164	E. Olson, labor	16 62
29165	E. Nelson, labor	16 62
29166	P. Dardell, labor	15 75
29167	Ed. Johnson, labor	13 12
29168	And Moberg, labor	16 62
29169	R. Rolanson, labor	10 50
29170	E. Erickson, labor	14 00
29171	P. Sealing, labor	3 50
29172	E. Randall, labor	38 00
29173	Ole Mork, labor	38 00
29174	M. W. Nelson, labor	38 00
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	1 00
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	14 60
30293	L. T. Haakinson, labor	37 50
30294	Chas. Gustafsen, labor	18 55
30295	John Fram, labor	18 55
30296	Walter Kulhmay, labor	19 43
30297	Otto Kulhmay, labor	5 25
30298	Ernest Kulhmay, labor	5 25
30299	Elner Norberg, labor	16 80
30300	Thom Thompson, labor	20 30
30301	Olof Stenstad, labor	17 50
30302	Mike Kwapick, labor	17 68
30303	Hans Loraas, labor	26 25
30304	Isaac Nelson, labor	15 05
30305	And. Broberg, labor	36 40
30306	Axel Berkeland, labor	42 40
30307	Walter Swartz, labor	40 40
30308	Ed. Peterson, labor	36 40
30583	Ed. Randall, labor	22 50
30584	S. A. Hog, labor	1 75
30585	E. Abrahamson, labor	15 75
30586	J. A. Abrahamson, labor	15 75
30587	E. Olson, labor	12 25
30588	E. Erickson, labor	1 75
30589	E. Nelson, labor	5 75
30590	P. Saling, labor	12 25
30591	P. Durdell, labor	1 75
30592	R. Rolandson, labor	1 75
30593	Wm. Soderlund, labor	12 25
30594	W. T. Jenkins, labor	12 25
30595	Andrew Oplen, labor	10 50
30596	W. Wickstrom, labor	10 50
30597	Ed. Johnson, labor	13 10
30598	L. Preston, labor	5 25
30599	A. Preston, labor	5 25
30600	J. Lindgren, labor	3 50
30601	Ed. Randall, labor	40 00
30602	A. Mork, labor	36 00
30603	N. M. Nelson, labor	40 00
	Total	$ 1,105 07

MILLER TRUNK ROAD, DIST. NO. 6.

27657	F. Costley, labor	$ 45 15
27658	W. Gardner, labor	18 17
27659	E. O'Neil, labor	2 10
27660	A. A. Shea, labor	64 00
27661	W. A. Shea, labor	64 00
27662	W. A. Shea, labor	64 00
27663	A. J. Shea, labor	41 00
27664	A. A. Shea, labor	64 00
27665	M. Carey, labor	11 15
27666	M. Mattson, labor	14 90
27667	E. Helmans, labor	13 75
27668	E. O. Krin, labor	14 90
27669	W. White, labor	12 57
27670	J. Lampl, labor	12 87
27671	J. Linnskin, labor	5 75
27672	J. Labar, labor	13 60
27673	J. Mushich, labor	4 61
27674	A. J. Shea, labor	40 00
27675	M. Mattson, labor	9 15
27676	E. Helmock, labor	2 30
27677	W. White, labor	9 15
27678	J. Lampl, labor	8 87
27679	A. A. Shea, labor	28 00
27680	W. A. Shea, labor	20 00
27681	A. J. Shea, labor	17 60
27682	W. Anderson, labor	4 37
27683	J. Mushich, labor	1 10
27684	J. M. Bennett, labor	3 45
27685	M. Carey, labor	4 80
27686	A. J. Shea, labor	25 00
27687	A. J. Shea, boarding men	113 85
	Total	$ 754 45

MILLER TRUNK ROAD, DIST. 7.

27688	Peter Eklund, labor	$ 40 83
27689	John Caudnick, labor	13 44
27690	Joe Meakaleach, labor	12 44
27691	Chas. Linde, labor	16 65
27692	Harry Green, labor	28 99
27693	John Thomas, labor	8 01
27694	David Wilen, labor	3 48
27695	Elias Randa, labor	3 48
27696	Jack Tassman, labor	2 29
27697	Peter Eklund, labor	73 12
27698	Henry Johnson, labor	63 45
27699	Joe Blotnick, labor	25 20
27700	Peter Eklund, boarding men	83 42
28720	A. C. Osborn, tools	1 00
29143	Peter Eklund, labor	67 50
29144	Henry Green, labor	19 60
29145	Chas. Linde, labor	29 86
29146	Herman Johnson, labor	6 25
29147	Jack Fassman, labor	4 36
29148	John Chadwick, labor	20 00
29149	Jac Meakaleach, labor	19 13
29150	Frank Garbus, labor	8 75
29151	Peter Noren, labor	4 37
29152	Chas. Anderson, labor	25 50
29153	Gust Johnson, labor	4 81
29154	Aleck Carby, labor	6 94
29155	Henry Johnson, labor	43 38
29156	Peter Eklund, labor	66 38
29157	Albert Hersted, labor	8 73
29158	Peter Noren, labor	26 13
29159	Saari Bros., boarding men	209 00
30080	Peter Eklund, labor	36 00
30081	Chas. Anderson, labor	32 30
30082	Chas. Lindy, labor	21 75
30083	John Caudnick, labor	16 57
30084	Alex Carby, labor	11 23
30085	Peter Eklund, labor	51 50
30086	Chas. Jesmore, labor	4 50
30087	Peter Norine, labor	14 72
30088	Alfred Hakinson, labor	2 30
30089	Albert Hersted, labor	2 17
30090	Chas. Seilman, labor	12 35
30091	Mat Anttila, labor	4 07
30092	Frank Gerbus, labor	3 50
30093	Saari Bros., labor	108 35
31216	A. C. Osborn, tools	85
	Total	$ 1,266 30

MILLER TRUNK ROAD CUT-OFF.

31354	John Bystrom, labor	$ 21 37
31355	John Sjostrom, labor	15 75
31356	Pet. Wallgren, labor	11 37
31357	John Erickson, labor	9 19
31358	John Erickson, labor	18 00
31359	J. Johnson, labor	6 12
31360	John Haglund, labor	16 62
31361	Claus Danberg, labor	1 50
	Total	$ 99 92

MORRISON ROAD.

29188	Thomas Flom, labor	$ 28 00
29119	August Lund, labor	21 00
29120	Anton Kiro, labor	22 75
29121	And. Isaacson, labor	20 12
29122	Erick Latnenen, labor	28 00
29123	And. Johnson, labor	27 12
29124	Erick Talkanen, labor	3 50
29125	Matt Henderson, labor	21 00
29126	Peter Kusgka, labor	7 00
29127	John Tomas, labor	7 00
29128	Matt Kobba, labor	9 62
29129	Geo. Kobba, labor	12 25
29130	Jac Forsman, labor	12 25
29131	August Frank, labor	10 50
29132	Sale Tera, labor	17 50
29133	Peter Freskie, labor	8 75
29134	Sam Johnson, labor	19 25
29135	John Habille, labor	21 87
29136	John Mattula, labor	26 25
29137	Peter Julisa, labor	24 50
29138	John Varenen, labor	26 25
29139	Aug. Hannuksela, labor	26 25
	Total	$ 400 73

MORRIS THOMAS ROAD.

30029	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	$ 18.46
31212	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	3.94
31213	P. A. Bjorlin, tools	1 50
31390	P. A. Bjorlin, labor	25.63
31391	Ernest Zebart, labor	7 00
31392	John Zebart, labor	17.94
31393	Swan Larson, labor	5 25
31394	Chas. Bjorlin, labor	7.44
31395	Carl W. Bjorlin, labor	7 44
31396	Ernest Zebart, labor	23 00
31397	P. A. Bjorlin, labor	15 00
31398	Aug. Hall, labor	4 82
31399	G. Pelletier, labor	7 44
31400	Chas. Bjorlin, labor	18 00
31401	John Zebart, labor	20 00
31402	Anton Thoreson, labor	5 25
31403	Thore Thoreson, labor	5 25
31404	Jacob Nelson, labor	4 00
31405	Thore Thoreson, labor	2 00
31406	Ernest Zebart, labor	1 75
	Total	$ 201 11

NORTH SHORE ROAD.

27775	Frank Mox, labor	$ 11 00
27776	J. G. O'Hara, labor	7 00
27777	Andrew Lepak, labor	4 00
27778	Felix Tarnowski, labor	4 00
27779	George Parker, labor	4 00
27780	Pat Gleason, labor	4 00
27781	John Wzescz, labor	4 00
27782	Frank Barcz, labor	4 00
27783	Lucas Nowichi, labor	4 00
27784	Joe Borski, labor	2 25
27785	Joe Rasberrie, labor	4 00
27786	Walter Marshall, labor	4 00
27787	Mike Marshall, labor	4 00
27788	Mike Czekalski, labor	2 90
27789	Frank Adamski, labor	1 15
27790	Joe Rocinski, labor	2 90
27791	Frank Frost, labor	2 90
27792	Alex. Sikorski, labor	2 90
27793	Victor Skop, labor	2 90
27794	Alex. Sidiva, labor	2 90
27795	John Krok, labor	2 90
27796	Paul Jaski, labor	4 00
27797	Ignace Massiniak, labor	3 00
27798	Wm. Weske, labor	2 90
27799	Sam Bronowski, labor	2 90
27800	Toney Bielewski, labor	2 90
27801	Tom Majszak, labor	35
27802	Ed. Harris, labor	13 00
27803	Wm. Tobola, labor	11 00
27804	Joe Dolinski, labor	11 60
27805	Frank Mox, boarding men.	62 10
28714	T. A. Searlett, tools	26 00
29269	Frank Mox, labor	33 00
29270	J. G. O'Hara, labor	21 00
29271	Andrew Lepak, labor	14 00
29272	Felix Tarnowski, labor	15 00
29273	Pat Gleason, labor	11 25
29274	Geo. Parker, labor	1 15
29275	M. Cosgrove, labor	8 25
29276	Alex. Sikorski, labor	10 92
29277	Victor Skop, labor	11 92
29278	M. Marshall, labor	8 20
29279	W. Marshall, labor	12 50
29280	John Trulson, labor	19 25
29281	Joe Borski, labor	9 25
29282	Chas. Nelson, labor	3 60
29283	Ignace Bolinski, labor	4 40
29284	Chas. Wesnowski, labor	4 40
29285	Leo Borozowski, labor	4 40
29286	Alex. Victor, labor	5 15
29287	John Lewandowski, labor	5 25
29288	Joe Sobieski, labor	2 92
29289	Dan Sullivan, labor	1 42
29290	Joe Rasberrie, labor	12 12
29291	Lukas Noviske, labor	13 00
29292	John Wzesez, labor	12 12
29293	Ignace Mosiniak, labor	9 50
29294	Tom Majeszak, labor	12 12
29295	Frank Borez, labor	11 25
29296	Fred. Cartier, labor	15 00
29297	Stans Harnsski, labor	10 00
29298	Geo. Rosada, labor	7 00
29299	A. Stachowick, labor	7 00
29300	W. Wood, labor	5 15
29301	C. S. Phelps, labor	5 15
29302	Geo. Guyer, labor	1 50
29303	John Peterson, labor	1 50
29304	Ole Victorin, labor	1 50
29305	Geo. Burg, labor	1 25
29306	Ole Nord, labor	1 25
29307	Paul Calo, labor	1 25
29308	Ignace Bronowiz, labor	4 00
29309	John Shnee, labor	4 00
29310	Nels Nelson, labor	1 42
29311	David Gardner, labor	2 60
29312	Geo. Banach, labor	2 85
29313	Ed. Mattson, labor	3 80
29314	Homer Lingura, labor	3 80
29315	Pat Finn, labor	3 80
29316	Anton Peterson, labor	1 50
29317	O. W. Westland, labor	75
29318	Frank Mox, labor	16 50
29319	Ed. Harris, labor	26 00
29320	Joe Dolinski, labor	6 80
29321	Wm. Tobola, labor	20 00
29322	W. R. White, labor	27 00
29323	Michael Vincent, labor	22 49
29324	G. J. McDonald, labor	9 00
29325	Ed. Harris, labor	13 00
29326	Joe Dolinski, labor	15 00
29327	Frank Mox, boarding men	268 57
	Total	$ 1,008 53

OLD MESABA.

26693	Poirier & Nordstrom, tents, etc.	27 50
26701	Kelley Hardware Co., tents, etc	13 25
27504	Kelley Hardware Co., tents, etc.	20 28
27508	Biwabik Harw. Co., tents, etc	11 26
28718	Lake Superior Powder Co., tools	50 20
28719	Biwabik Hardware Co., tools	10 50
28959	Patrick Shield, labor	34 12
28960	Isaac Williams, labor	54 12
28961	Gus Halitatch labor	17 50
28962	Antsell Polwell, labor	26 25
28963	Sam Rapka, labor	34 12
28965	Barney Bender, labor	32 36
28965	John Johnson, labor	21.00
28966	Fred Mattson, labor	33 75
28967	Gus Mattila, labor	12 25
28968	Wm. Dayton, labor	3 50
28969	John Anderson, labor	48 75
29328	S. J. Benneson, labor	19 35
29329	Joe Boranche, labor	26 65
29330	Henry Anderson, labor	12 30
29331	Joe Anderson, labor	11 87
29332	Ben Anderson, labor	19 97
29333	Adolph Lundberg, labor	3 50
29334	Jonas Alpa, labor	20 40
29335	James Mills, labor	43 90
29336	Gust Anderson, labor	23 37
29337	Chas. Carlson, labor	23 05
29338	Verner Jonston, labor	11 75
29339	Hjalmar Olson, labor	62 00
29340	John Sarapi, labor	26 92
29341	John Hill, labor	23 92
29342	Pat Peters, labor	22 53
29343	Isaac Salmi, labor	23 93
29344	Tony Lahnik, labor	23 70
29345	Dave Petts, labor	23 93
29346	Alfred Anderson, labor	17 40
29347	Barney Bender, labor	12 05
29348	Ed Murray, labor	1 70
29349	Colvin & Robb, team work.	216 01
29350	S. J. Bennison, labor	265 60
29351	S. J. Bennison, labor	14 45
29352	Jac. Bevanche, labor	8 50
29353	Henry Anderson, labor	12 65
29354	Jac. Anderson, labor	10 10
29355	Bernt Anderson, labor	12 65
29356	Adolph Lundberg, labor	3 17
29357	Chas. Helberg, labor	1 27
29358	Jonas Alpa, labor	2 70
29359	James Mills, labor	4 31
29360	James Mills, labor	6 90
29361	Gust Anderson, labor	15 85
29362	Chas. Carlson, labor	3 17
29363	Steve Patrick, labor	8 60
29364	Wm. Jeffries, labor	7 00
29365	Verner Jonston, labor	12 25
29366	Hilmar Olson, labor	16.00
29367	John Sarapi, labor	5 95
29368	John Hill, labor	5 95
29369	Pat Peters, labor	5 95
29370	Isaac Salmi, labor	5 95
29371	Tony Lahink, labor	4 80
29372	Dave Petto, labor	4 12
29373	Colvin & Robb, labor	36 00
29374	Colvin & Robb, labor	26 00
29375	Chas. R. Hill, labor	16 50
29376	S. J. Bennison or C. R. Hill, labor	156 20
29376½	Patrick Shields, labor	8 75
29377	S. J. Bennison, labor	23 05
29378	Jac. Boranchi, labor	6 55
29379	Ben. Anderson, labor	24 35
29380	Jonas Alpi, labor	1 15
29381	Jas. Mills, labor	15 55
29382	Jas. Mills, labor	19 25
29383	Chas. Carlson, labor	23 23
29384	Halmar Olson, labor	62 00
29385	John Sapore, labor	23 23
29386	Jno. Hill, labor	23 39
29387	Alfred Anderson, labor	24 57
29388	Larry Tobin, labor	7 72
29389	Chas. Forsman, labor	6 47
29390	Leander Nuberg, labor	5 69
29391	Jno. Finn, labor	5 69
29392	Gust Lax, labor	6 47
29393	Jack Johnston, labor	5 69
29394	[illegible], labor	10 55
29395	Dave Petto, labor	1 15
29396	Barney Bender, labor	5 15
29397	Frank Donneksi, labor	5 70
29398	Martin Teacher, labor	3 10
29399	Yerve Veront, labor	3 65
29400	Geo. Higgins, labor	15 03
29401	Blis Rutas, labor	9 48
29402	Colvin & Robb, labor	157 50
29403	Pat Peters, labor	5 70
29404	Ed Murray, labor	9 55
29405	Tim Sullivan, labor	3 12
29406	S. J. Bennison or Ch. R. Hill, boarding men	191 61
	Total	$ 2,480 87

OLD VERMILLION ROAD, DIST. 4.

30030	W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite	$ 9 35
30052	Chas. Walstein, labor	26 50
30053	Joe Silverberg, labor	23 19
30054	Fred Walstein, labor	8 39
30055	Chas. Walstein, Jr., labor	1 75
30056	Chas. Walstein, labor	32 62
30057	Verner Boman, labor	9 19
30058	Verner Boman, labor	9 00
30059	Olaf Matt, labor	22 75
30060	Gus Mallander, labor	22 75
30061	John Mikkala, labor	22 75
30062	David Kushman, labor	8 75
30063	John Johnson, labor	17 50
30064	Matt Lononia, labor	17 50
30065	John Hoppala, labor	9 62
31217	Chas Walstein, Sr., dynamite	1 30
31332	Chas. Walstein, Sr., labor	29 00
31333	Jack Silverberg, labor	10 50
31334	Chas. Walstein, Jr., labor	2 62
31335	Chas. Walstein, labor	47 25
31336	Verner Boman, labor	3 50
31337	Verner Boman, labor	40 50
31338	Olof Matt, labor	19 25
31339	Gust Mallander, labor	10 06
31340	John Mekala, labor	1 75
31341	John Johnson, labor	1 75
31342	Matt Tonima, labor	1 75
31343	John Happila, labor	6 12
31344	Henry Simonson, labor	17 06
31345	Matt Simonson, labor	17 06
31346	Tom Tusa, labor	17 50
31347	Steve Lakte, labor	17 06
31348	Tom Osmundson, labor	9 62
31349	Claus Danberg, labor	4 50
	Total	$ 499 67

OLD VERMILLION ROAD, NORTH OF BIWABIK.

27819	Alfred Lax, labor	$ 36 00
27820	A. Lax, labor	28 10
27821	Isaac Smith, labor	25 20
27822	Ed Orn, labor	24 50
27823	Gust Elite, labor	19 95
27824	H. Mattson, labor	16 45
27825	John Jakola, labor	18 20
27826	Chas. Ringnel, labor	16 45
27827	John Kestila, labor	16 45
27828	And. Palkola, labor	17 50
27829	H. Sipola, labor	19 95
27830	John Palvarinta, labor	1 75
27831	Nick Palkola, labor	19 95
27832	Justus Maki, labor	19 25
27833	A. Raivio, labor	19 95
27834	Alfred Lax, labor	16 25
27835	Ed Orn, labor	11 38
27836	August Lax, labor	11 38
27837	John Lax, labor	11 38
28715	Poirier & Nordstrom, tools.	4 75
	Total	$ 354 79

PAYNE WHITE FACE ROAD.

27504	Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite	$ 7 88
27838	D. O. Anderson, labor	49 50
27839	Andrew Anderson, labor	11 26
27840	John Ekdal, labor	21 00
27841	John Benson, labor	15 75
27842	John Johnson, labor	30 83
27843	Jacob Johnson, labor	26 07
27844	Hans Larson, labor	21 00
27845	Andrew Reide, labor	21 00
27846	C. T. Holte, labor	21 00
27847	Martin Hogenson, labor	20 12
27848	James Kitto, labor	12 25
27849	John Turnquist, labor	18 00
27850	John Lind, labor	10 50
27851	Gust Anderson, labor	9 27
27852	John Anderson, labor	1 75
27853	Eric Olson, labor	15 75
27854	Fred Kodin, labor	18 55
27855	Joe Miller, labor	12 25
27856	J. H. Miller, labor	8 40
27857	Louis Miller, labor	13 65
27858	Ed Mattson, labor	14 00
27859	Andrew Nelson, labor	13 12
27860	J. M. Olson, labor	9 60
27861	D. O. Anderson, labor	7 60
27862	D. O. Anderson, labor	6 00
27863	Aug. Jockum, labor	6 65
27864	Aug. Jockum, labor	7 60
27865	Gust Anderson, labor	8 20
27866	Alph. Peterson, labor	3 15
27867	D. O. Anderson, boarding men	39 64
28723	D. O. Anderson, tools	5 80
28823	D. O. Anderson, labor	44 00
28824	John Benson, labor	12 21
28825	John Johnson, labor	11 22
28826	Jacob Johnson, labor	17 48
28827	John Turnquist, labor	21 00
28828	John Lindy, labor	24 50
28829	Gust Anderson, labor	13 12
28830	Fred Koden, labor	14 87
28831	Ed Mattson, labor	16 17
28832	And. Nelson, labor	21 87
28833	John M. Olson, labor	25 00
28834	D. O. Anderson, labor	27 00
28835	L. G. Jochim, labor	20 00
28836	August Jochim, labor	17 50
28837	Gust Anderson, labor	18 00
28838	Alphes Petterson, labor	21 00
28839	John Meroge, labor	9 30
28840	Erick J. Olson, labor	3 50
28841	John Peterson, labor	4 37
28842	Nels J. Mattson, labor	3 50
28843	J. H. Miller, labor	10 50
28844	Joe Miller, labor	7 87
28845	Louis Miller, labor	8 75
28846	John Otterson, labor	4 56
28847	C. J. Lindstrom, labor	5 93
28848	Hans Larson, labor	4 56
28849	John Laurie, labor	4 56
28850	D. O. Anderson, boarding men	61 70
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	29
31426	John Benson, labor	7 00
31427	Jacob Johnson, labor	7 87
31428	John Johnson, labor	10 50
31429	J. H. Mills, labor	15 75
31430	D. O. Anderson, labor	6 00
31431	Aug. Jochim, labor	1 00
31432	D. O. Anderson, labor	13 75
31433	Jacob Johnson, labor	4 37
31434	John Johnson, labor	6 12
31435	Jno. Benson, labor	6 12
31436	Hans Larson, labor	6 12
21437	Louis Moe, labor	6 12
31438	Swan Johnson, labor	6 12
31439	Peter Swanson, labor	6 12
31440	Alex Johnson, labor	6 12
31441	Gus. Johnson, labor	6 12
31442	A. Jernstrom, labor	6 12
31443	Peter Lovegren, labor	4 37
31444	C. J. Lindstrom, labor	10 50
31445	Erick Olson, labor	2 62
31446	John Meroge, labor	13 05
31447	John Burg, labor	13 05
	Total	$ 1,116 38

PRAIRIE LAKE ROAD.

25589	Ole Berg, labor	$ 75 50
25590	N. Bolstad, labor	7 00
25591	C. J. Lehman, labor	46 00
25592	Peder Moberg, labor	8 75
25593	Henry Tutch, labor	39 15
25594	Joseph Tutch, labor	13 30
25595	Joseph Tutch, labor	16 80
25596	Charley Laube, labor	10 50
25597	Charley Laube, labor	16 10
25598	Charley Laube, labor	1 40
25599	John Foot, labor	20 45
25600	Dan Laube, labor	8 75
25601	John Johnson, labor	12 25
25602	John Johnson, labor	14 00
25603	Ole Gjora, labor	13 10
25604	Ole Gjora, labor	5 25
25605	Lewis Grof, labor	10 50
25606	Lewis Grof, labor	4 00
25607	Hans Gjora, labor	1 75
25608	Hans Gjora, labor	7 00
25609	Nels Stogeberg, labor	8 75
25610	Martin Stogeberg, labor	1 75
25611	John Woat, labor	2 62
25612	Joe Grashopper, labor	1 75
25613	Joe Grashopper, labor	17 85
25614	Edw. Johnson, labor	1 75
25615	Frank Day, labor	2 60
25616	John Beadey, labor	11 90
25617	Andrew Brogh, labor	6 45
25618	David L. Story, labor	10 50
25619	Nels O. Lien, labor	7 00
25620	Edw. Lien, labor	5 25
25621	Dan Laube, labor	38 00
25622	Dan Laube, labor	20 40
25623	Hans Gjora, labor	25 20
25624	Louis Grof, labor	7 20
25625	Peder Moberg, labor	7 50
25626	Ole Berg, labor	54 00
26154	Coolidge, Schlessler & Co., tools, etc.	6 00
26701	Kelley Hardware Co., tools, etc.	12 99
26702	Northern Hardware Co., tools, etc.	15 75
27078	Ole Berg, labor	13 75
27079	E. J. Lehman, labor	12 25
27080	Nels O. Lien, labor	11 20
27081	O. Ed Lien, labor	11 20
27082	A. Hulunen, labor	7 70
27083	T. Kemppine, labor	11 20
27084	H. Hultinen, labor	11 20
27085	F. J. Sams, labor	9 97
27086	John Ylin, labor	9 97
27087	Ed Ylinen, labor	7 00
27088	John Markkanen, labor	10 85
27089	Victor Ylin, labor	10 85
27090	Albin Markkanen, labor	9 97
27091	Hjolmar Ylin, labor	10 85
27092	Tobi Hakinen, labor	9 97
27093	Karl Karlson, labor	10 85
27094	David L. Harey, labor	9 45
27095	Chas. Swanson, labor	3 67
27513	Coolidge, Schussler Co., tools	4 15
28031	Ole Berg, labor	40 75
28032	C. J. Lehman, labor	28 00
28033	Nels O. Lien, labor	26 25
28034	Ed Lien, labor	26 25
28035	S. J. Sams, labor	7 00
28036	David L. Story, labor	21 00
28037	Chas. Swanson, labor	15 75
28038	A. Hietanen, labor	21 00
28039	H. Huttunen, labor	22 75
28040	Martin Lindstrom, labor	24 50
28041	T. Kemppine, labor	20 10
28042	Hans O. Gjora, labor	19 25
28043	E. L. Smith, labor	1 75
28044	A. Kannainen, labor	19 25
28045	A. Krankka, labor	21 00
28046	Otto Siikanen, labor	21 00
28047	Otto Kankkunen, labor	21 00
28048	John Kannialnen, labor	15 75
28049	Tuomas Kojo, labor	19 25
28050	Ole Berg, team	4 00
30618	Ole Berg, labor	32 50
30619	C. J. Lehman, labor	22 75
30620	Nels O. Lien, labor	21 00
30621	Tuomas Kojo, labor	16 60
30622	Otto Siikanen, labor	21 85
30623	Otto Kankkunen, labor	20 10
30624	And. Maki, labor	10 50
30625	Chas. Hietanen, labor	20 10
30626	E. Siikanen, labor	20 10
30627	O. Edw. Lien, labor	21 00
30628	Ole H. Gjorn, labor	15 75
30629	Hans O. Gjora, labor	15 75
30630	Chas. Swanstrom, labor	8 75
	Total	$ 1,428 13

RICE LAKE ROAD, CITY LIMITS.

26701	Kelley Hardware Co., tools etc.	$ 45
26703	Duluth Hardware Co., tools, etc.	6 38
26704	John Armstrong, labor	33 00
26705	Jas. A. Rowan, labor	34 20
26706	Herman Brown, labor	11 12
26707	Fred Brown, labor	9 80
26708	Joseph Claude, labor	11 55
26709	Fofield Donnegren, labor	11 55
26710	Patrick Bowes, labor	12 83
26711	Frank Kalozke, labor	11 98
26712	Robt. Bradley, labor	2 62
27504	Kelley Hardware Co. tools	1 80
27731	John Armstrong, labor	68 75
27732	James Rowan, labor	92 25
27733	James Bradley, labor	9 62
27734	Joseph Claud, labor	1 75
27735	Dolphus Demons, labor	1 75
27736	Martin Mewsaw, labor	15 75
27737	P. Bowe, labor	1 75
27738	John Helenska, labor	34 13
27739	Peter Gewaski, labor	27 12
27740	Herman Brown, labor	11 37
27741	Fred Brown, labor	11 37
27742	John Gunske, labor	5 25
27743	Martin Norwick, labor	33 25
27744	M. Armstrong, labor	74 25
27745	Archie Lemair, labor	21 00
27746	Steve Narrk, labor	14 00
27747	Peter Nelson, labor	7 00
27748	A. Shafford, labor	14 00
27749	Jay Bills, labor	14 00
27750	John Liveny, labor	24 50
	Total	$ 630 17

RICE LAKE ROAD, DIST. 2.

23407	L. K. Daugherty, tools	1 50
23408	A. H. Burg, lumber	18 00
23412	Brona Wiezoreck, labor	4 00
23413	John P. Lepak, labor	4 00
23414	Martin Lepak, labor	8 00
26798	Frank Mox, labor	5 50
26799	J. G. O'Hara, labor	4 00
26800	Andrew Lepak, labor	2 80
26801	John Lepak, labor	2 80
26802	A. Mielostan, labor	80
26803	Paul Jaski, labor	80
26804	M. Szczeauske, labor	80
26805	John Kozowski, labor	80
26806	Joe Kalenowski, labor	80
26807	St. Nozorka, labor	80
26808	John Krak, labor	80
26809	Wm. Weski, labor	80
26810	Wm. Wador, labor	80
26811	John Jakubeck, labor	80
26812	Frank Barcz, labor	80
26813	John Marcinlak, labor	80
26814	Martin Nowak, labor	80
26815	Joe Kreesel, labor	80
26816	John Wzescz, labor	80
26817	Felix Tornowski, labor	2 80
26818	Paul Tornowski, labor	80
26819	S. Jiezmonk, labor	80
26820	Frank Kluskowski, labor	80
26821	Wm. Patreka, labor	80
26822	Szeslow Jakubek, labor	80
26823	And. Jagelski, labor	80
26824	Wm. Neidzielha, labor	80
26825	Ignace Mosiniak, labor	30
26826	Frank Musalf, labor	4 80
26827	M. Szczepanski, labor	4 80
26828	Wm. Reamer, labor	4 80
26829	Frank Mox, labor	34 80
26845	Frank Mox, labor	19 25
26846	J. G. O'Hara, labor	11 37
26847	John Lepak, labor	7 37
26848	Felix Tarnowski, labor	7 37
26849	Paul Tarnowski, labor	7 37
26850	Paul Jaski, labor	7 37
26851	M. Kurlasigrach, labor	7 37
26852	A. Mielostan, labor	7 37
26853	M. Szczepauske, labor	7 37
26854	John Kozlowske, labor	7 37
26855	Joe Kalinowske, labor	7 37
26856	St. Nozorka, labor	7 37
26857	John Krak, labor	7 37
26858	Wm. Weske, labor	6 50
26859	Wm. Wador, labor	6 50
26860	John Jakubek, labor	4 75
26861	Frank Barcz, labor	6 50
26862	John Marcineak, labor	4 27
26863	Martin Nowak, labor	6 50
26864	Joe Kreesel, labor	4 60
26865	John Wzescz, labor	6 50
26866	S. Iesemoaka, labor	3 45
26867	Frank Klukoske, labor	6 50
26869	Czeslow Jakabek, labor	6 50
26868	Wm. Polveka, labor	4 27
26870	Andrew Jagelski, labor	6 50
26871	Andrew Lepak, labor	3 45
26872	Wm. Needzielke, labor	6 50
26873	Ignace Mosiniak, labor	2 60
26874	Joe Rasberrie, labor	2 30
26875	Edward Klinert, labor	1 15
26876	Fred. Klinert, labor	1 15
26877	Frank Musolf, labor	23 40
26878	M. Szczepanske, Jr., labor	20 00
26879	Wm. Reamer	18 00
26880	Frank Mox	116 20
	Total	$ 499 68

SAVANNA ROAD.

26696	Pentila & Johnson, lumber	$ 48 00
26700	Joseph Kangas, lumber	68 65
27507	Northern Hdw. Co., tools	10 25
28763	John Smith, labor	21 87
28764	Jack Jurvelin, labor	22 75
28765	Herman Oja, labor	23 18
28766	Isaac Kurtinen, labor	24 50
28767	Abram Launonen, labor	24 93
28768	Joe Kangas, labor	12 00
28769	John Heiskari, labor	23 18
28770	Mike Somero, labor	15.75
28771	Fred Marttila, labor	16 18
28772	Pete Berg, labor	4 37
28773	Urho Lauri, labor	7 00
28774	Andrew Wuotila, labor	3 50
28775	John Gutberg, labor	7 43
28776	John Somero, labor	2 62
28777	John Hannula, labor	7 00
28778	Gust Anderson, labor	6 56
28779	Abram Lauri, labor	13 00
28780	Otto Sven, labor	7 43
28781	John H. Heiskari, labor	7 43
28782	Henry Tapelle, labor	7 43
28783	Nat Raitio, labor	5 25
28784	Henry Poyhtari, labor	36 62
30032	Joseph Kangas, lumber	10 23
31219	Coolidge Schussler Co., tools	85
	Total	$ 437 96

SELLWOOD ROAD.

26905	Tom Mayala, labor	$ 23 18
26906	Mike Byhola, labor	7 00
26907	John Yaorti, labor	23 19
26908	And. Wirta, labor	23 19
26909	Isaac Yervi, labor	23 19
26910	Sam Neimi, labor	23 19
26911	John Maki, labor	23 19
26912	And. Esterberg, labor	13 50
26913	Jac Isaacson, labor	59 62
27769	Tom Majala, labor	3 50
27770	J. Jarvi, labor	3 50
27771	Ant. Wirta, labor	1 75
27772	John Jaarti, labor	3 50
27773	Sam Miemi, labor	3 50
27774	Jack Isaacson, labor	9 00
	Total	$ 244 00

SEVILLE ROAD.

26830	Victor Johnson, labor	$ 17 50
26831	Ben Swanson, labor	9 62
26832	Dan Larson, labor	9 62
26833	Ewold Larson, labor	9 62
26834	Chas. Rosenquist, labor	9 62
26835	Sanfred Johnson, labor	9 62
26836	Frank Thalt, labor	9 62
26837	Chas. Dahlin, labor	7 87
26838	Dan Kohs, labor	5 25
26839	Erland Bergquist, labor	9 62
26840	Henry Carlson, labor	9 62
26841	Peter Hanson, labor	9 19
26842	J. P. Johnson, labor	10 07
26843	John Monson, labor	1 75
26844	Chas. Engman, labor	26 00
29086	Victor Johnson, labor	10 00
29087	Chas. Engman, labor	12 00
29088	Ben Swanson, labor	7 00
29089	Dan Larson, labor	7 00
29090	Ewald Larson, labor	7 00
29091	Chas. Rosenquist, labor	7 00
29092	Sanfred Johnson, labor	7 88
29093	Frank Watt, labor	7 00
29094	Chas. Dahlin, labor	7 00
29095	Dan Kohs, labor	6 13
29096	Erland Bergquist, labor	7 00
29097	Harry Carlson, labor	7 00
29098	Peter Hanson, labor	7 00
29099	J. P. Johnson, labor	7 00
29100	Chas. Engman, labor	1 75
29101	Victor Johnson, labor	32 50
29102	Chas. Engman, labor	52 00
29103	Chas. Rosenquist, labor	21 00
29104	Sanfred Johnson, labor	19 25
29105	Ben Swanson, labor	21 00
29106	Otto Carl, labor	22 75
29107	Dan Larson, labor	21 00
29108	Ewald Larson, labor	14 00
29109	John Hanson, labor	19 60
29110	J. P. Johnson, labor	19 25
29111	Peter Hanson, labor	21 00
29112	Wm. Zillmer, labor	14 00
29113	Frank Watt, labor	6 13
29114	Chas. Dahlin, labor	17 50
29115	Frank Carlson, labor	10 50
29116	Robert Perkins, labor	6 25
29117	Victor Johnson, boarding men	2 50
30033	Edward Larson, lumber	15 00
	Total	$ 597 67

SNIVELY CUT-OFF ROAD.

30043	S. F. Snively, labor	$ 750 00

SOLWAY AND GRATE ROAD.

31221	C. G. Almquist, labor	$ 13 75
31222	Joe Swanson, labor	9 27
31223	Chas. Anderson, labor	7 88
31224	O. O. Stamperud, labor	2 62
31225	Erick Erickson, labor	8 75
31226	John Paulson, labor	2 62
31227	Wm. Miller, labor	7 00
31228	Gust Olson, labor	8 75
31229	Frank Paulson, labor	6 13
31230	Geo. Feslow, labor	5 25
31231	O. A. Magnuson, labor	10 00
31232	Frank Polzen, labor	8 00
31233	C. G. Almquist, labor	4 00
31234	Geo. Feslam, labor	6 00
	Total	$ 100 02

STONEY BROOK ROAD.

28721	Northern Hardware Co., tools	$ 17 75
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	4 20
30332	Martin Mell, labor	47 01
30333	Erick Erickson, labor	8 75
30334	Chas. Gustafson, labor	29 76
30335	Peter Erickson, labor	33 25
30336	Olaf Swanson, labor	8 75
30337	John Nelson, labor	30 63
30338	Louis Johnson, labor	30 63
30339	Hans Skarr, labor	25 21
30340	Chas. Borg, labor	1 75
30341	G. A. Ringquist, labor	17 00
	Total	$ 254 69

STURGEON LAKE ROAD.

26151	Itasca Merc. Co., hardware	$ 9 98
26216	John McHugh, labor	18 49
26217	James Mitchell, labor	14 22
26218	Ted Finle, labor	19 99
26219	Ed. Sullivan, labor	16 05
26220	A. Cagley, labor	16 65
26221	John Mulvahill, labor	68 06
26222	Bryan O'Rourka, labor	11 81
26223	Wm. O'Brien, labor	14 31
26224	Wm. Leonard, labor	15 56
26225	Wm. Hanmer, labor	11 42
26226	Thomas Hanmer, labor	15 12
26227	Wm. Hanmer, labor	14 57
26228	Peter McCabe, labor	15 31
26229	Joe Mahoney, labor	13 12
26230	Iver Malmas, labor	15 12
26231	Swan Malmas, labor	15 58
26232	Dell Roach, labor	16 31
26233	Thos. Watson, labor	15 12
26234	Joe Graham, labor	9 65
26235	Chas. Nelson, labor	17 73
26236	Bat Breen, labor	11 78
26237	Thos. Brady, labor	9 34
26238	Wm. McIntyre, labor	8 19
26239	J. P. Seible, labor	33 32
26240	Frank Miller, labor	6 48
26241	Frank Millnor, labor	7 62
26242	Anton Robnick, labor	7 62
26243	Louis Hren, labor	7 62
26244	Wm. Wright, labor	7 28
26245	Orin Nichols, labor	3 80
26246	Jos. Nicholson, labor	4 00
26247	Joe Bilskey, labor	1 78
26248	F. C. Miller, labor	1 78
26249	E. Picksley, labor	46
26250	Joe Daucett, labor	2 25
26251	John O'Malley, boarding men	248 26
26252	John O'Malley, boarding men	9 23
26697	Peter McHardy, lumber	3 63
27107	John McHugh, labor	33 78
27108	James Mitchell, labor	28 18
27109	Ted Finn, labor	13 47
27110	Ed Sullivan, labor	9 08
27111	Albert Cogley, labor	9 48
27112	John Mulvahill, labor	108 02
27113	Wm. O'Brien, labor	9 48
27114	Leonard Williams, labor	9 48
27115	Thomas Hanmer, labor	16 24
27116	Freman Hanmer, labor	17 34
27117	Wm. Hanmer, labor	15 57
27118	Peter McCabe, labor	8 48
27119	Iver Malmas, labor	3 80
27120	Dell Roach, labor	9 08
27121	Thomas Watson, labor	24 92
27122	Jas. Graham, labor	9 86
27123	Chas. Nelson, labor	24 66
27124	Bat Breen, labor	9 28
27125	Thomas Brady, labor	8 48
27126	John McIntyre, labor	2 98
27127	J. P. Seibell, labor	57 34
27128	Frank Miller, labor	11 16
27129	Frank Milinor, labor	9 48
27130	Anton Robnick, labor	23 55
27131	Louis Hren, labor	23 25
27132	Wm. Wright, labor	9 48
27133	Orange Nicholas, labor	20 63
27134	Jos. Nicholson, labor	17 50
27135	Jos. Bilski, labor	23 99
27136	F. C. Miller, labor	20 53
27137	E. Pixley, labor	3 70
27138	Joe Doncette, labor	31 55
27139	Anthony Kromi, labor	3 00
27140	Thos. Freney, labor	19 72
27141	John Allen, labor	2 00
27142	E. Pixley, labor	2 83
27143	John McCauley, labor	5 77
27144	John Connors, labor	8 34
27145	Joe Daucett, labor	4 50
27146	Dan Burns, labor	1 08
27147	J. P. Seibel, boarding men	401 87
27250	Itasca Merc. Co., tools	1 20
27868	John McHugh, labor	23 88
27869	James Mitchell, labor	18 80
27870	John Mulvahill, labor	89 78
27871	Dan Fitzpatrick, labor	12 69
27872	Anton Robinck, labor	11 34
27873	Louis Hren, labor	11 34
27874	Joseph Bilski, labor	8 37
27875	Jos. Eckman, labor	24 50
27876	Frank C. Miller, labor	9 42
27877	John Connor, labor	11 33
27878	Dan Burns, labor	15 56
27879	J. A. Petto, labor	14 38
27880	Otto Petto, labor	14 38
27881	Chas. Gustafson, labor	14 38
27882	Chas. Sandberg, labor	12 33
27883	Elmer Maki, labor	15 26
27884	J. P. Seibel, labor	40 81
27885	Jerry McGovern, labor	10 86
27886	Val Rupert, labor	11 52
27887	Jos. Essenan, labor	7 69
27888	Mike Kloblein, labor	8 39
27889	Anton Kroner, labor	2 62
27890	Roy Buckley, labor	9 17
27891	John Eagan, labor	9 23
27892	Ed Rent, labor	14 00
27893	Albert Halberg, labor	4 00
27894	Emil Anderson, labor	2 87
27895	Chas. Nelson, labor	5 25
27896	Erick Berg, labor	2 00
27897	Chas. Nelson, labor	21 40
27898	Dan Fitzpatrick, labor	8 75
27899	J. P. Seibel, boarding men	239 96
28722	J. P. Ryan, tools	10 35
30397	Oscar Holmlie, labor	30 00
30398	Chas. Nelson, labor	25 00
30399	Chas. Johnson, labor	7 50
30400	W. Wilson, labor	8 00
30401	A. Mattson, labor	29 50
	Total	$ 2,635 40

ST. LOUIS RIVER & HERMANTOWN ROAD.

28721	Northern Hardware Co., tools	$ 12 29
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	2 65
30029	Kelley Hardware Co., tools	4 49
30039	Northern Hardware Co., tools	2 00
30249	C. E. Johnson, labor	15 00
30250	Seth Johnson, labor	20 00
30251	Arthur Helmer, labor	17 00
30252	John E. Johnson, labor	16 00
30253	Albin Johnson, labor	20 00
30254	Emil Helmer, labor	8 75
30255	Vitalis Helmer, labor	8 75
30256	John Farm, labor	8 75
30257	H. P. Peterson, labor	7 00
30258	Ernest Helmer, labor	5 00
30259	C. D. Johnson, labor	8 75
30260	Aaron Stark, labor	8 00
30261	C. G. Johnson, labor	26 25
30262	Seth Johnson, labor	36 00
30263	Albin Johnson, labor	10 00
30264	Aaron Stark, labor	13 00
30265	Gulbranson, labor	18 00
30266	Emil Helmer, labor	14 88
30267	Vitalis Helmer, labor	14 88
30268	Ernest Helmer, labor	1 50
30269	C. D. Johnson, labor	6 13
30270	H. P. Peterson, labor	4 38
30271	John Farm, labor	14 88
30272	Conrad Helmer, labor	7 00
30273	C. D. Johnson, labor	20 00
30274	Albin Johnson, labor	10 50
30275	Gustaf Kroll, labor	10 50
30276	Nickolaus Bengtson, labor	5 25
30277	Fred Paulson, labor	12 25
30278	John E. Johnson, labor	16 00
30466	C. G. Almquist, labor	30 25
30467	Ernest Streason, labor	19 25
30468	Amos Streason, labor	19 07
30469	Eli Le Beau, labor	21 00
30470	Otto Witte, labor	18 37
30471	Richard Witte, labor	17 32
30472	A. Helmer, labor	1 75
30473	A. Zakowitz, labor	11 55
30474	John Paulson, labor	6 82
30475	H. Klasowsky, labor	9 10
30476	Gust Olson, labor	5 25
30477	Joe Swanson, labor	10 50
30478	C. Anderson, labor	4 72
30479	E. Erickson, labor	5 25
30480	F. Polzen, labor	3 84
30481	Wm. Miller, labor	2 10

30482 Wm. Janzig, labor 11 55
30483 C. G. Almquist, labor 8 00
30484 Harry Carlson, labor 20 00
30485 O. A. Magnuson, labor 28 00
30486 F. M. Ruhnke, labor 27 69
30487 Frank Polzen, labor 12 00
30488 Chas. Wittuh, labor 35 60
30489 A. W. Elliott, labor 8 00
30490 F. Grams, labor 20 80
30491 C. V. Lundgren, labor 8 00
30492 E. Le Beau, labor 4 40
31376 C. G. Almquist, labor 11 25
31377 Gust Olson, labor 6 13
31378 Joe Swanson, labor 6 13
31379 John Paulson, labor 3 50
31380 Wm. Miller, labor 7 00
31381 Erick Erickson, labor 5 25
31382 Frank Polzen, labor 3 50
31383 Chas. Anderson, labor 6 12
31384 O. O. Stumperud, labor 4 37
31385 Geo. Teslow, labor 1 75
31386 Arthur Wentzloff, labor 8 00
31387 C. G. Almquist, labor 4 00
31388 Frank Polzen, labor 4 00
31389 Geo. Teslow, labor 2 00

Totals .... $ 848 92

SWAN LAKE ROAD.

28721 Northern Hardware Co., tools .... $ 19 25
28970 A. J. Stanwood, labor 16 50
28971 Burt Stanwood, labor 3 75
28972 Fred Stanwood, labor 3 00
28973 Dave Stanwood, labor 75
28974 Chas. Myllyla, labor 9 00
28975 Kuli Kooki, labor 9 00
28976 Victor Simonson, labor 16 50
28977 R. Simonson, labor 15 00
28978 E. Simonson, labor 13 50
28979 Anton Hannula, labor 1 50
28980 L. Myllyla, labor 9 00
28981 Matt Aho, labor 9 00
28982 A. J. Stanwood, boarding men 18 00
29024 Wm. Gustafson, labor 49 50
29025 Henry Johnson, labor 19 25
29026 George Johnson, labor 17 50
29027 George Johnson, labor 12 00
29028 And. Juola, labor 18 37
29029 And. Juola, labor 4 00
29030 Matt Abrahamson, labor 8 75
29031 Albert Johnson, labor 14 00
29032 Albert Johnson, labor 24 00
29033 Tom Raihala, labor 20 55
29034 Erick Kurkl, labor 26 68
29035 Jacob Obacka, labor 18 37
29036 Victor Adamson, labor 10 50
29037 Mike Alaberet, labor 14 87
29038 John Quisk, labor 26 68
29039 C. Luoma, labor 18 80
29040 C. Luoma, labor 3 00
29041 Nels Erickson, labor 18 81
29042 Oscar Aho, labor 21 43
29043 Oscar Aho, labor 2 00
29044 And. Lyly, labor 8 75
29045 Henry Hill, labor 8 75
29046 F. G. Snyder, labor 10 93
29047 John Ojola, labor 17 05
29048 Matt Hill, labor 8 75
29049 And. Kivela, labor 22 75
29050 Chas. Johnson, labor 8 75
29051 Isaac Nienie, labor 8 75
29052 Johnnie Luoma, labor 11 25
29053 Gust Kurki, labor 14 87
29054 And. Hill, labor 6 12
29055 John Kurkl, labor 10 50
29056 M. A. Snyder, labor 13 12
29057 John Luoma, labor 17 50
29058 Henry Huttunen, labor 15 75
29059 Malas Korby, labor 7 42
29060 Erick Newman, labor 7 00
29061 Leander Johnson, labor 8 75
29062 Erick Perkey, labor 14 51
29063 Jacob Nienie, labor 14 43
29064 Mat Virkkalo, labor 9 62
29065 John Hillman, labor 11 37
29066 Peter Hendrickson, labor 11 37
29067 R. W. Wilson, labor 11 80
29068 John Alaberet, labor 2 07
29069 Erick Hill, labor 4 00
29070 F. G. Snyder, labor 11 00
29071 Erick Perky, labor 12 00
29072 John Alaberet, labor 12 00
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite 8 00
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., tools 33 76
30031 Wm. Schromm, freight 1 18
30168 Wm. Gustafson, labor 16 50
30169 Peder Hendrickson, labor 3 50
30170 Mike Alaberet, labor 3 93
30171 Tom Raihala, labor 3 05
30172 Erick Kurki, labor 5 68
30173 Erick Newman, labor 4 37
30174 Andrew Kivela, labor 4 37
30175 Gilmore Perkio, labor 4 37
30176 John Kurki, labor 2 62
30177 Gust Kurki, labor 2 62
30178 Albert Johnson, labor 5 25
30179 Gust Johnson, labor 3 50
30180 And. Juola, labor 1 75
30181 Peder Hendrickson, labor 2 00
30182 Albert Johnson, labor 8 00
30183 Geo. Johnson, labor 4 00
30184 John Alaberet, labor 6 00
30185 M. A. Snyder, labor 5 00
30186 John Luoma, labor 4 00
30187 Erick Hill, labor 1 00
30369 Matt Perry, labor 10 67
30370 W. Perry, labor 10 67
30371 Gust Johnson, labor 8 92
30372 Stephan Harker, labor 18 00
30373 Martin Moe, labor 8 92
30374 Gottneb Patzke, labor 27 29
30375 Frank Johnson, labor 20 03
30376 Moody Coffin, labor 8 92
30377 Karl Kleinfelder, labor 28 87
30378 Karl Kleinfelder, labor 7 17
30379 Chas. Mell, labor 15 20
30380 John Strohmeier, labor 7 87
30381 David Anderson, labor 8 92
30382 J. M. Anderson, labor 4 00
30383 J. C. Andrews, labor 1 40
30384 Wm. Schromm, labor 21 25
30385 Fred Mell, labor 4 00
30386 Mat Perry, labor 25 55
30387 Wm. Perry, labor 24 67
30388 Moody Coffin, labor 28 26
30389 J. C. Andrews, labor 13 12
30390 Wm. Schramm, labor 44 00
30391 David Anderson, labor 7 00
30392 J. M. Anderson, labor 19 95
30393 John Stroheimer, labor 10 67
30394 Chas. Mell, labor 33 20
30395 J. M. Andrews, labor 12 00
30396 Wm. Schramm, labor 8 00
31219 Coolidge, Schussler Co., tools 8 25
31219 Coolidge, Schussler Co., tools 3 20

Total .... $ 1,399 67

SWAN LAKE ROAD, DIST. 1.

30044 John Stewart, labor .... $ 12 50
30045 John Hughes, labor 7 00
30046 Chas. Reimer, labor 7 00
30047 John Reimer, labor 15 75
30048 John Rowan, labor 13 50
30049 Gust Seigel, labor 5 25
30050 Gottleibe Clause, labor 5 25
30051 Frank Kruger, labor 7 00
31362 John Hughes, labor 45 00
31363 Chas. Reumer, labor 16 80
31364 Gust Segel, labor 16 45
31365 Frank Krueger, labor 8 75
31366 G. Claus, labor 11 37
31367 M. Reamer, labor 14 87
31368 Geo. Segel, labor 14 00
31369 John Robertson, labor 7 87
31370 Chas. Reimer, labor 3 50
31371 John Reimer, labor 40 95
31372 John Robertson, labor 47 25
31373 James Rowan, labor 11 25
31374 Rock Maus, labor 25 00
31375 Wm. Reamer, labor 9 00

Total .... $ 345 51

THOMPSON ROAD.

30342 John F. Anderson, labor .... $ 27 50
30343 P. E. Nordin, labor 14 41
30344 John Felldin, labor 15 31
30345 Andrew Strid, labor 17 06
30346 S. M. Samuelson, labor 11 81
30347 John Ekroth, labor 11 81
30348 John Erickson, labor 17 06
30349 Robt. Samuelson, labor 13 00
30350 Aug. Anderson, labor 12 00
30351 Alex. Gulbranson, labor 12 00
30352 Adolph Thorberg, labor 12 00
30353 John Peterson, labor 8 75
30354 And. Lind, labor 1 75
30355 And. Johnson, labor 12 00
30356 C. Wolin, labor 12 00

Total .... $ 198 49

TISCHER ROAD.

22227 Kelley Hdw. Co., dynamite, etc. 24 85
27505 L. K. Dougherty, repairs 4 00
28890 Frank Mox, labor 24 75
28891 J. G. O'Hara, labor 26 25
28892 And. Lepak, labor 21 25
28893 F. Tarnowski, labor 21 45
28894 Joe Rasberrie, labor 14 45
28895 Lukas Nowicki, labor 15 25
28896 John Wzescz, labor 15 75
28897 Ignace Masiniak, labor 14 90
28898 Tom Majszak, labor 13 00
28899 Frank Barcz, labor 15 25
28900 Alex. Sikowski, labor 8 75
28901 Geo. Rosada, labor 12 15
28902 A. Stachowiak, labor 12 00
28903 Alex. Wozrak, labor 6 25
28904 H. Hopkan, labor 2 60
28905 John Shnee, labor 9 35
28906 Geo. Banosh, labor 3 25
28907 Ignace Bronowicz, labor 9 10
28908 Paul Jashl, labor 8 00
28909 M. Kwiarszroch, labor 3 50
28910 Joe Dolinski, labor 68 80
28911 Wm. Tobola, labor 32 60
28912 J. G. McDonald, labor 4 50
28913 M. Vincent, labor 24 50
28914 John Hodgora, labor 13 50
28915 John Jazdzewski, labor 4 50
28916 W. R. White, labor 9 65
28917 W. Wood, labor 9 08
28918 C. S. Philps, labor 9 95
28919 John Trulson, labor 2 77
28920 Frank Mox, boarding men 203 84
30029 Kelley Hardware Co., dynamite 8 73
30549 Frank Mox, labor 27 50
30550 J. G. O'Hara, labor 17 50
30551 M. J. Cosgrove, labor 9 00
30552 F. Tarnowski, labor 9 78
30553 Paul Jaski, labor 3 48
30554 John Shnee, labor 54
30555 A. Stockowich, labor 55
30556 Tom Mosak, labor 3 87
30557 Ignatz Pronevich, labor 4 06
30558 Frank Barcz, labor 3 49
30559 John Wresez, labor 3 87
30560 A. Rasoda, labor 1 83
30561 Joe Rasberrie, labor 31
30562 Alex. Sikorski, labor 4 43
30563 C. P. Philis, labor 2 00
30564 W. Wood, labor 1 32
30565 Lucas Novicke, labor 3 00
30566 John Ponder, labor 5 66
30567 John Mitchell, labor 6 25
30568 Ignace Mosinisk, labor 2 60
30569 John Jakubek, labor 5 71
30570 Stans Sumiski, labor 2 70
30571 Mike Burnett, labor 3 78
30572 Alex. Wrzrak, labor 4 51
30573 T. S. Ostby, labor 1 75
30574 Joe Borski, labor 47
30575 John Trulson, labor 1 76
30576 M. Vincent, labor 9 62
30577 W. R. White, labor 13 39
30578 John Hagdren, labor 25 34
30579 Joe Dolinski, labor 3 49
30580 Wm. Tobola, labor 90
30581 M. Vincents, labor 4 60
30582 Frank Mox, boarding men 162 40

Total .... $ 1,029 81

TOWER AND ELY ROAD.

30634 E. I. Dupont, dynamite .... $ 6 54
30309 Jac. Isaacson, labor 44 00
30310 Mike Pyhala, labor 14 00
30311 And. Heikkinen, labor 24 50
30312 Henry Mattila, labor 23 61
30313 Oscar Ticoa, labor 21 00
30314 Jacob Tuhkanen, labor 21 87
30315 Aug. Hendrickson, labor 21 00
30316 Aug. Starkman, labor 24 50
30317 Armas Rampeck, labor 14 00
30318 John Roppakka, labor 22 75
30319 John Maki, labor 21 00
30320 John Hill, labor 21 88
30321 Sam Nieme, labor 14 00
30322 Chas. Nieme, labor 21 87
30323 John Jarti, labor 21 88
30324 Ed Mattson, labor 21 87
30325 Jac. Isaacson, labor 36 00
30326 John Densmore, labor 13 00
30327 John Densmore, labor 11 25
31314 Oscar Johnson, labor 13 75
31315 Simi Juntinen, labor 7 00
31316 K. Juntinen, labor 7 00
31317 John Veatinen, labor 7 00
31318 Matt Kalvala, labor 7 00
31319 Erick Pettola, labor 7 00
31320 A. Lahti, labor 7 00
31321 Miles Hopola, labor 7 00
31322 Jack Fietila, labor 7 00
31323 Anton Rem, labor 1 75
31324 M. Juntinen, labor 1 75
31325 All. Anderson, labor 1 75
31326 Aug. Berg, labor 1 75
31327 John Erickson, labor 1 75
31328 Gus Johnson, labor 1 75
31329 A. E. Wellander, labor 1 75
31330 Mikko Karlson, labor 18 00
31331 Otto Anderson, labor 4 50

Total .... $ 575 01

TOWER AND ITASCA ROAD, DIST. NO. 4.

22730 W. H. Congdon & Son, tools .... $ 75
22731 Oscar Johnson, labor 55 00
22732 Herman Johnson, labor 40 00
22733 John Mantyla, labor 40 00
22734 Kajal Vinen, labor 32 00
22735 K. Johnson, labor 40 00
22736 Kust Koski, labor 40 00
22737 M. Lukkari, labor 40 00
22738 C. Danberg, labor 9 00
23409 Fred Johnson, labor 3 88
26152 W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite, etc. 18 98
26171 Oscar Johnson, labor 22 00
26172 John Mantyla, labor 16 00
26173 Matt Lukkari, labor 16 00
26174 Herman Johnson, labor 16 00
26175 M. Jutunen, labor 16 00
26176 K. Jutunen, labor 16 00
26177 Peter Ruekka, labor 16 00
26178 K. Lukkarela, labor 16 00
26179 Jakob Nunnan, labor 16 00
26180 Sam Juntunen, labor 16 00
26181 Matt Ahala, labor 16 00
26182 Cloues Danberg, labor 5 62
26881 Oscar Johnson, labor 68 75
26882 John Mantila, labor 17 50
26883 John Mantila, labor 28 00
26884 Mat Lukkari, labor 17 50
26885 Mat Lukkari, labor 28 00
26886 Herman Johnson, labor 17 50
26887 Herman Johnson, labor 28 00
26888 M. Juntinen, labor 17 50
26889 M. Juntinen, labor 28 00
26890 K. Juntinen, labor 17 50
26891 K. Juntinen, labor 3 50
26892 Peter Rulkka, labor 17 50
26893 Petter Rulkka, labor 26 68
26894 K. Lukkarila, labor 17 50
26895 K. Lukkarila, labor 28 00
26896 Jacob Nueman, labor 17 50
26897 Jacob Nueman, labor 28 00
26898 Saminen Juntinen, labor 17 50
26899 Saminen Juntinen, labor 26 25
26900 Mat Ahoca, labor 17 50
26901 Mat Ahoca, labor 28 00
26902 William Melsa, labor 14 87
26903 Alfred Kokala, labor 14 00
26904 John Melsa, labor 27 00
27251 W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite, etc. 21 90
27806 Oscar Johnson, labor 68 75
27807 John Mantyla, labor 40 69
27808 Mat Lukkari, labor 40 69
27809 Herman Johnson, labor 38 94
27810 M. Juntunen, labor 40 69
27811 Peter Reukka, labor 40 69
27812 K. Lukkarila, labor 40 69
27813 Jacob Newman, labor 39 82
27814 Sam Juntunen, labor 38 94
27815 Mat Ahola, labor 40 69
27816 William Metsa, labor 29 32
27817 Alfred Hakola, labor 38 94
27818 John Metsa, labor 6 75
28727 W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite 4 90
28737 Oscar Johnson, labor 24 75
28738 John Mantyla, labor 15 75
28739 Matt Lukkari, labor 15 75
28740 Herman Johnsen, labor 15 75
28741 M. Juntinen, labor 14 00
28742 Peter Reukka, labor 15 75
28743 K. Lukkarila, labor 15 75
28744 Jacob Newman, labor 15 75
28745 Sammi Juntinen, labor 12 69
28746 Matt Ahven, labor 15 75
28747 Alfred Kakola, labor 14 44
28748 John Metsa, labor 20 25
30030 W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite 11 06
30357 Oscar Johnson, labor 68 75
30358 John Mantyla, labor 36 75
30359 Matt Lukkari, labor 37 19
30360 Herman Johnson, labor 34 12
30361 M. Juntinen, labor 36 75
30362 K. Lukkarila, labor 36 31
30363 Jakob Numan, labor 35 00
30364 Sami Junetin, labor 36 75
30365 Mat Ohola, labor 37 62
30366 Albert Hakola, labor 37 62
30367 Fred Johnson, labor 96 75
30368 Claus Danberg, labor 9 00

Total .... $ 2,301 73

TOWER AND ITASCA ROAD. DISTRICT NO. 7.

24948 A. Hawkinson, hardware .... $ 22 75
25572 Claus Olson, labor 25 00
25573 John Gustafson, labor 14 00
25574 Fred Gustafson, labor 14 00
25575 Julius Sebotte, labor 45 00
25576 William Hyeim, labor 20 00
25577 Often Halberg, labor 8 00
25578 George Olson, labor 8 00
25579 Tone Hoppi, labor 18 00
25580 Gust Mattson, labor 18 00
25640 Claus Olson, labor 46 25
25641 Joe Dalell, labor 5 00
25642 Jord Olson, labor 29 50
25643 Julius Sebotte, labor 55 00
25644 John Gustafson, labor 15 00
25645 Often Halberg, labor 31 00
25646 Julius Brown, labor 26 00
25647 Andrew Walter, labor 26 00
25648 Peter Hanson, labor 25 00
25649 Louis Berg, labor 67 50
25650 Tone Hoppe, labor 13 50
25651 Tone Hoppe, labor 6 00
25652 Oscar Anderson, labor 4 25
25653 Tone Hoppe, labor 6 00
27511 A. Hawkinson, tools 5 20
27723 Louis Berg, labor, team work 10 00
27724 Tone Hoppe, labor, team work 28 00
27725 Claus Olson, labor, foreman 27 00
27726 Joseph Deel, labor 21 00
27727 Fred Gustafson, labor 17 50
27728 George Olson, labor 17 50
27729 Often Carlsberg, labor 17 50
27730 Gust Mattson, labor 17 50

Total .... $ 709 95

TOWER AND MESABA ROAD.

28727 W. H. Congdon & Son, dynamite .... $ 9 35
28749 Chas. Walstein, labor 29 00
28750 Ben Sherman, labor 12 25
28751 John Silverberg, labor 24 50
28752 Henry Simonson, labor 22 75
28753 Matt Simonson, labor 7 00
28754 Fred Walstein, labor 20 12
28755 Chas. Walstein, Jr., labor 11 37
28756 Verner Boman, labor 9 62
28757 Chas. Walstein, Jr., labor 36 00
28758 James Sherman, labor 4 37
28759 Verner Boman, labor 23 62
28760 John Hoppala, labor 12 25
28761 Sam Hoppala, labor 5 25
28762 Olof Matt, labor 5 25
30036 William Hill, blacksmithing 1 75
30404 Chas. Walstein, labor 18 00
30405 Jack Silverberg, labor 12 25
30406 Fred Walstein, labor 15 75
30407 Chas. Walstein, labor 8 75
30408 Chas. Walstein, labor 18 00
30409 Verner Boman, labor 8 75
30410 Verner Boman, labor 18 00
30411 John Heppela, labor 12 25
30412 Olef Matt, labor 15 75
30413 Gust Mollander, labor 15 75
30414 John Merkala, labor 5 25
30415 Claus Danberg, labor 9 00

Total .... $ 391 95

TOWN LINE ROAD.

25627 Andrew Quaal, labor .... $ 5 00
25628 J. Moran, labor 6 00
25629 Andrew Quaal, labor 45 00
25630 J. Moran, labor 4 00
25631 A. Gunderson, labor 15 00
25632 P. Mobroten, labor 14 00
25633 Ole Hee, labor 13 00
25634 S. Johnson, labor 32 00
25635 T. Thompson, labor 14 00
25636 Louis Quist, labor 26 00
25637 C. Gunderson, labor 7 00
25638 John Mobraten, labor 38 25
25639 Julius Husted, labor 28 00
29211 Andrew Quaal, labor 7 50
29212 Severin Johnson, labor 5 00
29213 Anton Gunderson, labor 5 00
29214 Fred Nesbitt, labor 2 25
29215 Julius Husted, labor 2 00

Total .... $ 269 00

TRIPLETT ROAD.

27564 Kelley Hdw. Co., tools .... $ 4 15
28726 Matt Harju, dynamite 11 70
29237 Nels Wuotila, labor 17 50
29238 N. Rantio, labor 11 37
29239 H. Kangas, labor 10 50
29240 J. Hannula, labor 10 50
29241 M. Johnson, labor 11 91
29242 J. Pirila, labor 10 50
29243 J. Heiskari, labor 10 50
29244 J. Lahde, labor 10 06
29245 J. Somero, labor 10 50
29246 O. Swen, labor 16 50
29247 O. Peterson, labor 9 62
29248 J. Holmes, labor 8 75
29249 P. Sipola, labor 3 50
29250 H. Herrala, labor 8 75
29251 A. Wuotila, labor 8 75
29252 M. Munti, labor 6 12
29253 W. A. Praune, labor 10 00

Total .... $ 185 18

VERMILION ROAD, DISTRICT NO. 6.

23411 A. Y. Bayne, contract for bridge .... $ 1,160 00
23852 Frank Swar, labor 12 00
23853 Jas. Rank, labor 12 00
23854 Joseph Puara, labor 12 00
23855 Fred Erdman, labor 27 00
23856 Frank Faber, labor 15 00
23857 Earnest Potokar, labor 10 00
23858 Frank Potokar, labor 10 00
23859 Frank Eindehar, labor 10 00
23861 Frank Faber, labor 12 50
23860 Fred Erdman, labor 22 50
27061 A. B. Holst, labor 31 50
27052 Frank Faber, labor 13 50
27063 Henry Johnson, labor 58 50
27054 Alex Napola, labor 12 25
27065 Matt Takela, labor 12 25
27066 Arant Holst, labor 10 50
27067 Peter Hannen, labor 7 00
27068 John Nevala, labor 10 50
27069 Johnson John, labor 2 40
27017 John Johnson, labor 22 50
27018 Alex Napola, labor 18 00
27019 John Napola, labor 18 00
27020 Alfred Belamberg, labor 38 25
27021 Henry Kumenski, labor 14 00
27022 Anst. Holmetaja, labor 14 00
27023 B. A. Holst, labor 8 00
27024 Arant Holst, labor 4 00
27025 John Nevala, labor 14 00
27026 John Johnson, labor 29 25
27027 A. B. Holst, labor 22 75
27028 C. H. Naystrom, labor 21 00
27029 John Nervala, labor 46 50
27030 Emil Holmetja, labor 22 75
27031 John Hill, labor 20 13
27032 John Maky 20 13
27033 Arvelt Holst 19 25
27034 Ante Pitta 18 35
27035 John Hyorg 12 25
27036 Matt Tinnela 12 25
27037 Alex Skytto 12 25
27038 John Skytto 12 25
27039 Matt Takela 12 25
27040 Chas. Johnson 5 25
27041 Erick Johnson 10 50
27042 John Hepala 2 85
27043 Lemol Tinnela 3 50
27044 J. Johnson 25 00
27045 John Napola 17 50
27046 John Johnson 49 50
27047 John Napola 12 25
27048 Victor Napola 28 88
27049 Charley Johnson 17 06
27050 Charles Nystrom 28 00
28983 John Johnson, labor 35 00
28984 H. Johnson, labor 19 25
28985 A. B. Holst, labor 14 00
28986 John Nevala, labor 17 50
28987 Erick Johnson, labor 12 25
28988 Arvid Holst, labor 5 25
28989 John Josephson, labor 14 00
28990 A. Menie, labor 14 00
28991 A. Nori, labor 9 62
28992 Andrew Hokkila, labor 12 25
28993 Sam Neri, labor 12 25
28994 Ante. Pelto, labor 14 00
28995 Frank Mannila, labor 10 50
28996 Andrew Mickelson, labor 12 25
28997 John Hyry, labor 11 37
28998 Emil Saari, labor 10 50
28999 Jacob Finnila, labor 10 50
29000 John Mattson, labor 10 50
29001 John Lintula, labor 8 75
29002 John Sytto, labor 8 75
29003 Matt Finnila, labor 8 75
29004 John Kelpila, labor 8 75
29005 Chris Christian, labor 50
29006 A. Norl, labor 7 00
29007 Henry Johnson, labor 13 50

Total .... $ 2,394 79

VIRGINIA AND McKINLEY ROAD.

26633 Poirier & Nordstrem, tents, etc. 55 00
26701 Kelley Hardware Co., tents 27 74
27061 O. Lamperault, labor 1 65
27062 M. Coraseeha, labor 5 75
27063 V. Lavelle, labor 1 52
27064 Sam Cazo, labor 11 37
27065 Eli Dubud, labor 15 30
27066 Joe Laduson, labor 15 71
27067 Joe Regener, labor 15 06
27068 Paul Parina, labor 8 05
27069 John Pyrtille, labor 16 00
27070 John Shulte, labor 15 76
27071 Walt. Lavette, labor 9 20
27072 P. Lavelle, labor 5 89
27073 Anton Novag, labor 15 79
27074 Sam Perrault, labor 39 37
27075 Sam Perrault, Jr., labor 70 87
27076 Sam Perrault, Jr., labor 103 60
27510 Lake Superior Powder Co., dynamite, etc. 14 99
27701 Joe Regnier, labor 70
27702 Victor Anderson, labor 1 15
27703 P. Lacalli, labor 6 70
27704 Waller Lavallette, labor 5 76
27705 Waller Lavallette, labor 1 27
27706 Joe Ledewsan, labor 7 82
27707 John Pyvatz, labor 9 97
27708 P. Lacalli, labor 6 37
27709 John O'Connor, labor 6 91
27710 Elias Dubois, labor 21 18
27711 John Mukleh, labor 4 16
27712 Walla Lavealette, labor 14 95
27713 Joe Lodeneson, labor 14 95
27714 Rossi Vicalla, labor 22 41
27715 Sam Saza, labor 18 31
27716 John S Lula, labor 23 29
27717 Anton Novak, labor 21 24
27718 Sam Perrault, labor 60 62
27719 Joe Tusk, labor 1 70
27720 Sam Perrault, labor 110 25
27721 Fred. Bounshey, labor 10 46
27722 Sam Perrault, labor 152 84
27751 Ed. Olson, labor 51 25
27752 W. S. Quindos, labor 96 75
27753 James Wald, labor 1 75
27754 John Peterson, labor 37 62
27755 John Patoskey, labor 37 62
27756 Ole Johnson, labor 35 00
27757 John Small, labor 21 87
27758 Ed. Olson, labor 5 00
27759 W. G. Drindos, labor 9 00
27760 Ole Johnson, labor 3 50
27761 John Peterson, labor 3 50
27762 John Gnall, labor 3 50
27763 Ed. Olson, labor 34 38
27764 W. G. Drundos, labor 70 87
27765 Jonas Wald, labor 23 19
27766 John Peterson, labor 26 68
27767 Chas. Johnson, labor 17 93
27768 John Palosky, labor 24 93
29193 Jas. Twik, labor 3 45
29194 Jas. Smith, labor 1 42
29195 Napoline Noletti, labor 4 30
29196 Batese Savare, labor 4 30
29197 Joe Regnier, labor 4 40
29198 A. J. Eno, labor 4 40
29199 Fred. Bushey, labor 5 15
29200 Lyman Wella, labor 5 75
29201 Sam Perrault, labor 13 75
29202 Sam Perrault, labor 24 75
29203 Sam Perrault, boarding men 20 10
30041 A. Hawkinson, dynamite 45 25

Total .... $ 1,614 98

VIRGINIA AND PIKE RIVER ROAD.

25568 Emil Juntila, material .... $ 8 00
26702 Northern Hdw. Co., tools 36 00
27511 A. Hawkinson, tools 116 58
27610 Matt Hirsimaki, labor 26 25
27611 H. Jacobson, labor 29 75
27612 S. Ilkka, labor 29 75
27613 Alex Havila, labor 25 38
27614 Elias Sukala, labor 25 38
27615 Gust Lammi, labor 25 38
27616 Val Korki, labor 25 38
27617 Herman Lahti, labor 24 50
27618 Jas. Maki, labor 25 38
27619 Jas. Abramson, labor 25 38
27620 Tom Jacobson, labor 25 38
27621 John Maky, labor 25 38
27622 Oscar Luhtala, labor 25 38
27623 Elias Kauppi, labor 25 38
27624 Aug. Mattson, labor 23 63
27625 Henry Saarela, labor 24 50
27626 Mat Lakanen, labor 22 75
27627 Eno Havanko, labor 17 50
27628 Mat Saari, labor 26 25
27629 Jack Maky, labor 23 63
27630 John Harju, labor 14 88
27631 Erick Seppala, labor 14 88
27632 Aug. Esselstrom, labor, foreman 42 50
27633 Mat Hirsimaki, labor 27 65
27634 H. Jacobson, labor 28 87
27635 S. Ilkka, labor 12 25
27636 Alex Havila, labor 28 00
27637 Elias Sukala, labor 20 12
27638 Gust Lammi, labor 22 75
27639 Val Karki, labor 26 08
27640 Herman Lahti, labor 26 25
27641 Joseph Maky, labor 12 25
27642 Joseph Abramson, labor 24 15
27643 Thom. Jacobson, labor 21 87
27644 John Maky, labor 29 75
27645 Oscar Luhtala, labor 27 65
27646 Elias Kauppi, labor 27 65
27647 Aug. Mattson, labor 24 95
27648 Henry Saarela, labor 26 25
27649 Mat Lakanen, labor 12 25
27650 Mat Saari, labor 27 65
27651 Jack Maky, labor 12 25
27652 John Harju, labor 27 12
27653 Erick Seppala, labor 12 25
27654 Nestor Heinonen, labor 12 00
27655 Andrew Knivas, labor 42 00
27656 Aug. Esselstrom, foreman 45 00

Total .... $ 1,312 76

WEST SWAN LAKE ROAD.

25581 Henry Johnson, labor .... $ 35 00
25582 Geo. Johnson, labor 44 00
25583 John Neimola, labor 33 00
25584 John Neimola, labor 4 00
25585 Wm. Gustafson, labor 30 00
25586 John Kuistl, labor 22 00
25587 Albert Johnson, labor 26 00
25588 And. Juola, labor 6 00
26155 H. G. Clemmer, labor 98 00

Total .... $ 298 00

WHITE FACE RIVER BRIDGE.

25571 A. Y. Bayne, contract .... $ 500 00

WHITE IRON ROAD.

26153 E. Morcom, prepaid freight .... $ 1 73
26922 Jas. Isaacson, labor 55 00
26923 Ed. Mattson, labor 32 38
26924 Tom Mayala, labor 11 37
26925 John Yarti, labor 21 00
26926 Jacob Tulkansen, labor 31 06
26927 Oscar Tuva, labor 27 56
26928 Jacob Pyhala, labor 31 06
26929 Aug. Hendrickson, labor 31 06
26930 And. Virta, labor 10 50
26931 John Somenen, labor 31 06
26932 Axel. Tuckenan, labor 30 19
26933 John Hermenen, labor 19 69
26934 Sam Meime, labor 6 12
26935 Frank Maki, labor 24 06
26936 John Rukola, labor 19 25
26937 Peter Matson, labor 20 56
26938 Joe Untinen, labor 20 56
26939 Kalle Seeamsnew, labor 20 56
26940 Henry Mattella, labor 9 19
26941 Joe Isaacson, labor 29 25
26942 Mike Hewa, labor 9 00
27252 E. F. Dupont, dynamite 13 52
27504 Kelley Hdw. Co., tools 2 25
27512 E. F. Dupont, dynamite, etc. 13 05
27938 Jack Isaacson, labor 66 75
27939 Ed. Mattson, labor 34 56
27940 Oscar Tiera, labor 27 12
27941 Jakob Pyhala, labor 36 32
27942 John Sonninen, labor 3 50
27943 Axel Starkman, labor 19 69
27944 Frank Maki, labor 23 19
27945 Jac Unitinen, labor 3 50
27946 Kalle Snomi, labor 11 38
27947 John Rukola, labor 28 44
27948 Pet Mattson, labor 28 41
27949 Henry Mattila, labor 20 56
27950 Henry Hendrickson, labor 1 75
27951 John Jaarti, labor 18 38
27952 Kalle Mieni, labor 24 94
27953 Tom Majala, labor 25 37
27954 Sam Meini, labor 35 00
27955 Mike Hiiva, labor 7 00
27956 Isaac Jarvi, labor 30 62
27957 John Maki, labor 10 50
27958 Mat Mattila, labor 20 56
27959 Arvid Kakkinen, labor 3 50
27960 John Hill, labor 18 81
27961 John Manha, labor 15 75
27962 Aarnes Mattila, labor 12 25
27963 Mike Pyhala, labor 10 50
27964 Henry Vierma, labor 8 75
27965 Jacob Lukkonen, labor 1 75
27966 Jac Isaacson, labor 93 38
27967 Ed. Nixon, labor 2 25
27968 Andrew Osterberg, labor 4 50
27969 Matt Luoma, labor 33 75
28724 Oliver Iron Mining Co., tools 2 35
28725 E. I. Du Pont, dynamite 35 50
28934 John Nauha, labor 15 75
28935 And. Wierima, labor 15 75
28936 Aarnes Mattila, labor 14 00
28937 Ed Mattson, labor 38 50
28938 Matt Mattila, labor 10 50
28939 Sam Niemi, labor 38 07
28940 Mike Pyhala, labor 39 81
28941 Henry Heikinen, labor 39 81
28942 Isaac Jarvi, labor 29 31
28943 John Hill, labor 39 81
28944 John Maki, labor 39 81
28945 Chas. Niemi, labor 38 50
28946 Thomas Majala, labor 15 75
28947 Thos. Lamerant, labor 38 94
28948 John Rapakka, labor 29 32
28949 John Rukala, labor 14 00
28950 And. Starkman, labor 14 00
28951 Henry Mattila, labor 17 06
28952 John Jarti, labor 17 05
28953 Joe Isaacson, labor 65 17
28954 Jac. Isaacson, labor 103 51
28955 Matt Luoma, labor 16 83
28956 Mike Huva, labor 40 50
28957 Jacob Pete, labor 18 00

Total .... $ 1,993 47

WIKELY ROAD.

28785 Geo. Beatty, labor .... $ 20 00
28786 Axel Peterson, labor 15 75
28787 Chas. Nordstrom, labor 14 00
28788 John Splan, labor 8 75
28789 Albert Nelson, labor 14 87
28790 Nels Nelson, labor 14 87
28791 John Peterson, labor 8 75
28792 L. C. Sundby, labor 6 12
28793 Walter Peterson, labor 3 50
28794 Chas. Osterlin, labor 3 50
28795 Olof Nelson, labor 3 50
28796 Thomas Wikely, labor 87
28797 N. H. Beatty, labor 24 75
28798 Geo. Wikely, labor 9 00

Total .... $ 149 54

WILLOW RIVER ROAD.

22752 E. A. Stevenson, labor 48 97
22753 Mike Fitzgerald, labor 13 34
22754 Emil Olson, labor 1 00
22755 Andy Delevan, labor 20 71
22756 Matt Johnson, labor 39 90
22757 Edward Joice, labor 2 00
22758 John Wakenup, labor 14 30
22759 Frank Wakenup, labor 11 10
22760 Ernest Wakenup, labor 13 75
22761 Wm. Wakenup 9 00
22762 Geo. Otter 12 00
22763 Gust Johnson 4 00
22764 Gust Nelson 4 00
22765 E. A. Stevenson 8 75
22766 E. A. Stevenson 47 68
22767 E. A. Stevenson 27 46
22768 Andy Delevan 4 21
22769 Gust Johnson 7 00
22770 Gust Neharne 7 00
22771 E. A. Stevenson 7 58
25569 J. B. Connors 2 11
30493 Chas. C. Olson, labor 63 25
30494 Peter Gussman, labor 24 85
30495 Andrew Olson, labor 25 73
30496 John Olson, labor 20 91
30497 Adolph Fibe, labor 22 23
30498 John Spensky, labor 35 00
30499 Adam Grachnack, labor 18 36
30500 Charley Nyberg, labor 14 72
30501 Gust Lundberg, labor 7 85
30502 John Rum, labor 11 32
30503 Norman Friend, labor 79
30504 Wm. Otola, labor 2 50
30505 Charley Eanoenen, labor 2 50
30506 W. T. King, labor 6 75
30507 John Spinsky, boarding men 74 83
31215 Pat Greeney, tools, etc. 19 21
31218 Henry Hughes & Co., tools 9 35

Total .... $ 666 01

MISCELLANEOUS ROADS.

22724 John Armstrong, prepaid freight, etc. .... $ 6 07
22725 Devaney & Jordan, blacksmithing 4 95
22726 H. Johnson, reimbursement for land 10 00
22729 J. B. Connors, prepaid freight 72
22857 Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing notice 4 40
23404 H. F. Davis & Co., feed for road team 31 07
23405 F. W. Kugler & Co., medicine 1 20
23406 Chas. Jesmore, livery 4 00
23851 Frank Faber, livery 10 00
23931 Devaney & Jordan, blacksmithing 6 00
23932 H. F. Davis & Co., feed 55 54
23977 Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing notice 4 40
23343 John Armstrong, services 90 00
24434 McClory & Whye, livery 4 00
24435 John A. Healy, livery 22 00
24436 John Armstrong, livery 35 00
24437 H. F. Davis & Co., feed 27 15
24619 John Armstrong, services 125 00
24945 P. J. Ryan, blacksmithing 7 10
24947 Kelley Hardware Co., hardware 45 87
25570 John Nekkila, livery 5 00
25720 Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing notice 4 40
25766 Jas. Tippett, blacksmithing 6 20
26150 Kelley Hardware Co., hardware 10 40
26509 Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer, attorneys for J. R. Ford, judgment in M. Ct. 219 61
26692 John Armstrong, labor 9 99
26694 G. F. Olson, right-of-way of road 25 00
26702 Northern Hdw. Co., tools 11 61
27295 Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing notice 4 40
27502 Devaney & Jordan, blacksmithing 19 60
28710 C. P. Frank, surveying 38 85
29489 Duluth News Tribune Co., publishing notice 4 40
30042 The Austin Western Co., Ltd., road machinery 350 00

Total .... $ 1,203 33

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY ROADS.

Anderson road .... $ 299 84
Arlington and City Limits road 146 12
Ashawa road 1,310 34
Burnside road 99 37
Byrne road 358 11
Calvary road 2,677 07
Canosia road 1,204 16
City of Duluth, St. Croix Av. Rd. 300 20
Cary road 199 37
Crane Lake road 84 42
Culver Extension road 683 01
East Kelsey road 746 84
Edholm road 710 07
Embarras and Pike River road 972 49
Eveleth and Iron Junction road 490 52
Fish Lake road, Dist. 2 .... 682 79
Fish Lake road, Dist. 5 .... 840 49
Fond du Lac road 1,008 94
Grant road 801 87
Hibbing and Mt. Iron road 389 84
Howard and Gnesen road 1,012 53
Lakewood road 470 38
La Vaque road 690 63
Lavell road 1,423 01
Maple Grove road 200 76
Martz road 300 53
McComber road, Dist. 2 .... 587 02
McComber road, Dist. 5 .... 254 03
Midway road 296 63
Miller Trunk, north road, Dist. 4 .... 1,084 95
Miller Trunk road, Dist. 5 .... 1,105 69
Miller Trunk road, Dist. 6 .... 754 45
Miller Trunk road, Dist. 7 .... 1,266 30
Miller Trunk cut-off road 99 92
Morrison road 400 73
Morris Thomas road 201 11
North Shore road 1,008 53
Old Mesaba road 2,480 87
Old Vermilion road, Dist. 4 .... 499 67
Old Vermilion road, north of Biwabik 354 79
Payne White Face road 1,116 38
Prairie Lake road 1,428 13
Rice Lake road, city limits 630 17
Rice Lake road, Dist. 2 .... 499 68
Savanna road 437 96
Sellwood road 244 00
Seville road 597 67
Snively Cut-off road 750 00
Solway & Grate road 100 02
Stoney Brook road 254 69
Sturgeon Lake road 2,635 40
St. Louis River & Hermantown road 848 92
Swan Lake road 1,399 67
Swan Lake road, Dist. 1 .... 345 51
Thompson road 198 49
Tischer road 1,029 81
Tower and Ely road 575 04
Tower and Itasca road, Dist. 4 .... 2,301 73
Tower and Itasca road, Dist. 7 .... 709 95
Tower and Mesaba road 391 95
Town Line road 269 00
Triplett road 185 18
Vermilion road, Dist. 6 .... 2,394 79
Virginia and McKinley road 1,614 98
Virginia and Pike River road 1,312 76
West Swan Lake road 298 00
White Face River bridge 500 00
White Iron road 1,993 47
Wikely road 149 54
Willow River road 666 01
Miscellaneous roads 1,203 33

Total .... $ 55,580 60
Total refunds 289 30

Total .... $ 55,869 90

Outstanding and unpaid orders .... $ 1,739 41

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

22723 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary .... $ 25 00
23403 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
23930 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
24434 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
24943 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
24944 Village of Proctorknott, expenses in smallpox cases 107 00
26148 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary, etc. 76 30
26149 Dr. M. N. Trippiett, professional services 30 00
27273 City of Tower, expenses in smallpox cases 300 74
27501 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
27248 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary, etc. 40 31
27249 Dr. M. N. Tripplett, professional services 37 50
28585 Village of Floodwood, expenses in smallpox cases 450 00
28708 Dr. F. J. Patton, H. O., salary 25 00
28709 Markkanen & Haugsrud, expenses in smallpox cases 55 50
31210 Dr. Fred J. Patton, H. O., salary 50 00

Total .... $ 1,322 35
Refunds 60 17

Total .... $ 1,382 52

COUNTY BOND INTEREST.

22838 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled .... $ 60 15
23504 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 2,689 50
23505 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., collection fees 20 79
24844 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 15 00
26602 First National Bank, coupons cancelled 1 50
26612 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 2,643 00
28197 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 15 00
28627 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 60 00
28634 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange 19
31533 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 45 00
31534 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange 16

Total .... $ 5,550 29
Refunds 39 14

Total .... $ 5,589 43

COUNTY BOND SINKING FUND.

Refunds .... $ 19 28

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE BOND INTEREST AND SINKING.

23502 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled .... $ 2,920 00
23503 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 2,710 00
23973 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 112 50
23975 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., collection fees 28
25725 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 20 00
26613 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 2,642 50
26614 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 2,900 00
26615 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange 20 46
30718 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 90 00
30719 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange 23
31535 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 20 00

Total .... $ 11,435 97
Refunds 115 53

Total .... $ 11,551 50

RAILROAD BOND INTEREST AND SINKING.

30720 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange .... $ 31 25
30721 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled 12,500 00

Total .... $ 12,531 25
Refunds 115 36

Total .... $ 12,646 61

COURT HOUSE SINKING FUND.

Refunds .... $ 46 81

HUNTERS' LICENSE.

31849 O. Halden, Co. auditor, printing slips of payment, Treas. office .... $ 10 50
31850 O. Halden, Co. auditor, postage and express 10 80
31851 O. Halden, Co. auditor, fees 127 70
31852 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., amount due state from issue of license 1,892 10
31893 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., or J. H. Block, state Treas., license fees from Biwabik 42 30

Total .... $ 2,083 40

SURPLUS FUND.

Refunds .... $ 89 45

STATE FUNDS.

24254 J. H. Block, state Treas., state lands .... $ 642 91
24255 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., collection fee 3 23
24256 J. H. Block, state Treas., state school 11,735 05
24257 J. H. Block, state Treas., state taxes 14,155 96
25458 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., state loans 18,423 80
25930 J. F. Gans, agricultural reports, Solway 3 90
25933 Wm. Janzig, agricultural reports, Herman 5 40
25935 Wm. Schram, agricultural reports, Alborn 1 50
25936 John Mobooten, agricultural reports, McDavitt 2 90
25940 Odin B. Olson, agricultural reports, Rice Lake 1 10
25942 Oscar Erickson, agricultural reports, Midway 5 30
26045 E. A. Beckman, agricultural reports, Independence 1 70
26050 Z. Jolin, agricultural reports, Industrial 2 00
26060 W. C. McCrimmon, agricultural reports, Canosia 4 30
26064 Paul Lepak, agricultural reports, Gnesen 3 10
26065 H. Halvorsen, agricultural reports, Duluth 1 20
26056 Victor Johnson, agricultural reports, Grand Lake 2 20
27227 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., state taxes, etc. 107,801 07
27228 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., collection fees 6 87

Total $152,803 49
Refunds 1,187 63

Total $153,991 12

TOWNS', CITIES' AND VILLAGES' TREASURERS.

22672 M. S. Hawkins, Mt. Iron .... $ 1,344 92
22787 P. E. Schilin, Alborn 26 45
22850 L. H. Whipple, village of Duluth, coupons cancelled 33 10
22887 E. N. Dennis, Biwabik 1,809 67
23064 Miles Gandsey, Hibbing 1,039 84
23067 J. P. Tonolli, Nichols 64
23208 H. H. Peyton, Proctorknott 239 22
23496 L. H. Whipple, collection fees 9 86
23497 L. H. Whipple, coupons cancelled, village of Duluth 3,946 50
23619 Geo. E. Church, St. Louis 528 77
23634 Erik S. Eriksson, Independence 375 70
23794 Gust Anderson, town of Meadowland 29 04
23982 L. H. Whipple, village of Duluth, bond interest 63 16
24191 C. V. Lundgren, town of Herman 239 06
24198 F. J. Voss, city of Duluth 95,779 84
24224 C. O. Ecklund, town of Culver 24 11
24262 John F. Anderson, Midway 127 32
24348 D. J. Eyer, village of Biwabik 335 94
24351 D. J. Greenswood, town of Duluth 289 04
24354 J. P. Tonolli, town of Nichols 226 97
24460 L. H. Whipple, coupons cancelled, village of Duluth 60 00
24461 L. H. Whipple, exchange 15
24468 Albert Weinzererl, city of Tower 1,131 42
24524 H. H. Peyton, village of Proctorknott 322 23
24600 Andrew Hawkinson, Virginia 5,135 87
24608 Wm. Haberman, Solway 66 90
24618 Martin Lepak, Gnesen 122 86
24619 F. L. Cowen, city of Ely 1,915 90
24647 Charles Carlson, Clinton 113 33
24882 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., village of Duluth, bond interest 3 00
25032 Wm. M. Jameson, Lakewood 93 81
25170 E. N. Dennis, town of Biwabik 291 58
25463 F. G. Sandstedt, town of Rice Lake 394 58
25657 F. J. Voss, city of Duluth 43,000 00
25673 Ole Mark, town of Cotton 26 08
25715 C. T. Crandall, town of Industrial 9 60
25749 N. Cowling, town of Morse 346 37
25784 H. C. Kelly, city of Ely 7,000 00
25790 A. H. Grieser, village of Chisholm 4,307 24
25802 John M. Wallin, town of Grand Lake 126 69
25902 G. H. Vivian, town of Breitung 489 62
25903 John Johnson, village of Buhl 533 70
25938 Aug. Wuotila, town of Halden 20 15
26335 J. McKay, town of Kelsey 18 96
26356 J. W. New, town of Floodwood 70 29
26367 D. J. Eyer, village of Biwabik 1,000 00
26428 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., village of Duluth, bond interest 10 50
26595 F. J. Voss, city Treas., city of Duluth 190,749 55
26595 Andrew Hawkinson, Treas., city of Virginia 6,108 08
26604 D. J. Grensword, Treas., town of Duluth 2,910 82
26608 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., exchange 9 78
26609 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled, Vil. of Dul., Bd. Int. 3,910 50
26620 E. N. Dennis, Treas., town of Biwabik 3,279 04
26632 Wm. M. Jamieson, Treas., town of Lakewood 976 96
26962 J. P. Tonalli, Treas., town of Nichols 5,582 16
27016 Wm. Haberman, Treas., town of Solway 414 61
27060 D. J. Eyer, Treas., village of Biwabik 3,866 02
27077 J. McKay, Treas, town of Kelsey 379 37
27148 G. H. Vivian, Treas., town of Breitung 1,772 44
27173 John Johnson, Treas., village of Buhl 4,802 71
27223 H. H. Peyton, Treas., village of Proctorknott 905 44
27224 John Cuculu, Treas., town of Allen 215 46
27226 N. Cowling, Treas. Town of Morse 2,139 94
27232 C. O. Ecklund, Treas., town of Culver 235 28
27234 M. H. Schussler, Treas., village of Floodwood 430 66
27237 J. A. McCarthy, Treas., village of Hibbing 28,291 29
27262 Martin Lepak, Treas., town of Gnesen 801 00
27271 Clarence Taylor, Treas., town of Great Scott 1,763 57
27272 John L. Olson, Treas., village of Fall Lake 228 69
27274 A. H. Grieser, Treas., village of Chisholm 8,563 88
27278 David Graham, town of Stuntz 12,761 23
27280 John M. Wallin, town of Grand Lake 878 78
27294 Lars Olson, town of McDavitt 322 44
27293 M. L. Cummingham, town of Industrial 458 01
27302 Frank G. Sandstedt, town of Rice Lake 1,943 23
27304 Geo. H. Dormer, town of Fayal 3,255 86
27308 John F. Anderson, town of Midway 371 99
27312 Thomas McArthur, town of New Independence 241 77
27313 L. G. Jachim, town of Meadowlands 184 19
27357 Albert Weinzierl, city of Tower 1,805 66
27433 John Wallace, town of Mesaba 338 32
28055 C. V. Lundgren, town of Herman 760 39
28063 Timothy Shea, city of Eveleth 10,634 06
28064 Wm. Burke, town of Mesaba Mt. 6,619 64
28285 Louis Hedin, town of Alborn 205 40
28304 August Wuotila, town of Halden 251 04
28305 J. W. New, town of Floodwood 241 88
28308 Geo. E. Church, town of St. Louis 291 49
28312 Chas. Grabowsky, city of Ely 2,662 70
28385 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled, Vil. of Dul., Bd. Int. 235 50
28386 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., collection fees 50
28402 Chas. Carlson, town of Clinton 324 08
29421 L. H. Whipple, Co. Treas., coupons cancelled, Vil. of Dul., Bd. Int. 10 50
29485 Gilbert Lee, town of Morcom 194 58
29617 W. G. Dundas, village of McKinley 288 76
29722 Ole Mork, town of Cotton 184 30
30769 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 213 70
30994 F. Voss, city Treas., city of Duluth 15,000 00
31526 Stants Maleska, town of Fredenberg 292 41
31527 Stants Maleska, town of Fredenberg 605 13
31528 Stants Maleska, town of Fredenberg 12 31
31608 Chas. Grabowski, city of Ely 6,600 00
31656 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 438 20
31657 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 8 94
31811 Wm. Haberman, town of Solway 108 11
31812 C. V. Lundgren, town of Herman 236 96
31814 F. J. Voss, city Treas., city of Duluth 101,563 91
31818 Stants Malaska, town of Fredenberg 1 84
31819 Stants Malaska, town of Fredenberg 79 59
31820 Stants Malaska, town of Fredenberg 90 41
31832 D. J. Greenswood, town of Duluth 1,209 68
31842 H. H. Peyton, village of Proctorknott 371 60
31843 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 1 34
31844 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 57 63
31845 John Samuelson, town of Canosia 65 47
31854 J. A. McCarthy, village of Hibbing 13,547 56
31857 John F. Anderson, town of Midway 70 70
31857 M. L. Cunningham, town of Industrial 154 76
31860 A. H. Grieser, village of Chisholm 9,254 22
31861 Charles Grabowski, city of Ely 3,247 38
31862 Clarence Taylor, town of Great Scott 807 59
31864 Gilbert Lee, town of Morcom 3 53
31865 N. Cowling, town of Morse 1,856 99
31866 D. J. Eyer, village of Biwabik 4,660 35
31867 C. O. Eklund, town of Culver 69 61
31869 E. N. Dennis, town of Biwabik 2,123 21
31870 David Graham, town of Stuntz 12,132 80
31879 John Johnson, village of Buhl 4,576 84
31880 Andrew Hawkinson, city of Virginia 4,240 24
31882 Martin Lepak, town of Gnesen 380 95
31889 Wm. M. Jamieson, town of Lakewood 325 44

Total $670,021 80
Refunds 4,533 54
Cancelled bond, erroneously charged to bond interest account 568 75

Total $675,124 09

Orders unpaid and outstanding .... $ 155 88

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, TREASURERS.

22605 L. G. Jachim, No. 29 .... $ 263 57
22674 M. S. Hawkins, No. 21 .... 5,700 38
22792 Lorentz Berg, No. 34 .... 1,151 37
22981 Charles Lindberg, No. 38 .... 139 03
23078 E. Morcom, No. 9 .... 518 88
23084 W. W. Johnson, No. 6 .... 213 52
23152 Aaron Stark, No. 7 .... 323 91
23287 Nick Lyngstad, No. 17 .... 437 30
23290 E. Morcom, No. 9 .... 1,989 41
23479 W. W. Johnson, No. 6 .... 467 62
23518 K. O. Nelson, No. 31 .... 252 24
23596 Chas. Trezona, No. 12 .... 2,160 66
23620 Geo. E. Church, No. 36 .... 715 81
23621 Arnt. Olson, No. 32 .... 444 92
23631 Albert C. C. Miller, No. 43 .... 163 29
23764 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 38,000 00
23998 John M. Wollin, No. 15 .... 303 46
24036 Geo. Salverson, No. 11 .... 748 14
24162 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 23,202 92
24165 Henry Kirk, No. 20 .... 294 63
24216 Constant Luoma, No. 23 .... 259 36
24233 C. O. Ecklund, No. 28 .... 55 27
24239 J. B. Mayer, No. 19 .... 1,591 33
24260 Noble Beatty, No. 41 .... 39 24
24261 R. Geary, No. 27 .... 4,528 13
24349 J. S. Brown, No. 1 .... 582 28
24363 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 17,526 16
24364 Charles Trezona, No. 12 .... 3,994 69
24481 R. E. Bailie, No. 22 .... 9,651 94
24508 Henry Kirk, No. 20 .... 51 77
24521 Nick Lyngstad, No. 17 .... 160 49
24545 Paul Lepak, No. 8 .... 369 40
24559 R. Geary, No. 27 .... 1,167 33
24564 Arnt. Olson, No. 32 .... 80 47
24565 Aaron Stark, No. 7 .... 446 26
24571 V. W. Rock, No. 26 .... 219 24
24605 M. F. Marion, No. 40 .... 2,320 91
24682 A. J. Sullivan, No. 18 .... 2,208 19
24698 Alex McRae, No. 13 .... 281 66
24784 A. C. C. Miller, No. 43 .... 123 01
24798 W. W. Johnson, No. 6 .... 721 93
25237 Charles Grackowski, No. 5 .... 234 54
25307 L. G. Jachim, No. 29 .... 119 83
25418 E. Morcom, No. 9 .... 3,418 96
25425 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 35,000 00
25462 F. G. Sandstedt, No. 30 .... 232 80
25495 Wm. Carmichael, No. 24 .... 749 04
25767 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 50,000 00
25891 Gust Cronberg, No. 35 .... 539 91
25408 J. N. Burgess, No. 44 .... 69 32
25789 R. E. Bailey, No. 22 .... 10,000 00
25914 Richard Geary, No. 27 .... 6,000 00
25931 Aug. Matts, No. 37 .... 222 43
26320 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 25,000 00
26334 M. S. Hawkinson, No. 21 .... 459 61
26336 Geo. Solverson, No. 11 .... 27 01
26563 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 34,743 05
26603 First National Bank of Duluth, No. 40 .... 287 89
27199 A. P. McRae, No. 13 .... 2,430 19
27217 Richard Gerry, No. 27 .... 24,062 67
27222 Henry Kirk, No. 20 .... 2,086 95
27225 A. J. Sullivan, No. 18 .... 9,718 52
27230 J. S. Brown, No. 1 .... 1,278 93
27231 C. O. Ecklund, No. 28 .... 668 20
27235 Gust Cronberg, No. 35 .... 3,448 63
27236 R. E. Baillie, No. 22 .... 15,502 74
27270 J. B. Mayer, No. 19 .... 3,929 28
27276 Aaron Stark, No. 7 .... 1,039 30
27279 John M. Wollin, No. 15 .... 1,693 68
27301 Frank G. Sandstedt, No. 30 .... 957 31
27311 Chas. Trezona, No. 12 .... 14,915 47
27314 L. G. Jachim, No. 29 .... 1,436 75
27324 Arnt. Olson, No. 32 .... 875 76
27343 Geo. H. Dormer, No. 39 .... 16,136 80
27351 Peter Nicholson, No. 38 .... 1,796 54
27426 Wm. Carmichael, No. 24 .... 6,043 71
27429 Nick Lyngstad, No. 17 .... 1,172 25
27435 W. W. Johnson, No. 6 .... 1,444 56
27989 John Emil Oberg, No. 42 .... 1,324 82
28187 M. F. Marion, No. 40 .... 7,616 86
28189 W. R. Jackson, No. 44 .... 880 30
28221 Chas. Grachowski, No. 5 .... 1,813 76
28307 Geo. E. Church, No. 36 .... 611 92
28340 Jest Mobraten, No. 31 .... 1,335 16
28341 E. S. Erickson, No. 14 .... 635 73
28344 Ernest T. Johnson, No. 43 .... 1,052 96
28359 Paul Lepak, No. 8 .... 1,819 21
28367 And. Juola, No. 23 .... 786 27
28443 Edgar Hillman, No. 10 .... 395 08
28474 M. S. Hawkins, No. 21 .... 3,888 13
28499 Eno Havanka, No. 37 .... 558 71
28590 V. W. Rock, No. 26 .... 386 06
29417 E. Morcom, No. 9 .... 8,004 04
29422 Noble A. Beatty, No 41 .... 622 89
29645 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 40,000 00
29735 M. R. Hannutta, No. 11 .... 819 19
30717 M. R. Johnson, No. 25 .... 1,465 31
30773 R. E. Bailie, No. 22 .... 1,835 73
30891 F. A. Trolander, No. 33 .... 310 82
30894 Chas. Trezona, No. 12 .... 1,879 66
31069 E. S. Erickson, No. 14 .... 517 95
31563 Geo. H. Dormer, No. 39 .... 1,782 55
31623 Eina Havanka, No. 37 .... 83 23
31669 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 40,000 00
31821 Peter Nicholson, No. 38 .... 143 31
31853 Wilhelm W. Johnson, No. 6 .... 831 65
31855 J. S. Brown, No. 1 .... 782 26
31856 Richard Geary, No. 27 .... 28,251 81
31868 C. O. Ecklund, No. 28 .... 218 00
31871 J. J. LeTourneau, Ind. 14,297 35
31881 Chas. Trezona, No. 12 .... 13,872 02
31887 R. E. Baillie, No. 22 .... 15,489 52
31888 Paul Lepak, No. 8 .... 461 67
31891 Henry Kirk, No. 20 .... 667 05

Total $597,153 73
Refunds 3,003 94
Transferred:
6 to 43 .... 145 52
7 to 43 .... 49 90
9 to 44 .... 30 21
27 to 40 .... 278 89

Total $600,662 19

(Continued on page 9, sixth column.)

14 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 14 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOUR-YEAR TERM FOR THE HOUSE MEMBERS IS LATEST PROPOSAL

Teaching Agriculture and Domestic Science In Public Schools.

Hugo Bill For Naval Militia Code Favorably Reported.

Laybourn's Grand Jury Bill on Senate's General Orders.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A four-year term for members of the house, the same as state senators now have, is proposed by a bill introduced in the house this morning by O. B. Ekman of Roseau county. A constitutional amendment would be necessary, however, as the Constitution fixes the terms, so the bill proposes such an amendment, to be submitted to the voters at the next election.

• • •

Representative Mannix of Minneapolis this morning introduced a bill that is intended to foster the teaching of agriculture and domestic science in the public schools of the state. It appropriates $2,000 apiece, payable during the next two years, to the first ten schools that comply with certain requirements, as follows: The district must be between 16 and 36 square miles in area; must own at least ten acres of land; it must have one teacher who is able, in addition to the regular qualifications, to teach agriculture, and another capable of teaching domestic science. There must be provisions for carrying pupils to and from the school. The schools must be a mile from any city or village.

• • •

Senator T. M. Pugh of Duluth this morning introduced the bill making an annual appropriation of $8,500 for the maintenance of the naval militia, and it was referred to the committee on finance.

• • •

In the house the Hugo bill for a naval militia code was reported to pass by the committee on military affairs, and was referred to the committee on appropriations.

• • •

Senator McNamee of St. Paul this morning introduced his bill making it manslaughter in the first degree for anybody to kill a man by mistake for a deer. The bill was referred to the committee on game laws.

• • •

Representative Tolgen of Jackson county introduced a bill that will probably be regarded with horror by the railroads of the state. It provides that where public highways cross railroad tracks and the surface of the ground is of such a nature that it would be a surety to safety to have the tracks elevated, the township surveyors may command the railroad to elevate its tracks over the wagon road, and if the road does not do it within sixty days, the railroad and warehouse commission will compel them to do so.

• • •

Representative M. D. Flower of St. Paul introduced a bill that would compel the board of control to make all of its contracting for supplies by public competition, after bids have been advertised for and opened.

• • •

Representative Adams of Fergus Falls introduced a bill repealing all laws for horse thief bounties.

• • •

In a bill introduced this morning, Representative Stone of Morris provides that before teachers can teach they must file their certificates or diplomas with the county superintendent, who must keep a record of them. This does not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1906, however.

• • •

Representative Fulton of White Bear presented a bill providing that where moneys are left at state institutions and unclaimed after three years, they shall be used by the superintendent for the entertainment of the inmates.

• • •

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures introduced its bill governing the office of insurance commissioner, raising his salary from $2,500 to $5,000, fixing a new and increased schedule of fees, and providing that the fees shall all go to the state.

• • •

C. N. Haugen of Pelican Rapids introduced a bill paying the election judge that mails returns to the county auditor under the law the necessary postage, also 10 cents per mile for going to the postoffice and back.

• • •

Representative Andrew Miller of Duluth introduced his state homestead bill, described yesterday.

• • •

J. L. Lennan of Minneapolis gets after people that dodge board bills, in a bill introduced by him this morning. It provides that where anybody jumps a board bill, or gets board free by fraud or deceit, he is guilty of a misdemeanor, and his landlord may seize his baggage and personal effects and sell them after sixty days.

• • •

There was a quorum and but little more in both houses this morning, owing to the absence of many statesmen on junketing trips, so but little was done in either house. The house passed a joint memorial to congress, offered by Mr. Hickey of St. Paul, asking for the passage of laws against interstate commerce in adulterated, misbranded and deleterious foods, drugs and medicines, in order to supplement laws that Minnesota and other states have on the subject. The memorial is requested by United States Senator Heyburn, chairman of the senate committee on manufactures, and it passed unanimously. The request for the memorial came through Governor Johnson.

• • •

W. D. Washburn, Jr. of Minneapolis renewed his resolution calling on the judiciary committee for the report as to its progress on the new code, and Chairman W. B. Anderson of the judiciary committee answered it at once. He said that the committee had been presenting its proposed amendments as fast as ready and the journal of the house would show what progress had been made. There are only one or two more important chapters to be reported on by sub-committees, after which the committee will consider the whole bill and report it to the house. He hoped that would be the first of the week, but he could not guarantee any particular day. Incidentally he remarked that there was no excuse for holding up other legislation for the code.

• • •

The senate bill providing for setting aside half the net earnings of the state prison to build another one was submitted for the house bill in the house today.

• • •

Sherman Smith of Minneapolis had his bill making legislative salaries $500 per year instead of about that much in two

(Continued on page 2, third column.)

GRAND OLD LADY IS 85 YEARS OLD



MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Miss Susan B. Anthony today is celebrating her 85th birthday. She has already received greetings from political equality clubs in Finland, Switzerland, Holland, Austria-Hungary and Germany, Australia, and from all quarters of America and Mexico.

NO PRIMARY ELECTION FOR STATE OFFICERS

If Legislature Adopts Plan of House Committee on Elections.

St. Louis County Delegation Takes Action on Several Local Matters.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on elections yesterday afternoon declared for the plan of electing delegates to state conventions at the primary elections, instead of extending the primary system to state officers.

This action was taken on an informal vote to determine the sense of the committee, and the vote was 6 for the Rider plan, which provides as above, and 4 for the Lund-Krostue bills, which provide for extension of the primary system to state officers.

This does not settle it, for the friends of the extension of the primary system, notably J. G. Lund of Minneapolis declared in the meeting that it was their purpose to bring out a minority report in favor of their plan, and thus get both plans upon the floor of the house.

The Rider plan is that candidates for delegate to state conventions shall put up $2 and file, just as candidates for any other offices do, and then there can be no fuss about credentials, etc., and no repetition of the Republican convention of last year. It developed at the committee meeting yesterday that the chances were that if there was a charge for becoming a candidate there would be many districts where no candidates would come out, and the sentiment of the committee appeared to favor striking out the filing fee.

W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis argued that the extension of the primary system to state officers would give an advantage to those that had money enough to advertise extensively, because naturally the people would know only a few of the candidates.

P. E. Dowling of Eveleth said that if the primary system were in vogue there

(Continued on page 10, fourth column.)

MRS. EDWARDS SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS BY STATE PARDON BOARD

DISCORD IS GREAT

Returning Russian Officers Very Bitter Against Each Other.

Fleet Officers Termed Bedchamber Admirals By Associates.

Paris, Feb. 15.—French special correspondents sent to meet the French steamer Australien, having on board Gen. Stoessel and others of the survivors of Port Arthur, forward detailed accounts of discord among the Russian officers. The army officers are particularly hostile to the fleet, habitually calling it the "frightened fleet." Admiral Lockinsky, who was commander of the torpedo defenses at Port Arthur, is lengthily quoted as making a bitter criticism of Gen. Stoessel, Admiral Alexieff and others. The Matin quotes Lockinsky as characterizing Vice Admiral Stark and Rear Admiral Withoft as "bedchamber admirals," not acquainted with their duties, and sea sick whenever afloat.

The admiral added that Vice Admiral Skrydloff prudently established himself ashore at Vladivostok, notwithstanding his opportunity to break the ineffective blockade of Port Arthur. Lockinsky declared he would denounce Stoessel, Skrydloff and Alexieff before the court-martial, as he did not intend to let himself be made a scapegoat, like Rear Admiral Ouktonsky, "who now trembles with fear in a Chinese hospital." Lockinsky cited many instances of the unpreparedness of the land and naval defenses, frequent conflicts of authority and demoralization during critical engagements.

Substantially the same account is given by four French newspapers, which describe Gen. Stoessel and Admiral Lockinsky as refusing to speak to or salute each other. The papers say the discord among the officers foreshadows grave scenes before the court-martial.

The Petit Parisien quotes Gen. Stoessel as sarcastically saying:

"Rojestvensky had better not establish a too secure base along the route or like the naval officers at Port Arthur it will be impossible to let them venture seaward."

The correspondent of the Petit Parisien adds:

"Gen. Stoessel cannot pardon the navy's failure to succor him, while the navy fully returns his hatred."

The French special correspondents conclude that the fortress fell largely because of the regrettable quarrels among the officers.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—In view of the continued attacks on and criticism of Gen. Kuropatkin, which are prejudicial to the Russian arms, the Novoe Vreyma, in an extended defense of the tactics of the commander-in-chief, proposes that a commission composed of retired officers be appointed to pass judgment on the general.

POKES FUN AT UNITED STATES

Russian Paper Laughs at Attempt to Lead World's Diplomacy.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Novoe Vreyma in a sarcastic editorial on the action of the United States senate in connection with the arbitration treaties, pokes fun at the alleged attempt to the United States to take the leadership in the world's diplomacy. The editorial reviews the plan for preserving the administrative entity of China, the proposed naval demonstration in Turkish waters; the establishment of the republic of Panama and the proposition to hold a second peace conference at The Hague, "concluding with the cornucopia of arbitration treaties," the whole idea of which the paper says, "finally met the fate which always overtakes a new fad. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that the senate declines to yield to a scheme which placed the settlement of future disputes entirely in the hands of President Roosevelt."

FIRE CHIEF IS DEAD.

Louis King of Miles City's Department Dies.

Miles City, Mont., Feb. 15.—Word has been received from Hot Springs of the death of Louis King, well known in Montana, particularly in the eastern portion of the state, where he served two terms as deputy sheriff, assisting in the capture of several notorious horsethieves and murderers. At the time of his death he was chief of the Miles City fire department. He owned several ranches near here.

JAPS HAVE NEW DESTROYERS.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The new torpedo boat destroyers Ariake and Fubuki, constructed in Japan, have been placed in commission. Their average speed is 29 knots per hour. The torpedo boat destroyer Arare is finished at the Yokosuka navy yards and is ready to be launched.

Governor Recalls Death Warrant In Hands of the Sheriff.

Case of Alleged Murderers Will Be Heard Next Month.

Hard For Woman to Realize That She Is Reprieved.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—On recommendation of the board of pardons today, Governor Pennypacker withdrew the death warrants in the case of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the white woman, and Samuel Greason, the negro, who were under sentence to hang together in the Berks county jail, at Reading, tomorrow morning, for the murder of Mrs. Edwards' husband in 1901. The case of Greason will now be again taken to the Pennsylvania supreme court, and if that tribunal refuses to reopen the case the attorneys for Mrs. Edwards and Greason will have to appear before the board of pardons next month.

The supreme court room was crowded with spectators when the board of pardons convened at 10 o'clock to take up the cases and other routine business. In the crowd were many members of the legislature, and also the Ohio delegation of women, who presented the monster petition to the governor yesterday in behalf of the condemned woman.

When the pardon board, which is made up of William Brown, lieutenant governor; Frank M. Fuller, secretary of the commonwealth; Hampton Carson, attorney general, and Isaac B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, went into session, some minor cases were disposed of, after which the Edwards case was taken up.

Elwood H. Deysher of counsel for Mrs. Edwards made a motion that the case of Mrs. Edwards be continued. He made this motion, he said, because Mrs. Edwards had confessed that she had committed the crime, and that Greason had no hand in it, and because counsel for Greason wanted to take depositions and also examine Mrs. Edwards with regard to the authenticity of the confession. Counsel for Greason, he said, would not be able to do this if the case of Mrs. Edwards was not continued, because they were both under sentence to hang tomorrow morning.

John H. Rothermel and William H. Sadler, attorneys for Greason, supported Mr. Deysher, and also pleaded for a rehearing in the case of their client. Mr. Sadler informed the board that he had four witnesses in behalf of Greason who had never been examined.

The board retired, and after deliberating twenty minutes, returned to the bench and announced that the board had decided to take up both cases and immediately continue them.

The reason for the board's action was read by the attorney general. It is as follows: "In view of the dissent on the part of three justices of the supreme court from the opinion of the court in refusing the petition of Samuel Greason for an order authorizing a new trial in the court of oyer and terminer of Berks county, and in view of the statement of counsel for Greason that they have four witnesses never before examined whose depositions they desire to take and present to the supreme court for its consideration, the application for continuance in the Edwards case is granted and application for a rehearing in the Greason case is granted."

After the announcement of the board's decision, Lieutenant Governor Brown informed the attorneys for Mrs. Edwards and Greason that both cases would be taken up next month by the board unless the supreme court in the meantime interfere. He expressed the opinion privately that the matter ought to be settled by a jury in Berks county. The lawyers for Greason will now apply to the supreme court for an order opening his case in order to hear the four new witnesses found by his attorneys. If the supreme court grants the order the case will go back to Berks county for retrial. In the meantime Mrs. Edwards' case will be continued. But if the supreme court refuses the order then the board of pardons will have to decide the case at its next meeting, which will be the third Wednesday in March. Greason's case has been in the court six times and twice before the board of pardons. The death warrant has been read to him ten times. Mrs. Edwards' case has never been in the supreme court, but the board of pardons has twice refused to commute her sentence.

After the governor was officially informed of the action of the pardon board a messenger was sent to the sheriff of Berks county withdrawing the death warrants.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 15.—The death watch set on Mrs. Kate Edwards reports that she did not sleep last night. She laid on her cot all night moaning and crying piteously. She did not touch a morsel of food this morning. If the execution takes place the officials realize that she must be carried to the scaffold, and probably strapped to a board.

Greason slept soundly. He has not given up hope of being pardoned.

Sheriff Sassaman has made every preparation for the hanging. The scaffold is ready to be put together and the rope has been delivered. The execution will be conducted by the sheriff personally.

When the news of the rehearing in the Greason case and a continuance for Mrs. Edwards was sent to the jail, Mrs. Edwards was lying on her cot, moaning and sobbing and giving full sway to her feelings. It was explained to her that she had at least been granted a new lease of life. It was hard to make her understand. It was a long time before she could be made to realize that she would not have to hang tomorrow. She said that it appeared to her as if her life was only spared to prolong her misery. She, apparently, realizes that she is only saved from the gallows to enable her to testify in favor of Greason. The latter, when told of the board's decision, said: "I knew it could not be otherwise."

After she had become more composed Mrs. Edwards said:

"Thank God. You could not have brought me better news. I know that I've done a great wrong, but I'm not such a bad woman at heart. I thank God again and I thank all my friends."

MOVEMENT BEGINS

Russians Start Extensive Cavalry Operations Against Japs.

Movement Commences In Force on Oyama's Left.

Tokio, Feb. 15, 3 p. m.—The Russians have begun an extensive cavalry movement against Field Marshal Oyama's extreme left. Last night they were attempting to cross the Hun river west of Liao Yang with 3,000 horsemen. The operation began west of Chitaitzu. One force of cavalry stole into Lao Hunshi and simultaneously another cavalry force approached Tacha, which is situated thirteen miles southwest of Chitaitzu and twenty-seven miles west of Liao Yang. Nine thousand cavalry with artillery aproached the river a mile below Tacha and attempted to cross at 6 o'clock in the evening, advancing on Heikoutai (Pekowtai). The shelling of Oyama's center continues.

SITUATION IMPROVES

Strike In Warsaw and Lodz Exhausting Itself.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The latest reports from Poland indicate that the strike situation at Warsaw and Lodz is exhausting itself. At several places in Southern Russia, however, individual strikes are reported, notably at the locomotive works of Kharkoff, but the men's demands were immediately met.

The question of the coal supply for the iron industry of the South is growing daily more critical. The possibility that the strikers of privately owned railroads will demand the increase accorded to the men employed on the government roads is indicated by the action of the office force of the Moscow-Kieff road, who have presented an ultimatum to that effect. But altogether the outlook continues to improve.

FEARS ENGULFMENT.

Streets of Butte Said to Be Settling.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 15.—Much alarm has been felt recently by those who reside in the vicinity of Galena and Grant streets over the fact that the streets are settling. It is said that mining operations are going on within ten feet of the surface, and that in consequence the streets are in a dangerous condition. Manager Wharton of the street railway has addressed a letter to the city council calling attention to the settling of the streets and asking that the matter be investigated. Mayor Mullins says he believes it is a mistake to think mining is going on so near the surface.

It is a unique fact that the greater part of Butte is built over mines, and at times it is possible to hear the miners at work in the tunnels far beneath the surface. In the stillness of the night the throbbing of the pumps and the whirr of the machine drills is often distinctly audible.

SERIOUS DEFECT

Found In Forward Turret of Battleship Ohio.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The Examiner today says: A serious defect has been found in the forward turret of the new battleship Ohio. The Ohio left here on Feb. 6 for the Santa Barbara channel, and there for the first time her big guns were fired. A return was made to this port and then it was found that the discharge of the guns had uncovered defects in the forward turret. It will require four or five weeks to put the vessel's turret in the proper condition.

AUTOISTS MUST ORGANIZE.

New York, Feb. 15.—Owing to numerous motor car accidents in Germany, a bill is to be presented to the reichstag providing, says a Times dispatch from Berlin, for the compulsory formation of an organization of automobilists, who will be responsible for all damages. The plan is that every owner of a motor car be compelled to join the organization.

ROPE SNAPS AND MAN BREAKS HIS NECK ON A BEAM

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO



JOHN MAYNARD HARLAN, Chosen by the Republicans of Chicago as Candidate for Mayor.

LIKE U. S. COLONIES

Outlying Districts In Russia May Be Treated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—M. Souvorin, editor of the Novoe Vreyma, discussing the proposed assembling of the Zemsky Zabor, quotes the views of a very high personage close to the emperor as outlining a plan by which the outlying districts would be treated as are the colonies of the United States, but maintaining the principle of unrestricted sufffrage, declaring that the mujik has as much right to vote as the university graduate and saying it is essential that the proceedings be conducted in Russian. This personage figures that the Zemsky Zabor will consist of 1,500 members. Upon the question as to when the Zemsky Zabor will be initiated he made no definite statement saying the date had not been determined upon, whether now or at the end of the war.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS

Brought Into New York By Steamer Sarnia.

New York, Feb. 15.—One shipwrecked crew and a sailor from another vessel which has been abandoned at sea, were brought here today on the steamer Sarnia, which arrived from Kingston by way of Fortune island. Six of the sailors were seamen from the Italian bark Elisa Vetromile, which was wrecked on Point Morant, Jamaica, and became a total loss. The other was a member of the crew of the American schooner Ida C. Southard which was abandoned at sea in a dismantled and waterlogged condition. The crew of the Southard was rescued by the German steamer Siberia and landed at Fortune island.

TOKIO HAS BAD FIRE.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—A fire took place at the Atsuta works, near Nagoya, last night, and the damage done was considerable. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is considered possible the work of an incendiary. A searching investigation is now in progress.

Bungling Execution of Frank Raisinger For Murder of Wife.

Rope Breaks and Body Rebounds, Striking on Cross Beam.

Attending Physicians Say That Death Came Instantaneously.

Bridgeton, N. J., Feb. 15.—Frank Raisinger was hanged here today for the murder of his wife. The drop fell at 10:04. The rope broke as the body rebounded and the back of Raisinger's head struck a cross beam of the scaffold and broke Raisinger's neck. The physicians present said death was instantaneous. Raisinger was not officially pronounced dead until ten minutes later. When the rope separated, Constable Tumy and others quickly caught the cord and lifted the body clear of the ground, but a quick examination by Dr. Stites revealed the fact that the neck was broken and it was therefore not necessary to raise the body again to the scaffold.

Sheriff Dement said, after the hanging, that he was unable to account for the snapping of the cord, as it had been tested with a weight more than 100 pounds heavier than Raisinger's body.

Raisinger made no statement on the gallows, simply saying, as he passed through the sheriff's office, "Good-bye, boys."

The crime for which Frank Raisinger today paid the death penalty was the brutal murder of his young wife. On Oct. 18, 1904, he went into the kitchen where his wife was at work and endeavored to caress her. She repulsed him and Raisinger left the house. Later he returned and in order to protect herself Mrs. Raisinger seized a gun and threatened to shoot her husband. He again left the house but a few minutes later Raisinger quietly reentered his home and securing the gun shot his wife. Death was not instantaneous and Raisinger sent another load of shot into the woman's body. He then arranged the body and clothing of Mrs. Raisinger to make it appear that she had been assaulted and murdered. This theory was accepted by the neighbors, but later the coroner's physician pronounced the case one of suicide and gave a certificate of burial. An investigation was begun by the prosecutor of the county and detectives soon fastened the crime upon Raisinger. The latter confessed. He was placed on trial in January and his testimony was of such a revolting character that the judge appealed to the murderer's counsel to remove the witness from the stand.

FOUR PERSONS LOSE LIVES AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Feb. 15.—Four persons were found dead from suffocation at No. 502½ Central avenue today. It is supposed that fumes from a natural gas stove resulted in their asphyxiation. The dead are:

MR. and MRS. GEORGE NOLAN
MR. and MRS. CHARLES HELLER.

IOWA PEOPLE FORCED TO BURN CORN AS FUEL

Intensely Cold Weather Has Caused a Serious Famine In Coal.

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—Continued, unrelenting cold and snow, which have practically put an end to business and tied up all trains entering Des Moines and traversing the state, have placed the entire city and state at the mercy of a coal and fuel famine. But one dealer in Des Moines has hard coal for sale, and that at a price almost above the reach of the consumer. Drifts between the city and the coal fields render teaming almost impossible, thereby cutting off the soft coal supply. In many sections of the state farmers are burning corn for fuel. Hundreds of Iowa towns, isolated because of the stagnant condition of the railroad service, are actually suffering. Fuel has advanced to a considerable extent, and will be unobtainable at any price in the event the cold weather continues. Des Moines charitable associations have issued an appeal to the public for aid in the way of fuel and food.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—St. Paul and Winnipeg, Man., were the coldest spots on the weather map today, the temperature having dropped to 18 below, according to the weather bureau. Unofficial thermometers registered 20 deg. below. This cold wave is confined to the Red river of the North and the Mississippi valley. The weather is clear.

The cold and snow along railroad lines south and west of here, particularly towards Des Moines and Omaha and South Dakota points, had delayed passenger trains from five to seven hours. The branch lines in those directions have been practically discontinued. Trains from Chicago are running on a fairly good schedule, although some are from one to four hours late. Trains from the North and the West are practically on time.

Omaha, Feb. 15.—There is a moderation in the weather today and improvement is apparent in the passenger service of railways, but transportation of freight is practically at a standstill. An effort will be made today to run trains on branch lines which for several days past have been abandoned. The coal situation remains critical, but with an improvement in railroad traffic the situation will be greatly relieved.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—After one day's warm weather, an extreme cold wave returned to Wisconsin today. At 7 a. m. the weather figures were 16 below, but all thermometers in the street registered 22 below. Little work is going on and most of the freight trains have been discontinued on all railroads entering La Crosse on account of the intense cold.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—For the third day in succession cold far below zero has been experienced here. The mercury touched 9 below zero. Railway service was much hampered, chiefly because of difficulty in keeping up steam.

Burlington, Iowa, Feb. 15.—Burlington railroad officials today abandoned efforts to run trains on branch lines out of Burlington.

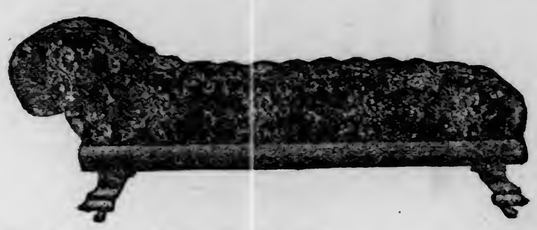
Only main line trains are moving. The mercury stood at 14 deg. below zero.

You Cannot Afford to Miss This!

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Grand Couch Sale—Half Price 8 to 9 a. m. on all cloth upholstered Couches—just one-half regular price.

One-third reduction—9 a. m. ts 6 p. m. on all Couches—cloth and leather.



$6.75 Couches only $4.50
$12.00 Couches only..... $8.00
$15.00 Couches only..... $10.00
$19.50 Couches only..... $13.00
$49.00 Couches only.....$32.67

Comforts ¼ Reduction. Blankets ¼ Reduction.

21st Ave. W. on Sup. St., Duluth. **R. R. Forward & Co.** HARDWARE and FURNITURE 21st Ave. W. on Sup. St., Duluth.

DIFFICULT CHOICE

New Alderman May Have Embarassing Decision to Make.

Mayor and Council Have Four Offices to to Fill.

Whether Alderman-elect A. J. Lyle is a better labor man than he is a Republican may be shown at the first meeting of the new council, when the new alderman from the Fourth ward will probably be given a hard nut to crack.

Mr. Lyle made political capital from his membership in the Boilermakers' union, and was elected largely by the labor vote in the Fourth. He also had the support of the Republican machine which was anxious to defeat Porter J. Neff.

At the first meeting of the new council the question of the appointment of S. J. Reilly as building inspector is likely to come up. Mr. Keller is a member of the carpenters' union and a strong labor man. J. H. Robinson, the present inspector, whom he would supplant, is a Republican and has been kept in office by the Republican members of the council who have refused to confirm Mayor Cullum's appointment of Mr. Reilley. Mr. Lyle will therefore have to choose between his labor union friends and his Republican friends unless Mr. Robinson should see fit to resign his office before that time.

The building inspector deadlock has existed since last fall. The mayor's appointment of Mr. Reilley was turned down by the council. It was understood that Robinson would resign on the first of the year, but he did not do so, and it is now the opinion of many that he will tender his resignation at the expiration of his year, on March 1. If this is the case it will save one of the new aldermen the necessity for making an embarrassing choice.

Two other plums are to be handed out by the mayor during the next two or three weeks in the shape of the appointment of two new members of the board of public works. The term of Alexander Kennedy will expire on March 1 and the vacancy left by W. A. Holgate has not yet been filled. Alderman Sang is slated for one of the positions and will probably be appointed as soon as his term as alderman expires. Who will be selected to fill the other position is not known, but several Democratic candidates are after it and Mr. Kennedy's friends are making an effort to have him retained.

The council will also have two positions to fill as soon as the new aldermen assume their positions. The city clerk and the city sealer of weights and measures will have to be elected on the first meeting after March 1.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Another Big Transfer of Copper Lands In Keweenaw County.

Houghton—Charles A. Wright Tuesday transferred to the City Trust company of Boston 20,000 acres of copper lands in Keweenaw county, formerly owned by the Lac La Belle Mining company, receiving the Lac La Belle & Calumet railway, which is to be extended to Traverse, Keweenaw county, now lacking railroad. Other big transfers will follow and several important mining companies are now being formed.

Marquette—There is to be an addition of two convicts to the colony of "lifers" at the Marquette prison. Judge Stone has sentenced Fred Zieman of Neenah to the institution to spend the rest of his natural days in confinement. Zieman murdered his wife at Menominee last May, under particularly revolting circumstances, afterwards nearly succeeding in killing himself. His life hung in the balance for some weeks, but he was finally pulled through. The other "lifer" was sentenced by Judge Newnham at Grand Rapids. He is Simon Lewis, colored, convicted of assault on a Grand Rapids man, following a theft of $25.

Manistique—On proceedings instituted by a Duluth wholesale house, the hardware store of M. J. McDonuald at Manistique is closed. The indebtedness to the Head of the Lakes concern is several hundred dollars. Poor collections are assigned as the cause of Mr. McDonald's financial embarrassment.

Norway—The 15-months-old boy of John Cedor, who resides in the First ward, in what is known as the Saginaw location at Norway, was burned to death while playing with fire. The mother had placed the child in a bed near the kitcen stove while she went to deliver some milk to a neighbor, and had been gone but a few moments. When she returned she was horrified to see her baby lying in bed with his clothes and the bed clothes burning. The child was so seriously burned that it died in a few moments. It is supposed that the youngster left its bed shortly after the mother left the house and began playing with the fire in the kitchen stove, as there were several small sticks which showed signs of beingg poked into the fire.

Petoskey—The firm of Cook, Curtis & Miller of Petoskey, which proposes to establish a hardwood manufacturing plant at Grand Marais will be given a desirable location on the water front free of cargo. At least this is the sentiment of the citizens and the township board will soon take action in keeping with it. The deed to the tract, however, will not pass to the company until the proposed mill is erected and is in commission. The Petoskey firm, of which State Senator W. L. Curtis is a member, owns 13,000 acres of hardwood lands in the Portage district in the territory to the south of the town, and is in the market for more. A hardwood sawmill and a stave factory will be erected at the start and later on a heading factory, and probably a shingle mill will be added to the plant. The timber supply already available assures the activity of the new industry for fifteen years to come.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Rooney Gives Up and Thanks Counsel For Their Efforts.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo.—John Rooney has written a letter to his local attorneys, thanking them for the efforts they have made in his behalf and expressing the belief that there is no further hope for him. He had no funds and feels especially grateful to his attorneys who carried his case all the way to the United States supreme court at their own expense. Rooney writes that he expects a resentence soon, and then the execution for the murder of Harold Sweet here two years ago.

Mayor Wall has gone to Bismarck to urge some municipal legislation along the lines suggested at the conference of the officials from different cities of the state. New bills have been prepared, covering the points suggested at the meeting.

Hankinson.—The first smallpox cases of the winter in this locality are reported from the home of Albert C. Stack, north of town, where two children are recovering from a mild attack of the disease.

Large numbers of prairie chickens are wintering in this section, and hunters are figuring on having some fine shooting next season.

The partnership existing between Drs. Spottswood and Shelland has been dissolved, Dr. Shelland having disposed of his interest in the hospital to Dr. Spottswood.

The Great Northern is putting in a stockyard and will fit it with scales, artesian water and commodious sheds.

Martin Hemmerling and Miss Margaret Roth and Carl Heger and Miss Nellie Walker were married by Rev. James F. Studnicks.

Forman.—Andrew Carlson, aged 45, a merchant at Staubville, is dead. The remains were brought to Forman, his former home, and the funeral held under the auspices of M. W. A. camp, No. 217.

S. F. Mullin will build a store building in the early spring.

The Sargent county legislative delegation is divided on the proposed primary election law, Senator Dyste and Representative Cooper opposing.

Milnor.—Alexander Erickson and John Fladebo left town in an intoxicated condition and lost their way. The thermometer was at 40 below and they were badly frozen. Fladebo will lose one or both hands.

Drayton.—The eastern division of the Pembina presbytery closed a successful conference and revival here.

A carnival with races was held in the rink of the local curling and skating association.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls.—Frank A. Dorsey, sentenced to the South Dakota penitentiary for six years for wrecking a bank at Ponca, Neb., completed his term Tuesday and was released. It is supposed he will proceed to Elkhart, Ind., to remain permanently.

Aberdeen.—Aberdeen will make an effort to secure the 1906 meeting of the South Dakota Traveling Men's association at the 1905 meeting in Watertown in May.

Deadwood.—Having sold out his interests in Deadwood, T. J. McNulty, who has been associated with Randall Flanders, has removed to Denver.

Lead—By a change in the arrangement of baggagemen's headquarters, Lead instead of Deadwood, will hereafter be the end of their run.

FOUR-YEAR TERM FOR THE HOUSE MEMBERS

(Continued from page 1.)

years taken from general orders and sent back to the committee on general legislation. He said he did this because there were other bills on that subject coming, and they should all be consigned together.

* * *

Senator A. D. Stephens of Crookston submitted a bill appropriating $75,000 for the next two years to be spent in draining lands by the drainage committee.

* * *

Senator Laybourn's bill abolishing the grand jury, except when called under certain conditions, was reported out by the senate judiciary committee this morning without recommendation. It will therefore go on general orders, and will be considered in committee of the whole, just the same as though the committee had favored its passage.

* * *

The same committee killed off Senator Schain's bill requiring marriage licenses to be taken out five days before the marriage.

* * *

The committee recommended for passage the joint memorial asking congress to repeal the national bankruptcy law, because it has served its purpose and is now being used by dishonest people.

* * *

In committee of the whole, the senate agreed on Senator W. W. Dunn's bill to appoint a commission to report on the advisability of establishing a state hospital for indigent, crippled and deformed children in Ramsey county.

* * *

Both houses adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow, when the senate will renew the fight on the question of taking the educational institutions away from the board of control.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

ATTORNEY BALDWIN MAKES STATEMENT

Tells What Will Be Proved In Behalf of Powers.

Finnish Bathhouse Proprietors First Witnesses For the Defense.

William G. Burress of Superior, the last witness for the prosecution, was placed on the stand in the McCutcheon vs. Powers case at the opening of court this morning. He testified to having been handed a telegram by Mr. Webb, about one year ago. The message, which he said was written on a piece of paper, evidently torn from a common tablet, was supposedly the one which Miss McCutcheon claims to have sent Mr. Powers, then at Hibbing, while she was in the hospital at Superior.

Mr. Burress said that he telephoned the message to the Western Union Telegraph office at the Omaha depot, in Old Superior, and further stated that search in his office had failed to reveal the original message. It was believed possible that the paper referred to might have been given the Western Union operator, who sent the message over the wire, and to allow further opportunity for search being made, the witness was allowed to go before his examination was complete, on the understanding that he will be given a chance to testify further as soon as all possible facts relative to the matter have been obtained.

Attorney G. L. Spangler took the stand for a few minutes and identified two prescriptions alleged to have been made out by Dr. E. T. Gauvreau of Superior for Miss McCutcheon as the two he had procured from the Opera House Drug store at Hibbing. On being questioned by Attorney Baldwin, he said he was not sure whether Attorney W. J. Power of Hibbing owned the store in question or not.

John Ranta and Mrs. Kate Maki, connected with the Finnish bath house at Hibbing, were the first witnesses for the defense. They testified to having seen Miss McCutcheon and an unknown young man at the bath house on several occasions, and said the two had entered the dressing room together on each occasion and that they had left at the same time.

Before calling any witnesses, Attorney Baldwin made a brief statement to the jury of what the defense would attempt to prove relative to the case. He reviewed the statements made by Mr. Powers on the witness stand, yesterday afternoon, denying that he had ever had any relations of any nature whatever with the girl, that the letters produced in court as having been written by him were not his, that he had never been out riding with Miss McCutcheon, and that he had never had improper relations with her.

Summing up the statement, Mr. Baldwin said it would be proved that A. H. Powers did not meet Miss Flossie McCutcheon at the Merchants hotel in Duluth as alleged in the complaint and by the girl on the witness stand; that he was in Hibbing on both Oct. 30 and 31, 1903, when the alleged ruination of the girl is claimed to have been accomplished in Duluth, Oct. 31; that it was not raining on Friday, Oct. 31, 1903, according to records at the weather bureau in Duluth, and that it was raining in Duluth on the preceding day. Thursday, so that if Miss McCutcheon got her feet wet by walking along the street during a rain about that time, it must have been on Thursday, Oct. 30; that Powers was not in Duluth with Miss McCutcheon on Dec. 26 or 27, 1903, when it is claimed he went from here to Superior with her to see a doctor, and that he didn't go to Superior in January, 1904, as alleged.

Mr. Baldwin said these were the three dates the prosecution had attempted to prove with any degree of certainty, and stated that the whereabouts of Mr. Powers on those days would be proven conclusively, and that such proof would show that he was not with Miss McCutcheon at such times, or in the places claimed. The attorney further asserted that it would be shown that Powers did not do the things charged by Miss McCutcheon, that he had never had improper relations with her; that Powers has never been afflicted with disease; that prior to the time the girl claims to have been seduced she had a very bad reputation, as well as at the time her ruin is claimed to have been brought about; that she was not living a virtuous life and that in all probability she had relations with another man about the time she claimed to have contracted disease as a result of alleged associations with Powers; that the girl was actually bad both before and after her alleged relations with Powers, and that she had had relations with more than one other man.

John Ranta testified that he owned a Finnish bath house at Hibbing in partnership with another man. It was stated that Ranta could not speak or understand English so the services of an interpreter, one Christopher, were employed. The witness said he had lived at Hibbing seven years, and that he had been in the United States for a period of sixteen years. He had been in the bath house business a little more than two years.

Ranta testified that there were bath rooms on two floors of the bath house, first and second. The upstairs rooms were for women and families and the downstairs rooms for men. On the upper floor, according to the testimony, there are two sets of baths, each one consisting of three rooms, a dressing room, wash room and steaming room. Each set is reached by a single doorway, opening into the dressing room from the hall. The upstairs department is in charge of Mrs. Kate Maki, wife of Ranta's partner, said the witness.

Ranta said he did not know Miss McCutcheon but pointed her out as the young woman who had on several occasions visited his establishment in company with an unknown young man. He said he supposed the two were man and wife. He testified that the two had first visited the place during the month of November, 1903, and that subsequent to that, during the winter and spring, they were there a number of times together. He said on the first occasion, as afterwards, they entered the building, passed up the stairs to the second floor and then entered the dressing room of one of the sets of bath rooms together, snapping the door shut. They would leave the dressing room from one to two hours afterwards on each occasion, he asserted. The visits were made as a rule on Saturday nights, about 11 o'clock, he testified. He did not remember having seen the girl visit the establishment alone at any time.

"Did you keep the bath house for people who came there for immoral purposes?" asked Attorney Hollister during the cross-examination.

"Yes, sir," the man answered.

"That's the kind of a house you kept?"

"Yes."

"You expected people to come there and have intercourse?"

Ranta said he did not understand the question. When it was repeated to him he asserted that he had misunderstood the meaning of the first questions also, and that his place was a bath house only, conducted in a respectable manner.

"Did you think there was anything wrong about Miss McCutcheon and the young man coming there together."

"I did not think much about it; I believed them to be man and wife."

"You thought that they were all right?"

"I thought they were a married couple."

The witness testified that a great many women had visited the bath house during the winter in question.

"Do the Finnish people strip off all naked when they take a bath?" asked Mr. Hollister.

The witness said they did.

"And so that's the way Finns bathe, is it, all naked?"

At this there was a general laugh through the court room. Marshal Mallory rapped for order and Judge Morris said anyone taking part in any such disturbance thereafter would be ejected from the court room.

"There is nothing to laugh about in this case," said the judge.

Attorney Hollister failed in an attempt to get the witness to admit that the unknown young man talked to Mrs. Maki while Miss McCutcheon was taking her bath. Ranta said that while he did not see the two enter the dressing room together, he saw them come out together.

"When was it that you saw them come out of the room together?" was asked.

"I cannot say; several times."

"Wasn't this the way it was: He went with the woman to the bath house and waited outside the bathroom while she was taking her bath and then went to the door when she was ready to come out?"

"No."

The testimony showed that the first room entered from the hall as one went to take a bath was the dressing room.

"Did you ever see Miss McCutcheon undress in that room?" said Mr. Hollister.

"No, sir, the door was closed."

"Do you know whether she was undressed while the young man was in the room with her?"

"I cannot say."

"Do you know whether he had his clothes off at all while he was in the room with her?"

"I cannot say."

The witness said he didn't know how many times during the winter he had seen the two come out of the set of bath rooms together, but admitted it might have been about ten times, possibly more.

Here Ranta broke forth in English in answer to a question put by Mr. Hollister, not waiting for it to be interpreted.

"Can you understand what that attorney is saying to you, without help from Mr. Christopher?" asked the court.

The witness appeared to understand the judge's question all right, and said he could understand some English, but not much. Afterwards he answered a few questions without the assistance of Mr. Christopher in interpreting them.

"Did you know all of the women who came to the bath rooms?" asked Mr. Hollister.

The witness did not answer, even when the question was repeated, and he told Mr. Christopher that he did not understand.

"Oh, I guess I had better let him go," said Mr. Hollister, and that concluded the cross-examination.

Mrs. Kate Maki was called to the stand. She said she was the wife of Erick Maki, half owner of the bathhouse, and that she resided on the upper floor of the building with her husband and children. Her testimony relative to the visits paid the establishment by Miss McCutcheon and the young man was practically the same as Ranta's. She said the two were in the habit of entering the bathrooms together, and that she supposed they were man and wife. She said they usually stayed in the room from one to two hours, sometimes keeping other people waiting. The names of several people thus kept waiting, among them Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burkman and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Jarvey, were mentioned.

The woman said that one day the girl and man visited the place. She said that the man went away for a short time and that Miss McCutcheon waited until he came back before going into the bath room, then going in in company with the man. It was intimated that the 11-year-old daughter would later be questioned more closely relative to the alleged visit on this occasion.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Maki's testimony the noon recess was taken.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Events moved very quietly in federal court yesterday afternoon in the McCutcheon-Powers $50,000 damage case, after the retirement of Albert H. Powers, against whom suit is brought for the alleged ruination of Miss Flossie McCutcheon, from the witness stand.

The curious onlookers, who again filled the room to overflowing, could find nothing sensational, or even interesting, from the spectator's standpoint, in the testimony of John McCutcheon, brother of Miss Flossie, and Mrs. Ross J. Webb, her cousin, the only two witnesses called by the prosecution after Mr. Powers.

The examination of these two was concluded sooner than was expected. For this reason, Attorney Hollister said, the one other witness which he desired to place on the stand, a Superior business man, was not on hand. Accordingly court adjourned an hour earlier than usual, under promise that the missing witness would appear for examination this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

John McCutcheon's testimony related to the alleged assignment of a portion of his wages to Thomas Silliman in partial payment of debts owed on store stock by his mother and sister. He told practically the same story as his sister did before him. According to her statements the alleged assignment was merely as a "blindfold" to make it appear that John was paying $30 a month on the debts, while in reality it was Mr. Powers who was making the payments. John, it seems, was in the employ of the Powers-Simpson company at the time. Although the assignment paper was made out in due form, the man testified that Powers had told him no money would be withheld from him on that account, and gave him to understand that the $30 every month would be forthcoming from other sources.

Mrs. Ross J. Webb, cousin of Miss McCutcheon, who was with the young woman at the hospital in Superior, and again at the St. Louis hotel in Duluth, was placed on the stand and testified to her earlier life, also regarding the alleged telegram sent by Miss McCutcheon to Mr. Powers at Hibbing, while the former was in the hospital at Superior.

Miss McCutcheon had asserted that when the doctor told her she must undergo a second operation she sent a telegram to Powers at Hibbing, but addressed the message to J. C. Scott, because the man had told her to address all communications meant for him in this manner. According to the testimony of both Miss McCutcheon and Mrs. Webb the operator at Hibbing had wired back that no such man as Scott could be found in town. The address was then ordered changed so as to read "Albert H. Powers," it is claimed, and the message was subsequently delivered to Mr. Powers, who, it is alleged, came to the Head of the Lakes in response to it.

The retirement of Mrs. Webb from the stand completed the business of court for the afternoon and an adjournment was taken to this morning.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.
Cor. First Street and Third Avenue West.

Crockery, Lamps, Artware at Half Price!

At 40, 30, 20 and 10%

From the regular selling prices—truly a wonderful feast of extraordinary bargains this department affords—values offered here that cannot be equaled ANYWHERE. Hundreds and hundreds of customers have thronged the store taking advantage of these stupendous reductions. Have you? If not, do so, for we say without hesitancy that you'll be more than pleased. We mention a few of the many bargains—thousands of others equally as good here. Come early.

Electrolier— In French Bronze finish, with beaded silk shade, reg. price $30, at. **$15.00**

Electrolier— In French Bronze finish—three-light piece—regular price $18.75, at ½.. **$9.38**

Japanese Lamp— Beautiful Japanese Art Lamp—with brass fount, reg. price $15, now **$7.50**

Banquet Lamp— Tall Lamp—Pompeian finished base—brass trimmed, reg. $10.50 value at **$5.25**

Parlor Lamp— Old Brass finished Ruby base—enameled—regular price $15—now..... **$7.75**

Banquet Lamp— Black and brass base—a beauty—reg. selling for $18.50—reduced to.... **$9.25**

Old Brass Lamp— Large and handsome, rich old brass finish, reg. $15 value—for..... **$7.50**

Brass Table— Heavy elaborate Table—Onyx top—a beauty—a $6.50 table for..... **$3.25**

Brass Table— Large elaborate brass Table—Onyx top, exceptional value at $15—for.. **$7.50**

Jardiniere and Pedestal—green and brown finish—regular price $5.00—now..... **$2.50**

Jardiniere and Pedestal— ruby effect — large jardiniere—a $6.00 piece—for..... **$3.00**

Jardiniere and Pedestal—Tononabe ware — a very artistic pair, reg. price $8.50—for..... **$4.25**

Umbrella Stand— Hand-decorated Umbrella stand—a very handsome piece—a $7.50 stand for **$3.75**

Fish Set— Hand-decorated—water lily design, consisting of platter, sauce boat and 1 doz plates—$75 set.. **$37.50**

Four Half Price Tables.

On which are found some of the most choice pieces in our stock—the assortment includes chop plates, salad dishes, baking dishes, game sets, fern dishes, odd plates of all sizes, Japanese salad bowls, jardinieres, candelabra, fish sets, several pieces of art ware, etc.—pieces ranging in price from 50c to 75c—all at HALF PRICE.

Two Tables at 40% Off.

Including cut glass, turkey sets, odd plates, salad bowls, bon-bon dishes, tea pots, candelabra, etc., all at 40 per cent discount from the regular selling prices.

Two Tables at 30% Off.

Including 18 dozen most beautiful service plates, ranging in price from $4.00 to $68 a dozen—baking dishes—several fish and game sets, bouillion sets, ramikins, cut glass punch bowl and stein, etc.—sell all at 30 per cent discount.

A Table of Statuary Half Price.

One table full of beautiful statuary at HALF PRICE.

All Cut Glass.

OUR ENTIRE LINE of most exquisite cut glass—not included in above mentioned tables all at 20 per cent discount.

China and Artware.

All pieces of fancy china and art ware not on special tables at..... **20% OFF**

25 Lamp Globes ½ Price.

A choice assortment of new patterns and many different sizes.

Remember,

The Furniture and House-furnishing sale—it is in full swing—everything in the store is reduced in price from—

10 to 50%

Big values—Come early.

Adds to His Staff.

A. J. Perrin, general passenger agent for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic at Superior, is receiving the congratulations of his railroad friends, today, over the arrival of a daughter at the Perrin home this morning.

PROTOCOL RECEIVED.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The San Domingo protocol was received at the state department today and taken at once by Secretary Hay to the president. It will be sent to the senate either this afternoon or tomorrow.

MORE STEAMERS CAPTURED.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The British steamers Apollo and Scotsman bound for Vladivostok were captured off Hokkaidi yesterday. The Apollo was from Cardiff with coal and the Scotsman had a cargo of provisions on board which, according to her papers, was consigned to Yokosuka.

THIRD FLEET SAILS.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Russian third Pacific fleet sailed from Libau today.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.



February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation.

The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing.

Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel rub every morning.

Diet.

The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine.

The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing.

The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Pe-ru-na.

When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution.

When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.

Catarrh of Head.

Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit Street, Deering, Me., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna.

"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."

Bronchial Trouble.

Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."

Throat and Lungs.

Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis.

"It is the greatest discovery of the age for the throat and lungs."

Pneumonia.

Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia.

"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MACHINERY SHIPPED

Power Company Sends First Consignment to Thomson.

It is a matter of some little interest to the people at the Head of the Lakes to learn that he first carload of machinery for the Great Northern Power company's operations on the St Louis river, has been shipped to Thomson. The first shipment, which was made over the Northern Pacific road within the past few days, comprises a large quantity of hoisting machinery, made here in Duluth.

Any and all events connected with the movements of the Power company in the development of the St. Louis water power are being watched with great interest not only here, but all over the country. Traveling freight and passenger men who make this territory say they are queried everywhere they go about the progress of the development and what the future prospects are for Duluth and its vicinity.

DR. HARPER WILL BE OPERATED ON FRIDAY.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The condition of Dr. Harper of the universit yof Chicago has not improved, and it has been decided to perform the operation probably Friday of this week at the Presbyterian hospital. His son Samuel and his brother Robert, now on their way to Chicago, are expected to reach here Thursday night. Dr. Harper was operated on a year ago for appendicitis, and his present trouble has been diagnosed as a thickening of the intestine.

EXPLAINS MOTION

Ald. McEwen Discusses Bill Regarding Municipal Lighting Bonds.

Says It Is to Prevent Electric Company Having Monopoly.

"It does not follow that because we want the power to issue bonds for a municipal lighting plant, that the bonded indebtedness of the city is to be increased," said Alderman McEwen today in explaining the resolution of the council last Monday evening which urged the Duluth representatives to push the bill giving cities with a population of over 50,000 the right to issue bonds to erect a municipal electric lighting plant.

"The situation in a nutshell is this: Next August our contract for street lighting with the General Electric company expires. At present we are paying $55 a year for the street lights, which is a very reasonable figure compared with that paid by other cities. But the city has already issued bonds up to the full amount allowed by the law. Therefore unless it has power to issue special bonds for an electric plant, it will be at the mercy of the electric company when the time comes to renew the contract next August. The company will have the right to fix the price at any figure it chooses, having a complete monopoly aside from the competition furnished by the gas.

"When the old contract was made with the electric company the city had the power to issue bonds for an electric plant and this was used as a lever to force the company to quote a low price. But since then we have issued more bonds until we no longer have the power.

"All we want from the legislature is the right to issue special bonds for the purchase or erection of a municipal lighting plant. Whether or not the power will ever have to be used remains to be seen, and the people will have the right to vote on the question when it comes up. But that power will be a great aid to the city in making a new contract for the street lighting.

"Even if we did have to use the power given us, it would not increase the taxes, as the lighting plant would pay its own interest as the water plant is doing, although, of course, the city would have to back up the bonds.

"I do not say that the electric company will be unreasonable in its demands. It has treated the city fairly and will probably do so again, but it is simply a business proposition to use every means in our power to compel the company to give us fair treatment should a determined attitude be necessary."

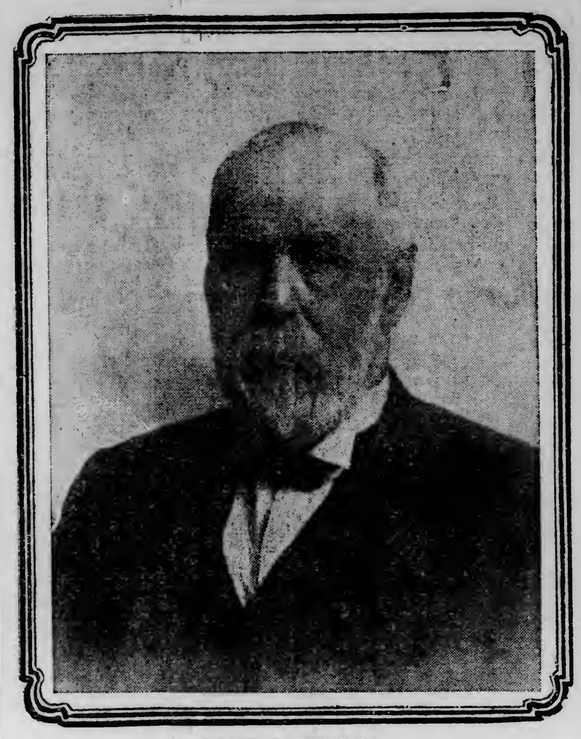
AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

DAVID A. DUNCAN DIES IN SANTA BARBARA



DAVID A. DUNCAN.

David A. Duncan, the well known Duluth lumberman, died last evening at his winter home in Santa Barbara, Cal. Heart trouble was the cause of his death. He would have been 72 years of age had he lived until March 11. The home he occupied adjoins that of his son, Titus Duncan, who lives there.

Mr. Duncan came to Duluth in 1880 and since that time was actively engaged in the lumber business up to two years ago, when the firm of Duncan & Brewer, of which he was the senior member, sold out to the Red Cliff Lumber company. He accumulated a fortune in the lumber business and was well known in lumber circles throughout the Northwest. He continued actively in business up to a few years ago, putting into his business all the energy and enthusiasm of a younger man. Since his retirement from business illness overtook him and he has been failing for some time.

A few months ago, accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Frick and Mrs. F. A. Brewer, he went to Santa Barbara, Cal., to reside there near his son Titus for a while in the hope that the milder climate of the Golden State would improve his health. Reports from there since he went out have been very encouraging until a few days ago, when it was learned that he had suffered a sinking spel and was in a serious condition. Later, however, news was received that he had improved and was out ofg danger. The news of last evening therefore came as a complete surprise to those who have been following the matter.

Much interest in his condition was apparent about town because of the fact that Mr. Duncan has been here so long, was well known and had commanded the respect of business and social associates for so many years. He was a man of many good qualities, of strong character, kindly disposition, and was counted as a business man of the highest attainments. His record speaks for itself. He was public-spirited and took a great interest in the welfare of the city.

Although Mr. Duncan's death was not entirely unlooked for to come in the near future, its suddenness has stunned his friends and his family. Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Frick, Mrs. Brewer and Titus Duncan were present when the end came, all of his children but C. A. Duncan, who is in Duluth.

Death coming at this time must be particularly hard on Mrs. Duncan, when she recalls that had Mr. Duncan lived until one week from today, Feb. 22, they would have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They were wedded in Michigan just about half a century ago.

At this time arrangements for the funeral, if any have been made, have not been learned, but word is expected shortly. A. W. Frick, Mr. Duncan's son-in-law, is on his way to Santa Barbara, but will not reach there before tomorrow night.

Mr. Duncan was born in Maryland in 1833. His widow and two sons and two daughters survive him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

A telegram received this afternoon announced that the body of Mr. Duncan would remain in California until May on account of the health of Mrs. Duncan. It was the expressed wish of Mr. Duncan before he died that this be done, in the belief that it would be best for her welfare.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Clearance Again!

Fur Coats at Less Than Cost

But eleven Fur Coats remain in stock. Tomorrow we mark these at such a price that they will quickly find new owners. The finest skins, made by expert furriers—every one guaranteed.

$40.00 ASTRAKHAN COATS, $25.00.

But three remain. Warm, dressy coats, lined with best satin lining. They go tomorrow at $25.00.

$55.00 NEARSEAL COATS AT $35.00.

Five coats in the lot. The sizes are 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Lined with the best Skinner satin.

$65.00 AND $75.00 NEARSEAL COATS, $45.00.

But three coats in this lot—one with marten collar, another with sable squirrel collar, the third with natural squirrel collar. Choice tomorrow, $45.00.

Final Clearance of Waist Coats In Two Big Lots.

$12.00, $15.00 AND $17.50 COATS AT $5.00.

$20.00, $25.00 AND $27.50 COATS AT $10.00.

Tomorrow will be a busy day in our coat section. We are offering handsomely tailored garments at less than the cost of the materials. About 45 coats in the lot—every one this season's style. The end justifies the means—every coat in stock must go.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MADE IN OUR KITCHEN TO SAVE WORK IN YOURS

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums. MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS

QUALITY

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Makes Your Purchase a Real BARGAIN.

You Know That You Get Quality Here!

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD—MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

WE FURNISH THE HOME COMPLETE!

LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
RUGS,
CARPETS,
FURNITURE,
STOVES.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St

GETS MORE SERIOUS

Cold Weather and Storms Mean Big Car Shortage.

Receipts of Food Products Show Notable Falling Off.

The local situation as regards the car supply continues a serious matter for the shippers and the freight men. Extremely cold weather through this part of the Northwest, together with cold weather and storms over the southern part of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and the southwest generally, have brought about conditions where there is a practical car famine staring this and other northern shipping points in the face.

No only has the supply of cars for local shippers got down to the minimum point, but there is another serious phase, that of a shortage in the food supplies now arriving, because of delays and storm-bound cars at the producing centers in the Southwest.

This is noticeable particularly, in the receipts of meat products, very few cars having arrived within the past few days, and the local stocks getting low. The falling off in arrivals of meat products is claimed to be due to the severe storms about packing hause centers, Kansas City, South Omaha and Sioux City, Iowa. Car after car that has been ordered has been delayed because of heavy snowfall or the severely cold weather, which has blocked the freight traffic.

Because of the cold, practically no fruit or vegetable shipments are now coming in, and none have been received for some days past. The result has been a reduction of the local stocks carried by the jobbers to a low point, with no immediate prospect of an opportunity to replenish.

Railroad men who have passed through the country between Eau Claire and Chicago say that the conditions are ripe for a wind storm that is sure to tie up completely all freight and passenger traffic on the lines west and northwest of Chicago.

Down through the middle and southern part of Wisconsin, a crust is reported to have formed on the early snowfall of three to four feet, while on top of the crust is about eighteen inches of light snow that seems to be only waiting the wind to pile it up in the cuts and block railroad traffic. The several weeks of cold weather following the snowfall has prevented a thaw and the snow from settling, so that it remains a menace to the railroad interests. Those who have been in the lower part of Wisconsin claim that the report in last evening's paper of an Illinois Central train that has been snowbound at Monroe, Wis., since last Friday is not exaggerated. It is reported that a "double-header" snow-plow sent to release the train is also stuck in the snow.

BUSINESS QUIET.

Passenger Man Says Travel Is Light Now.

"Things continue pretty quiet along the line of passenger business," says A. L. Eidelmiller, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington road, who made Duluth today on one of his periodical trips.

"Its too cold and stormy for people to do any more railroad traveling than they are positively compelled to do and about all we passenger men can do is to keep moving around and hope that it will moderate a little before many days."

Makes Teachers' Rate.

The Great Northern, Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads have joined in giving a one-fare round trip rate for St. Louis county teachers to the county association, which will be held at Virginia, Feb. 24 and 25. The rate will be effective from all range towns and all points on either one of the three roads between Duluth and Virginia.

RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION HOLDS MANY MEETINGS.

Boston, Feb. 15.—With a score of meetings, including those of the convention itself and those of the various departments, the Religious Education association had today the busiest session of its annual meeting in Boston. Chief among the meetings of the forenoon was the joint session of all the seventeen departments at the Park street church. The subject for discussion was "The Place of Formal Instruction in Religious and Moral Education."

The department of the council of religious education also held a forenoon meeting, at which th eelection of officers took place.

CONSTANS ON LEAVE.

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—M. Constans, the French ambassador, left Constantinople for Paris today on a brief leave of absence.

HOCH LOOKS WELL

Presents a Better Appearance Than Last Week.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The inquest over the remains of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch was resumed today. Coroner Hoffman announced that all of the expert testimony regarding the analysis of the woman's stomach would be presented next Monday. Hoch presented a neat appearance and wore a self-reliant air in contrast with his nervousness at the opening of the inquest last week.

CHISHOLM NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency today approved the application of L. G. Sicard of Hibbing, and J. P. Killorin, P. H. Nelson, Thomas York and A. M. Chisholm of Duluth to organize the First National Bank of Chisholm, with $25,000 capital. This is in lieu of an application heretofore approved and abandoned.

DOMINICAN PROTOCOL

Reaches Washington and Will Be Transmitted to the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The protocol or treaty between the United States and San Domingo, drawn up by Minister Dawson and Mr. Sanchez, the foreign minister for President Morale's government, reached Washington today, and was taken by Secretary Hay to the White House. It was necessary to read the document carefully to make sure that it agreed precisely with the outline of its provisions, received by cable, and with the amendatory instructions of the department of state. So the president and Secretary Hay went over the treaty very carefully and found that it was in good shape for immediate transmittal to the senate. Briefly stated, it provides that the United States shall collect the customs revenues of San Domingo and turn over to President Morales' government a specified percentage necessary to meet the expense of administration, and disburse the remainder among foreign claimants. The United States undertakes to respect the integrity of San Domingo, and the protocol or treaty must be approved by the United States and the Dominican congress.

In anticipation of the arrival of this convention a letter has been prepared, at the president's direction, to accompany the document, which goes to the senate. This is something more than a letter of transmittal, but it does not undertake to discuss broadly the constitutional questions involved in the conflicting claims of the executive and the senate as to treaty making powers which have grown out of the treatment of the arbitration treaties.

It is devoted entirely to a statement of reasons which led the president to enter into negotiations with the government of San Domingo, as a basis for the proposed treaty. The history of the United State's attempts heretofore to secure an agreement are set out, and particular stress is laid on the status of foreign claims, the connection of which might cause a clash with the government. Final details are described and the reasons for them told.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Settlers' Rates to Minnesota and Dakota.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April very low rates for benefit of settlers to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, etc. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with northern lines. No change of cars enroute.

Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents before buying your ticket.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Improved Service to Kansas City and California.

Through palace sleeping cars will leave St. Paul at 9 a. m., Minneapolis, 9:35 a. m., except Sundays, making connection in Kansas City Union depot with the "California Limited" and the "Golden State Limited" trains. This is the only line operating sleeping cars connecting with the California Limited trains. For ticket and berth reservations, call at Minneapolis & St. Louis ticket offices.

Baby Cutters!

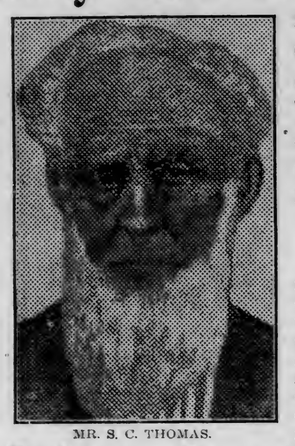
We are selling what we have left at very low prices. You can save lots of money in buying now instead of early next winter.

$15.00 Silk Plush Lined Cutter for $9.25
$6.50 White Cutter, Upholstered, for $4.50
$6.00 White Cutter, Upholstered, for $4.50
$6.50 Olive Green Cutter, Upholstered, for $4.50
$5.50 Black Cutter, not Upholstered, for $4.00
$6.00 Combination Cutters, with runners and wheels, for $4.75

These are bargains and they will not last long.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

Sixty Years of Wedded Bliss



MR. S. C. THOMAS.

S. C. Thomas and Wife Celebrate Their 60th Anniversary and Attribute Their Vigorous Health and Activity To the Regular Use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Pavillion, Sept. 14, 1904.

"I am in my 83rd year, and preserve my health and keep my strength up by the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I have taken it for several years past, and think it the grandest medicine for old people in the world. My wife and I have just celebrated the 60th anniversary of our marriage, and the way I now feel I expect to live and enjoy life for many years to come."—S. C. THOMAS.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Is the purest, most nourishing, and wholesome tonic-stimulant and invigorator known to science, and it can be retained by the weakest stomach after all other remedies have failed. The record of this health-giving, life-prolonging medicine covers a period of more than fifty years, during which it has effected over 4,000,000 cures, and in the United States alone nearly 5,000 hale and hearty old men and women who have passed the century mark cheerfully admit that they owe their vigor, health, and advanced years to the continued and regular use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is prescribed by doctors everywhere in combatting disease, and it is used in all the leading hospitals of the country. It purifies and invigorates the blood, tones up the heart, builds up and renews weak, wasted, and diseased nerve, brain, and muscle tissues, and gives new life, vitality, and strength to every organ of the body. For all stomach troubles and as an aid to digestion, it is invaluable, and it is a positive cure for pneumonia, consumption, grip, nervous prostration, diseases of the throat and lungs, and all run-down and weakened conditions, whether due to worry, overwork or sickness.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, in sealed bottles only. Price $1. Insist on the genuine, and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

AMERICA IS ALL POWERFUL

French Paper Predicts She Will Own Western Hemisphere.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Commenting upon American financial control of Santo Domingo, L'Eclair remarks:

It will not be long before Hayti follows the fate of Santo Domingo. "We fear nothing from the United States," said a prominent Haytian recently. "We are not like Dominicans. We pay our debts, and shall not furnish anyone a motive for intervention."

This optimist seems to us to have forgotten the fable of the wolf and the lamb. When there are no reasons found, pretexts are invented, and when pretexts fail, force is there at hand. Yankee imperialism will do like all others. It will go forward to the end of its possibilities, and these possibilities are great, since no other imperialistic power will rise up for a long time to oppose it in the New World.

Canada will fall like ripe fruit into the lap of Uncle Sam as soon as he likes to shake the branches lightly. Mexico cannot resist him, nor can Central America, where already he has laid a heavy hand on the isthmus of Panama.

He has nothing to fear at present from Latin America, until the day when Brazil and Argentina become enormous nations, capable of making resistance against the North.

Our Antilles, too, will fall into the jaws of the wolf for certain, if the Yankees wish for them. Some have spoken often for the appropriation of 12,000,000 francs ($2,400,000) for forts, redans, redoubts, bastions and cannons to make Martinique an impregnable stronghold; but it would fall at once if the Yankee wished simply to raise a little finger.

As well throw at once into the sea the ducats for which we have a hundred occasions for spending in other ways more prudently. Nothing can preserve to us Martinique and Guadaloupe, since Cuba, Porto Rico and Santo Domingo have come into the path of Yankee imperialism. The French tri-color, at such a distance off, must only bow piteously before the Star-Spangled Banner.

TWO MEN LOSE FEET

As Result of Being Frozen In Woods.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 15.—C. H. Vandevord, a woodsman who has been employed at one of the lumber camps of Irwin & O'Brien thirty-five miles northwest of Blackduck, was brought to the city yesterday by Allan Beamer, a cruiser, suffering with two very badly frozen feet, and Dr. Fowler, who is attending the man, states that the amputation of at least one of the frozen members will be necessary. Vandevord lives at 1003 Beltrami avenue in the city and has a wife and one child.

Henry Laughnana, the woodsman who was nearly frozen to death while lost in the woods between Nebish and Red Lake, is lying at St. Anthony's hospital between life and death after having withstood the amputation of both hands and both feet, which was performed yesterday.

PRESIDENT'S PARTY

Arrive Home After Two Days In New York.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt and some of the members of his party, who have been spending the greater portion of two days in New York city, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning, their private car being attached to the second section of Train No. 41 on the Pennsylvania road. All the members of the party were prepared to leave the train when it rolled into the station and in a few minutes they had entered their carriages and were driven home. The president looked the picture of health and not at all fatigued by his active round of festivities while in New York. There were a few people at the depot and to these he bid a pleasant good morning as he walked to his carriage. In the party, in addition to the president, were Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the president's sister, who is to make a visit in Washington, Secretary Loeb and Dr. Stokes.

AUTHORS' CLUB

Sends Message of Intercession For Maxim Gorky.

New York, Feb. 15.—By direction of the executive committee of the Authors club, a memorial adopted by the club recently interceding for Maxim Gorky has been transmitted by cable to Count Lamdorff, Russian minister for foreign affairs. The memorial concludes as fololws:

"We as members of the guild of authors and devoted to its highest ideals, respectfully pray his majesty, in the name of those ideals and of the profession of which M. Gorky is a distinguished exponent, to release our brother author and spare his services and genius for the future glory of his profession and of Russian literature throughout the world."

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

FROZEN WATER MAIN

In June Seems to Demand Further Explanation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

After reading an article headed "Freezes Pipes," published in yesterday's issue, and a careful consideration of that portion of it in reference to water pipes freezing in June, it looked to me as if some one was guilty of "stringing" your reporter, apparently with the idea of hoodwinking the public and having the people believe that the cause of the many mains frozen during recent years was due to the frost going deeper in the ground during the summer and spring months. It is evident to the writer that the true reasons for the alleged freezing of a water main in June are not given, and I believe it would be of interest to many of your readers to have a further explanation and full details in reference to this "new fangled" idea of furnishing "ice" to the water consumers during the summer months. WILLIAM CRAIG.

Duluth, Feb. 15.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA

Cause of Insanity Among Jews at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—At a special meeting of the board of health it was agreed that sufferings due to the extreme cold and the persecution of Hebrews in Russia before their immigration is responsible for the epidemic of insanity now prevailing among the poor in this city.

During the past week twenty-two persons have been sent to the asylum and nine are now under observation in the city hospital. Dr. H. W. Wheelerbond stated that a very high percentage of insanity in St. Louis is found among the Russian Hebrews, who have recently come to this country.

These persons have not suffered for the lack of necessities of life since coming to this country, but as the board explained, "the mental strain under which they lived in Russia, subject to constant persecution and continual peril of death, has reacted on them since their arrival in this country. Their minds become unsettled and they sink rapidly into madness."

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Worthington, Minn., Feb. 15.—A double header passenger train on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road was wrecked about three miles west of here yesterday. The two engines jumped the track, the forward engine rolling over for a distance of fifty feet. Engineers Gray and Doolittle and Firemen Edwards and Manary were badly hurt. The passenger coaches remained on the rails and none of the passengers were hurt.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby

"I give him his Mellin's Food and he sleeps 'til morning." How many mothers can say this of their babies? If your baby does not sleep well it may be that he is not properly fed. A poorly nourished baby is a poor sleeper. Mellin's Food babies are good sleepers. Our book the "Care & Feeding of Infants," sent free of charge.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ANXIOUS FOR IT

J. J. Haley Says New Mexicans Expect Much of Statehood.

Looks For Much Prosperity If Admitted to Union.

"Great things are expected of the statehood bill by the people of New Mexico," said J. J. Haley, the former restaurant keeper who has just returned from a business trip through New Mexico and Indian Territory.

"The prosperity of that country down there depends entirely on irrigation. Land is cheap now, selling for 50 cents an acre upwards, but it is worthless, until they get water. The people believe that when they get to be a state they will be able to secure a government appropriation for irrigation projects and they are looking forward eagerly to the passage of the statehood bill.

"The Southern country is booming just at the present time, and you would be surprised at the number of people who are going in there. I visited Santa Fe, Alberquerque, Los Vegas and a number of other town down there. They all appear to be growing and are busy centers.

"This has been the coldest winter the South has had in years, although, of course, what they call cold down there is moderate for the North. I didn't need an overcoat during the time I was down there except at night, when it gets a little chilly."

IS AGAIN IN JEOPARDY

Burnie Ormandy Quickly Rearrested After Being Released From Jail.

Burnie Ormandy was released from the county jail yesterday after serving a sixty-day sentence for stealing a watch at Virginia, and within a few hours after his release found himself again arrested, charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

He is only 19 years of age, and came from Canada about four months ago. Ormandy seems to be suffering from an overdose of nerve. While in the county jail he became acquainted with Harry Brothers, who is serving a sentence for assault. Brothers has been visited a number of times by Rose Norvak, who keeps a lodging house on Superior street. It seems Ormandy saw the woman give Brothers money, so yesterday, when released from jail, he hastened down to see her and told her that Brothers had asked him to get a dollar for him. She thought probably this was right, so handed over the amount desired. Later, Novak visited her again for another "touch," but as he was sufficiently under the influence of liquor to demonstrate where the former advance went, Miss Novak called an officer and had him arrested.

Matinee Musicale

Twelfth Artist Recital, Anito Rio, Wednesday evening, Feb. 15, 8 o'clock, Steinway hall, corner Fourth avenue west and First street, Fourth avenue entrance. Gentlemen and non-residents, Admission, $1.00.

HAMMERBERG GETS AWAY

From Lake County Sheriff But Is Recaptured.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 15.—Ole Alfred Hammerberg, under life sentence for murder in the first degree, in Lake county, made a break for liberty Monday evening when brought to this city to be lodged in the state prison.

When the Northern Pacific train stopped at the prison station, Sheriff Nelson got on the side of the train next to the prison, but Hammerberg walked out the door of the car and jumped off on the opposite side. The hour was 7:15 and it was quite dark there. The prisoner made a run among piles of slabs and lumber and was lost sight of. The sheriff, with several others called to his aid, made a quick search in pursuit, and a half hour later located the man hiding between two lumber piles in a crouched position. He had to be dragged out, but was prevailed upon to give up further resistance, and was lodged in the prison.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

UNKNOWN HOARDS

Securities Once Representing Millions But Rendered Worthless.

Bold Robbery Recalled By Appearance of Stolen Bond.

New York, Feb. 15.—Some one man is the custodian of $2,176,700 of government bonds and other securities stolen years ago from the Manhattan bank. Years ago securities to the amount of $20,000 were offered for sale, and a few days ago, as was described in the Herald at the time, a bond of $10,000 turned up, when an attempt was made to obtain a loan on it from the Aetna National bank. All of the other securities are somewhere hidden by the master mind of the band of expert bank robbers, who made the greatest clean-up in the annals of crimes of this character.

This is the opinion of Thomas F. Byrnes, a former inspector of police. He, as does no other living man, knows the facts connected with it to the most minute detail.

"Will more of the bonds come to light?" he repeated, in answer to a question. "I believe they will. In every large city there are many fakers who are bordering on the grave or a jail. Through them from time to time efforts will be made to float the bonds by using them as collateral for loans. When and where they will be brought to light no man can say. The one man who, I am certain, has guarded them all these years knows that they are more dangerous to handle than the most delicate explosive. It is most improbable that his hand will ever be shown; he knows too well the risk involved in bringing them from their hiding place. When at rare intervals they appear it will be in the hands of a man who is not deceived as to the character of the paper, but who is absolutely ignorant of the source of the securities which it is to his immense advantage to dispose of."

Inspector Brynes for the first time told in detail the story of the robbery, the magnitude of which shocked the entire world.

"No story in the 'Arabian Nights' is one-half so wonderful as this great bank robbery," he said.

"It was back in 1878, but all of the facts to the last detail are as fresh in my memory as if they had occurred but yesterday. When the news of the robbery of more than two and one-half millions of money and securities from the Manhattan bank was announced in the papers one Monday morning, the whole financial world, as well as this community, received a tremendous shock.

"Owned and controlled by the Schell family, the bank was one of the oldest and strongest institutions for banking in this country.

"We shadowed hundreds of suspicious characters in vain until one night we had a stroke of good fortune. A few doors above Bleecker street, in Broadway, a man named Grady kept a place under suspicious circumstances. We knew that he was a go-between for thieves, and for many other 'jobs.' He was well known to us. Well no, among others, was shadowed, and one night the detective who had him under surveillance saw him meet Patrick Shevlin.

"Finally we came to know Shevlin pretty well, and at last stumbled on the fact that he had been employed as a sort of extra night watchman at the bank, taking the place of the regular man on special occasions. He had been worked on for months by the members of the band. They had plied him with drinks, and by inflaming his imagination and arousing his cupidity by their tales of the fabulous wealth he could have if he aided them, they finally induced him to join them. It was through him that they gained entrance to the bank, and after that the rest of their work was comparatively easy.

Shevlin, we found, after weeks, and I may say months of careful investigation and of following him night and day, was connecting at intervals with one of the men we suspected, and seemed to be on familiar terms with several of the men we were confident were in on the 'job.'

"I finally determined to arrest him and take the forlorn hope of trying to get him by some device to talk. When he was brought to headquarters he looked like a bum, and was as dirty a devil as I have ever had to deal with.

"For five days he remained obdurate. On the sixth day I went at him again. I thought he probably had got the worst of it when the plunder was divided, and took a chance along that line. After I had talked with him for a long time trying to gain his confidence, I plumped this at him:

"'Shevlin, don't you know that they made a sucker of you? Now, you know that you didn't get more than $20,000 or $30,000 out of the haul, while they have hundreds of thousands.'

"It was a most dramatic moment for me when he blurted out: 'So help me, Inspector, I got only $400!'

"Then the fellow broke down and told me the whole story of how they had worked on him by slow degrees, and finally had brought him around to join in their scheme. He gave me the whole story of how he let them into the bank, and how they bound and gagged the regular night watchman, and then proceeded to crack the great vault at their leisure. On the strength of Shevlin's evidence we arrested Kelly. He was tried before Judge Charles Daniels, and on conviction was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

"Alarmed by this turn of events in our favor the others had fled, and were scattered in all parts of the country. I followed them as best I could, but the case remained dormant so far as actual results were concerned until Jack Cannon, a thief close to the band that robbed the bank, but not concerned in the actual burglary, tried to negotiate bonds for $20,000 in Philadelphia. The alteration of the payee was discovered just as it was in the case of the bond offered as collateral here the other day, and we were notified.

"Edward Schell, the president of the bank; Walter Hutchins, his cousin, and I went to Philadelphia and made the case against Cannon. He, too, was convicted, and was given a fifteen-year sentence. That was the only instance when a bond was offered for sale, as far as I know, until the attempted deal of a few days ago.

"Then came another lull, until after a while Coakley and Emerson were arrested in Philadelphia. We went over after them and, strangely enough, we brought them here bound to us by the very same handcuffs they had used to bind the hands of the old night watchman of the Manhattan bank. For many months they lay in the Tombs, but there was no way by which we could corroborate Shevlin's story. While they lay in the Tombs we added Dobbs to our collection. He, too, was arrested in Philadelphia, but against him we could obtain no stronger evidence than against the other two, and yet we were morally certain that we had the right men. He was held a prisoner here for months and then was taken East to serve out an unexpired term, where he had broken jails a few years before. Jimmy Hope, the principal figure in the robbery, the master mind that planned the long campaign leading up to the burglary, was still at large. He, like Dobbs, was an escaped convict, having broken from Dannemora prison, in the northern part of the state. Finally he was caught in another bank robbery in San Francisco. We immediately furnished the authorities there with requisition papers, but certain influences were brought to bear to save him from being turned over to us. I happened a few days after that to meet in Broadway a man from San Francisco who had tremendous influence there. I talked the matter over with him, telling him the whole story, and before I left him he had telegraphed to San Francisco and the next day Hope was turned over to us. But the authorities here said that they could not convict Hope and he was sent along to serve out his unexpired term at Dennemora, whence he had broken out. Brought back again when he had finished his sentence, he lay in the Tombs for many months and finally had to be discharged. The story of how we happened to get Nugent, the policeman, is one of the most interesting features in the case. One day, when a couple of the fellows were to be arraigned in the Jefferson market court, I arranged to have Shevlin there in a retired corner in the rear seats, where he could see everybody who entered the room, but would not be specially observed himself. The first thing I knew Shevlin signaled to me that Nugent had come in. The man he pointed out was in citizen's clothes, but I learned that he was a policeman on sick leave. I had him arrested, but we had to let him go, along with the others. That was the last heard of the case until the development of a few days ago."

"How did the robbers expect to realize on the enormous amount of securities they took, when it has been shown to be practically impossible to dispose of them?" was asked the inspector.

"Because there had been no trouble in turning stolen securities into money as a result of previous bank robberies," was the quick reply. "They doubtless expected that the bank would gladly pay them $500,000 or more to have the securities returned within ten days or so, and that the bank would prefer to do that rather than close its doors and perhaps have to go out of business. The Schells, however, were not made of that sort of stuff. They determined to fight. Mr. Schell, with Mr. Hutchins, who was a prominent Republican leader at that time, while the president of the bank was himself a power in Democratic politics, went to Washington, where congress was in session. They laid the whole matter before the government, and after a vigorous test succeeded in having all the ernment bonds duplicated. With as a precedent there was little difficulty in having the state bonds duplicated, and as a result of this the bank is not a tremendous loser. It opened its doors again, with the promise to do everything possible to trace the canceled securities and get them out of circulation, but nothing ever came of the search for them. They are absolutely worthless today, as they have been ever since they were duplicated, and the only hope of turning them into money is by making alterations in them, with the greatest skill, and from time to time placing them as collateral security for loans. How far such a plan as this will be successful the future alone can tell."

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Freimuth's — *Always Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.* — *Freimuth's*

Freimuth's Dollar Shoe Sale.

400 Pairs Women's and Girls' Shoes that sold up to $3.50—at $1 Pair.

THAT'S the plain unvarnished truth! And every pair is warranted solid leather—and every pair was a big money's worth at the regular price.

Regular prices were $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50—not a pair in the whole lot but sold for $1.50 or more. They'll average better than two dollars the pair.

Some of them are samples which we bought way under price—the rest of them are broken lines from our own stock.



The $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes do not have the new style toes—but there are lots of others which are exceptionally good new styles, which sold regularly at from $1.50 to $2.50.

There will be four hundred pairs to choose from tomorrow morning—the sale continues Friday and Saturday—but chances are best for those who come Thursday. Of course, there are not many of a kind in any size—but you don't care whether there are half a dozen or two dozen pairs of every size in the lot just so long as you get pleased and fitted!

It's a mighty good chance to get an extra pair of shoes for little money—you can have another pair for skating—or for street—or for stormy weather—and think of it—only a dollar to pay!

Dollar Sale of Women's $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Underwear.

THE Bargain Square will hold some of the very best and most timely bargains of the year tomorrow.

It's a clean-up sale of our high-grade underwear—all the broken and short lines of women's $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 cotton wool and fleece-lined garments go on sale tomorrow at a dollar the garment.

Ypsilanti, Phyllis, Lewis, Tivoli and Harvard Mills **$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75** *Vests, Pants, Tights and Combination Suits for* **$1.00**

Not all sizes in every line—but all sizes in the lot—and many different weights and styles to pick from.

This sale is all the more remarkable because wool has advanced greatly—and next season's prices are bound to be much higher than this season's regular prices—but in the face of this fact, we will place the goods on sale exactly as advertised.

You know—and everybody else who has lived here for more than a year knows that you must wear these weights for several months to come—so buy for present and for future use—it's a grand opportunity to save money—and while the sale continues Friday and Saturday—the smartest shoppers will be alive to their chances and come Thursday for best picking.

Men's and Women's 18c and 20c Hdkfs.

12½c

THE MEN'S are extra large—pure linen— neatly hemstitched — ¼ and ½-inch hems—sell other days at 18c—tomorrow 12½c each.

THE LADIES' are of very sheer linen—soft bleached—wide and narrow hems—prettily hemstitched — regular price 20c—tomorrow 12½c or

2 for 25 Cents.

New and Stylish 20c Wash Goods—Special at 16c a Yard.

OUR New York office is always picking up snaps—and this time it's a lot of about 3,000 yards of spic, span, new 20c wash goods, which we shall sell at 16c the yard.

Japanese Knicker Crepes Knockabout Suitings at **16c** *Grecian Voiles, Etamines and Edinboro Suitings.*

These are all 27 inches wide—you'd hardly guess them to have a thread of cotton in them—some look like silk—others like mohair—others like wool—they're very, very desirable stuffs for waists, shirt waist suits, etc.

All desirable shades—and all only 16c yard.

69c for Women's $1.00, $1.19, $1.25 and $1.35 Wrappers.

A great table piled full of them—all sizes from 34 to 44—though there are not many of the latter! They're well made—good styles and good fitters—they're made of nice flanneletes in all colors. Good money's worth at their regular prices of $1, $1.19, $1.25 and $1.35—mighty big bargains—now all are marked 69c—and at that price, you'd better be early if you want to fare best.

We Also Offer Many Other Bargains That Are Truly Unequalled in Your Experience.

We'll just remind you about our purchases of the S. Bernhard stock at about 40c on the dollar—you know what an advantage that gives us over all competition—we can and do name prices no other house dare dream of making.

SKIRTS.

Were $4.50, now $2.25.
Were $6.50, now $3.25.
Were $7.50 now $3.75.
Were $15.00, now $8.75.

SPECIMEN FUR SAVINGS.

Marten Scarfs—were $10.00—now $5.00.
Isabella Fox Scarfs—were $15—now $7.50.
Baltic Seal Coats—were $25—now $13.50.
Nearseal Coats—were $37.50—now $24.00.

WAISTS.

Were $7.50 now $3.75.
Were $8.50, now $4.25.
Were $9.50, now $4.50.
One lot Flannel Waists, now 95c.



Lake Avenue and Superior Street. *Freimuth's* *Duluth, Minnesota.*

CONTINUE TO WIN

Duluth Curlers Have Nine Successive Victories to Credit.

Best Rinks at Winnipeg Bonspiel Go Down Before Them.

Three more games were won by the Duluth rink at the Winnipeg bonspiel yesterday, and the Duluth curlers are now on the home stretch in three of the events.

They have struck a phenomenal gait, having won nine straight games and if they can only keep up the pace for another two days they will come home loaded with trophies and with the scalps of the best rinks in America at their belts.

The rink won another game in the contest for the Caledonian trophy yesterday, and moves up to the semi-finals. In the contest for the Tetley trophy the Duluth rink is one of the eight rinks left in the race out of 100 or more which started, and it occupies a similar position in the race for the Challenge cup.

This bonspiel is drawing to a close and the finals in most of the events will be pulled off before Saturday. The rink now stands at least an even chance of winning one of the three trophies, and if the curlers continue to show the form they have shown for the last three days they should carry off two out of the three.

Against such competition as they have been up against, this would be no small honor and the four members of the rink, A. H. Smith, R. J. MacLeod, Harry Hardon and A. S. Hair would be assured of a royal welcome home by the members of the local club.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

LEITER AS HUNTER.

Chicago Speculator Kills Bob Cat With a Club.

Cheyenne, Wy., Feb. 15.—An example of Joseph Leiter's prowess as a hunter, which was witnessed a few days ago in Northern Wyoming, is related in a letter from one of the men who accompanied Mr. Leiter on a hunting trip. Mr. Leiter and a companion had discovered a large bob cat on a branch of a tree and circled around to get a good shot at the animal.

Mr. Leiter crept in under the branches of the tree to get a good shot, when there was a sudden collapse of the tree's dead branches and the bob cat fell down upon the hunter. Mr. Leiter was thrown to the ground, but immediately arose and saw the wildest about to spring upon him. Having lost his rifle, he seized a club and attacked the animal. A struggle ensued, during which the Chicago speculator was badly scratched, but he killed the cat.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH A REST.
Your food must be properly digested and assimilated to be of any value to you. If your stomach is weak or diseased take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest, enabling it to regenerate, take on new life and grow strong again. Kodol cures sour stomach, gas, bloating, heart palpitation and all digestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

PIONEERS PASS AWAY.

Andrew McGrath and Ethan S. Bardwell Die.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 15.—Andrew McGrath, a logger and early pioneer of Stillwater, died suddenly Monday night after he had retired. He was attacked by a vomiting spell and later heart failure. He was 78, and had a wife, one daughter, Mrs. N. P. Harrison of Tacoma, and four stepchildren. He came to Washington county prior to 1850.

Excelsior, Minn., Feb. 15.—Ethan S. Bardwell, a retired farmer and one of the early settlers of the Minnetonka country, died yesterday morning of apoplexy, aged 77. He came here in 1855 from Goshen, Mass., and developed a fine farm. Children who survive him are Mrs. Seth F. W. Bardwell, postmaster of Excelsior, and William Bardwell, all residents of this place.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

INDIANA'S AUDITOR

Acted as Pass Agent For the Solons.

Indianapolis, Feb. 15.—It is reported that David E. Sherrick, auditor of state and member of the state board of tax commissioners, asked the railroads for the privilege of distributing the railroad passes among the legislators this year, in order to get support for his tax-ferret bill. When asked as to the truth of the statement, Mr. Sherrick said that passes had been distributed from his office, but he denied absolutely that he had requested the privilege.

"One of the railroad attorneys came to me before the session and asked that I distribute them," said Mr. Sherrick. He added that it was an established custom.

Mr. Sherrick ridicules the idea that was any connection between this ution of passes and the tax-ferret

PRICES FOR

LOWER

Quality considered, than any other.

Needles, Oil, Repairs

FOR ALL MAKES AT

SINGER STORE,

14 West Superior Street,

Duluth, Minn.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Fine trim'ed hats almost given away!

and all the winter millinery for ladies and children re-ticketed to the lowest figures. Come and see. You never saw the like in your life, even here, where sensational bargains are so frequent.

We're selling many new goods and we're closing out all winter goods

Without such draughts on your credulity as that "we're in touch with the leading dressmakers of Paris" or that the silk makers of India are kowtowing to us to get our silk business;

Without clippings from the fashion magazines to serve as "our fashion ideas," we are

Doing business—Getting business

by the simple business force and the most powerful logic of

best goods for lowest prices.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THESE ARE SOME OF OUR DRAWING CARDS.

Our furniture clearance is booming along

Ten carloads of new furniture are on the way, from the leading makers of America—what has been in the store the past season must be closed out to make room for the new goods. Glass Block regular prices are lower than installment store cut prices—but Glass Block Clearance prices are far the lowest to be found anywhere on good, dependable furniture.

Special—solid oak parlor tables for 25c.

Standard patterns.
The best patterns in the world, giving the greatest satisfaction. New department, larger assortment than ever — SECOND FLOOR, next to the ladies' waiting room—all Standard Patterns—now are only..... 10c, 15c

Kayser gloves
The new evening shades are just in—all double finger tipped—pongees, white and pearl.
The new street shades are also here — onion brown, navy, mode, gray and black—all double finger-tipped — they're selling fast, too, even in the cold weather —per pair..... 50c

Dress goods.
We are showing the new 1905 dress goods in greater variety than ever. At 50c a yard, we offer fine mohairs, fine mannish suitings, fine Shepherd plaids, all 30 inches wide, and all as good as those for which you pay up to 60c a yard at other stores. We are headquarters for best dress goods at lowest prices.

FREE Embroidery. lessons.
Make application to Mrs. Drake in the art needlework department for membership in our embroidery classes — The instruction is ABSOLUTELY FREE. Mrs. Drake will issue membership certificates. Lessons are Wednesday and Friday forenoons, 9 to 11 o'clock.

Lace collar sale
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we offer our entire assortment of lace collars—Point Venise, Net point, Irish point — regular prices from 98c up to $25 each—you may come and take your pick of the lot for—
25% discount.

Bond silks.
Only at the Glass Block can you buy the guaranteed Bond silks—a guarantee bond with every yard of Clifton Bond taffeta, at—per yard..... 85c
A guarantee bond with every yard of Clifton Bond Suitings at—per yard..... $1.25

Wall paper.
We have 1,000 rolls of good quality wall papers, worth up to 20c a roll, which we want to close out quick to make room for two full carloads of new wall papers now on the way. Take your pick of this lot at—per roll..... 5c

5c candy sale.
Thursday we place on sale 500 pounds of chocolate kisses and cream kisses — regular price 20c a pound—at a special bargain price because we discontinue these two candies—they are pure, sweet and wholesome. Come and take all you want, at—per lb..... 5c

Carded lace.
We have the exclusive sale of the patent carded Val. laces—(12 yards on every card or bobbin) — very pretty new patterns in edges, insertions and beadings.
per card of 12 yards. 50c
per card of 12 yards. 25c

1-day sale---wash waistings.

Thursday only will we make this price reduction, so get what you want on that day.

OXFORD WAISTINGS—Fleece-lined, light grounds with dots and small figures for waists and dressing sacques—Never sold by us for less than 25c a yard and others get 35c.

ORIENTAL VELVETTAS—A warm cotton stuff, heavy, used for house gowns, lounging robes, bath robes, etc. Our regular price 25c and others get 30c and 35c a yard. Thursday only, take your choice of these two wash fabrics for, per yard..... 15c

Sale allover embroideries.

Several hundred yards of the prettiest allovers, in all white, in white with blue and black, in tan with blue—Now used and to be more popular than ever for waists, for yokes, for sleeves and for part waists—High class, wide stuffs that sell as high as $2.00 a yard—all are included in a sweeping sale in which you may take your pick, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at, per yard..... 95c

Bargain counter sale.

All remnants, odds and ends, soiled and mussed and other embroideries to be closed out. Bargain counter, main floor.

5c 10c 15c 25c 48c
10c values. 20c values. 30c values. 50c values. $1.00 values.

PATTERN HATS—Choice of any pattern hat in the house, at less than half the cost of the trimmings..... $3.98

TRIMMED HATS—Choice of any trimmed hat from our main millinery rooms—values up to $7.50—for..... $1.98

Money savers in the millinery.

BEAVERS—$2.50 values, black and colors, last call.....89c
UNTRIMMED—Scratch felts, flats, turbans, $1.95 values.....25c
TURBANS—Hand-made, trimmed felt, $2.25 values.....48c
ANGORA TAMS—The big dollar kind, for.....69c
ANGORA TAMS—The regular 69c kind, for.....39c
FEATHERS—Wings, aigrettes, breasts, worth to $1.00, for.....10c
BABY BONNETS—Soiled ones, worth up to $2.00, for.....48c
CHILDREN'S BEAVERS—the best in the world.....HALF PRICE
ODDS AND ENDS—of felts and street hats, worth to $1.50.....10c

Special coat sale.



$4.98

There are all sizes in ladies' coats—black, brown and tan, loose and fitted backs—with and without belts—26 inches to ¾ lengths and worth up to $12.50.

There are misses' long and short coats in mixtures, in browns and grays, the winter's good styles, and worth up to $12.50.

These coats are all displayed on one table in the suit room, Second floor. Thursday you can take your pick of any coat in the lot at the littlest price such values ever knew.

FURS—Every piece radically reduced.

Although many of them are just the styles you'll want to wear this spring.

BOAS WORTH UP TO $7.50—Scarfs of blended opossum, krimmer and nearseal, with beautiful chenille fringe, originally priced up to $7.50—are included in a sweeping reduction to..... $3.98

NEARSEAL AND ASTRAKHAN COATS—The rich seal brown and the brilliant black Leipsic dye — coats actually priced originally up to $39.50. Less than a dozen of them left, and as we want to close them out with the season, you still have this last chance to get a fur coat for about half price. Choice of any coat in the lot for..... $23.50



The artists' recital, under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale, will be given this evening at the Steinway hall, at Fourth avenue west and First street. Anita Rio will be the soloist. The accompaniment will be played by Mrs. Clarence B. Miller of this city. The following is the program:

"Vol che Sapete" ("Marriage of Figaro" ..... Mozart
"Rejoice Greatly" ("Messiah" ..... Handel
"Where the Bee Shucks" ..... Old English
"The Lass With the Delicate Air" ..... Old English
"Songs My Mother Taught Me" ..... Dvorak
"Slumber Song" ..... Wagner
"Dreams" ..... Wagner
"Serenade" ..... R. Strauss
"Si Mes Vers" ..... R. Hahn
"Pourquoi" ..... Tschaikowsky
"Bonne Nuit" ..... Missenet
"A Dream" ..... Greig
"Jewel Aria" ("Faust" ..... Gounod

* * *

"The New England Town Meeting" is the subject of an address by J. A. Keyes, which will be delivered this evening before the members of the Lakeside club, at the Lakeside town hall. A special invitation is extended to the women to attend this meeting.

* * *

The Morning Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library. The reading of "The Taming of the Shrew" will be completed.

* * *

A delightful meeting of the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club was held yesterday afternoon at the library. Italian literature was the subject of the afternoon's study.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Altenburg and Andrew J. Hunter took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church. The bride was attended by Miss Sall and the best man was Ed Hunter. Rev. T. H. Cleland read the service. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter left on the afternoon train for Virginia, Minn., where they will be at home.

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Durant entertained at a delightful valentine social last evening at her home, 1836 East Superior street. The rooms were decorated with hearts, significant of the festival of St. Valentine, and a delightful evening was spent. The hostess was assisted by Miss Harriet Durant and Miss Adele McClaren. The favors were won by Mrs. H. L. Dresser and George Wilson.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Ferguson entertained at a valentine party last evening in honor of Boyd Ferguson of Minneapolis. The rooms were decorated in numerous small hearts. The favors were won by Mose Ebar, Mrs. B. F. Green, W. C. Hunter and J. C. McDougall. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. C. McDougall, Thomas Walsh, Harry Champlain, B. F. Green, W. E. Fitzgerald, H. A. Engles.
Misses—
Georgia Clark, Beatrice Green,
Messrs—
Frank Blodgett, Mose Ebar.
W. C. Hunter.

* * *

Mrs. Rebecca Pineo Boyington has as her guest Mrs. O. E. Matter.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Roderick J. Mooney tertained at a small dinner last evening at their home on Piedmont avenue. The affair was in honor of Mr. Mooney's birthday and covers were laid for six.

MIDDLE CLASS GIRL.

Seriously Handicapped In Race of Mattrimony.

There is no girl in the world so handicapped in the race of matrimony as the middle-class American girl, says an exchange. It is all very well to prate of liberty and coeducation and all that sort of thing, but the American girl who does not have to work for her living and who is yet not wealthy enough to be invited to balls and parties and taken to Europe has about as much liberty and about as much chance of acquiring a good, substantial husband as a bird in a gilded cage.

Wealthy American girls are introduced to men socially. They go about, here and there, with chaperons and maids and meet the American man at home and the foreign man abroad. They may buy themselves dukes if the whim seizes them. If they are not popular it is because they were not born to be so, not for lack of opportunity.

On the other hand, the woman who goes into business, the girl in the shops, the typewriter girl, the very maid in the kitchen, is thrown among men daily, and if she does not find a good husband it is because she never was meant by Providence to get one.

But, alas for the middle-class girl! Outside of a few pink teas, where men wouldn't attend if they were invited, she has no particular social life. During her boarding school days she makes eyes at a few callow youths, and if she has a brother she may by chance induce him to bring home a chum or two for the holidays. But she is thrown with men neither in business nor socially. She feels that she is a bit too proud or too comfortable at home to go to work, and yet she is not rich enough to travel or to entertain.

It is only by accident that she ever meets an eligible man. Slowly but surely she sinks into old maidenhood, wondering vainly why Prince Charming never appeared; or else she grows tired of the monotony and breaks out into a profession or goes in for church work, where she meets and marries the minister.

Do you know why so many girls who do not have to work are filling the downtown offices? They are doing it to kill the ennui that blights the life of the middle-class girl.

Lynchings In America.

At a recent dinner in London, says Modern Society, the conversation turned on the subject of lynchings in the United States. It was the general opinion that a rope was the chief end of a man in America. Finally the hostess turned to an American, who had taken no part in the conversation, and said:

"You, sir, must often have seen these affairs."

"Yes," he replied, "we take a kind of municipal pride in seeing which city can show the greatest number of lynchings yearly."

"Oh, do tell us about a lynching you have seen yourself," broke in a half a dozen voices at once.

"The night before I sailed for England," said the American, "I was giving a dinner to a party of intimate friends, when a colored waiter spilled a plate of soup over the gown of a lady at an adjoining table. The gown was utterly ruined and the gentlemen of her party at once seized the waiter, tied a rope around his neck, and at a signal from the injured lady, swung him into the air."

"Horrible," said the hostess, with a shudder.

"And did you actually see this yourself?"

"Well, no," said the American apologetically. "Just at that time I was down stairs killing the chef for putting mustard in the blancmange."



THESOUBRETTE'S CHRISTMAS

By Stoval Field.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The soubrette entered the second lady's dressing room and bounding to the broad flat expanse of a travelling trunk, curled her legs up beneath her. Though she did not appear till the second scene, she was already dressed, the part of her most covered, however, being her face, with its layer of vermilion and black. The second lady was rouging, during which operation she never talked, nor did she enjoy being talked at, which the soubrette knew, and watched her in silence. The two were not on really intimate terms. It was on account of the second lady's idea of the prestige of her position, billed as she was next to the haughty and supercilious first lady, with whom no interior ever took a liberty. Nevertheless she patronized the soubrette as a cute little thing, and not so bad either, but whom she considered it quite necessary to keep at a distance. Consequently she always reserved to herself the right to begin a conversation, which she did tonight by some trifling remark. In possession of this, her cue, the soubrette launched upon a volubility lasting until the second lady slipped on her princess gown.

"Want me to hook your back?" said the soubrette, interrupting herself, and springing down from the trunk.

The second lady kept no maid, and these unofficial assistances of the soubrette were really appreciated, though she received them with the habitude of a sultan receiving a salaam.

"Hold your breath! There!" and the soubrette snapped the waist line hook triumphantly. Then she continued her former conversation, which tonight was upon the trials of belonging to a road company.

"Think of Christmas in Furnaceville!"

"A beastly hole!" said the second lady, which the soubrette took as a confidence, and her next remark was a condolence in a familiar tone on mutual grievances. The second lady stiffened. She had gone too far. She must snub the audacious soubrette.

A bell tinkled, and she moved toward the door.

"I'll stay here tonight, I guess. Can't stand the push," said the soubrette.

"Please pick up my things," rejoined the second lady loftily and swept away down the narrow iron staircase to the stage.

The soubrette sniffed. "She must think I'm her maid," said she, and left the things as they were, though often she performed this service for her superior, without being told to, however. Yet her action tonight was not so much due to resentment as the pre-occupation. She heard the curtain rise and the familiar inflections, faint at her distance, of the actors' voices. Her head sank into her hands in revery.

"Christmas in Furnaceville! Yet what's Christmas?"

Like so many of her kind, the soubrette had come from a western farm. The life of the stage had at first amazed, dazzled, then disgusted her; then she got used to it, and became no worse, possibly a little better than her associates, for she had good memories. To many of them she remained true. One now was very vivid. It was of Christmas, with its rows of stockings before the fireplace, its steaming turkey, and slides down the hill on new sleds after the dinner.

"Christmas meant something then. Now it's a farce. They send me things I don't want, and I send them dough. Good thing to have, but not much sentiment in it. If only Jimmie—"

She jumped up and swished her skirts. If she thought of Jimmie she would cry and spoil her finish, as she called her makeup. Jimmie was her brother, a poor little cripple, who had smiled away twelve years in a wonderful patience. The soubrette had started out to make money to hire a great surgeon for him of whom she had heard. But in six months, before she had saved a penny, Jimmie died. Her mother wrote, "I wish you had been here. You always was the only one who could quiet him, and he kept crying so for Nanna." Cried for Nanna, had he? Since then Nanna had not tried to save much.

"If only Jimmie were here! Then I'd keep Christmas."

A bell tinkled again. The soubrette whisked down the stairs, and at her cue paused out upon the stage. She was very pretty and was told to make the most of herself. Therefore she was wont to gaze out boldly into the audience, smiling here and there, with various nods. She rarely listened to the histronic efforts of her superior other than to catch her cues; but tonight she was especially distrait. She bungled. She got in the hero's way, worst of all, just as he was making a gesture which was to result in an expected burst of applause. The hero complained to the manager and the manager called her down.

"No right to any feelings but stage feelings in this business!" she soliloquized later as she crawled into her unaired hotel bed.

But other feelings would come, faster and faster, as Christmas approached. The company took the road to Furnaceville. For some reason unaccountable to the soubrette the second lady was in a softened mood and talked to her, even in the first lady's presence, about things never before mentioned between them. Christmas eve the soubrette entered the dressing room as usual to hook the princess gown. She asked the second lady an odd question.

"Do you think," said she, "that they keep Christmas in heaven?"

"I don't know," said the second lady.

"Well, I've a feeling they do. And if he's keeping it up there I'm going to keep it down here along with him."

Then she went on to explain. Close by the theater was a home for crippled children. Her room in the hotel looked down upon their playground. She had watched them, had tossed them candies, and in every up-turned face she had seen her Jimmie.

"It's queer," said she, "how they all come to have that same look. It's kind of a patient look, and yet it's terrible, accusing us almost of being so well and strong. It makes me feel ashamed of the way I can kick about."

Then she told her plan. "I've got the dough this time, if I can get around the manager.

But as it happened the manager was very easy to get around. Purchasers of tickets for the Christmas matinee were informed that the first rows in the balcony were reserved. At two o'clock in they came, with sharp, rapid click-clicks of crutches, fifty wan thin faces, fifty strangely distorted little bodies, yet all wonderingly happy, the inmates of the Home for Crippled Children, established in Furnaceville, but drawing chiefly from the slums of a large, nearby city. They viewed the play in mystified delight, understanding little, yet infinitely pleased. Few knew what it was about, and none recognized in the painted soubrette the beautiful lady who had tossed candies to them and visited their institution that morning, though she smiled and threw kisses to them.

But after the play came the real treat. The stage was cleared, waiters from a near-by restaurant brought in tables, chairs and heaps of plates. The tables were loaded with the Christmas dinner, and then the curtain was raised. A savory sense of turkey, turnips, potatoes, oranges, candies, nuts, swept through the house. The children sniffed, clapped in delight, and followed with skilful speed the beautiful lady, who, dressed now in a long silk-lined gown which rustled and with the paint off, led the way to the stage, helped them into their chairs, and disposed of their crutches. The second lady smiled at them from the wings. How they ate! The institution did much for them, but it could not feed them thus or provide them charming ladies in wonderful gowns, who hovered over them as if they loved them. And the soubrette did love them. "Merry Christmas!" she cried, and "Merry Christmas!" they cried back. In every one she saw her Jimmie. The manager came in, even the hero and the villain, with the stage carpenter and the electrician. What a dinner it was! And when they had finished and had shouted three times for the beautiful lady at the manager's suggestion, the soubrette kissed each one and gave each a gauze stocking filled with candy. They thanked her as they filed past her one by one on the way out, weak little bodies carrying the load of a parentage wretched or wicked, but each with the spark of the eternal spirit, immortally good, shining from their eyes. As the last one disappeared in charge of the matron, the soubrette turned to the second lady with tears in her eyes.

"Oh!" she cried, "I hope Jimmie's been as happy in heaven today as I've been here."

Then the waiters came in to remove the tables and debris and clear the stage for the night's performance. At 8:15 the curtain rose and the play went on, the soubrette appearing as usual with her painted face and attenuated garments. Tonight again, however, she bungled, and got in the hero's way. It was when she stepped upon something upon the stage floor, and looking down saw it was a turkey drumstick, picked clean. "But tonight the hero made no complaint to the manager. Other feelings were abroad than stage feelings.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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PROPOSED HOMESTEAD LAW.

A state homestead measure has been introduced in the legislature by Representative Miller of Duluth. The bill proposes that each actual settler shall be entitled to forty acres four years after settlement, provided he has cleared and improved twenty acres. No land thus taken up can adjoin state land already taken up as a homestead.

This makes it impossible for the two homesteaders to take up lands adjoining. While forty acres may be considered a rather small parcel, the probabilities are that Representative Miller, after consultation with his colleagues, has decided that there is no hope of getting a more liberal measure passed. The members from the southern part of the state may be induced to vote for this bill because it will have the effect of improving the value of state lands adjoining these homesteads. Hence the state school fund would lose nothing by giving away those segregated forty-acre tracts.

While forty acres may be considered a small farm it is infrequent that the settler on new land clears up and cultivates more than that amount of land at least for several years. And the man who cultivates forty acres of good soil as it should be cultivated has plenty to do and can raise all the crops that are necessary for his sustenance. Forty acres well tilled is a better proposition for the Northern Minnesota farmer than 160 poorly cultivated.

It is hoped that the measure will become a law. If settlers are encouraged to take up lands in this way it will only be a short time until adjoining lands owned by the state will become much more valuable and these lands will be more quickly sold. The state might at least try this experiment a couple of years and see how it works. There is reason to believe that it would be the gainer in the long run.

MAY MEET ITS MATCH.

The legislature of bleeding Kansas has progressed far enough in its expressed purpose of clipping the tentacles of the Standard Oil octopus that it has brought down upon its head a threat from that divinely inspired cormorant to refuse to do business in the state. It has also found it necessary to appoint a committee to investigate reports of bribery and corruption emanating from the same source.

In case these threats should be put into execution the people of the state would probably find themselves unable either to buy kerosene or to get rid of their crude oil unless the state establishes refineries of its own or induces independent refiners to take up the work.

Possibly the carrying out of this threat on the part of the trust would be one of the best things that could happen both for Kansas and the remainder of the country. There never was a giant so great and powerful but some time he would be caught off his guard and laid low by a little man with a sling. The Standard Oil monopoly is a Goliath, but there are plenty Davids among the people and some of them reside in Kansas. In threatening to boycott a whole state because it dares to propose competition, the giant is inviting some brave little man to come along and slay it with a well-aimed stone.

The people of this country have been patient and long-suffering in the face of manifest injustice imposed upon them by the trusts but they are not compelled to stand everything and will not do so. If the Kansas legislature shall proceed without undue haste to find a solution of this problem there is little doubt that it will be successful. Perhaps the solution may ultimately require removal of the railroads from the control of private owners, but even that is not impossible and can be done if found necessary.

People in all parts of the country will watch this fight with renewed interest now that the State of Kansas has been threatened with all the dire consequences following the displeasure of the oil trust and all will hope that as a result the day of deliverance is at hand.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

An attempt is again being made at the present session of congress to repeal the national bankruptcy act. It is often said nowadays that the law has served its purpose; that the hard times are past; that there is no longer legitimate need and therefore it should be repealed.

But hard times may come again and there may be hard times for certain individuals even when there is general prosperity throughout the country. Should these be denied an opportunity to clear up their debts and resume business because general hard times are past? Why should the men of one time be favored more than those of a later period?

It would not be wisdom to repeal this law but it should be amended in one particular. That amendment should make it obligatory upon the man taking advantage of the law to pay his debts, if he is ever able. It might be said that this would be a difficult thing to do. Not at all.

The amendment could provide that after a certain length of time, say every two or three years, the debtor should be compelled to make an exhibit of all the property he has acquired and what he has done with that he disposed of, and how much profit from his business he has accumulated. He should be compelled to give up a portion of these accumulations to be divided among his creditors, whether it be much or little. The proportion need not be great and he should be allowed a certain amount of exempt property which could not be touched. If he died before his debts were paid a portion of his property, say a half, or all over a certain amount, should go to his estate to be divided among those he owes.

Such an arrangement would be only fair. There is no justice in freeing a man from debts if afterward he becomes able to pay. The honorable man who becomes bankrupt will pay his former debts when he can, without any compulsory law. But the dishonorable one should be compelled to do so. With an amendment along those lines the bankruptcy law would be equitable and just to all concerned.

D. A. DUNCAN.

In the death of D. A. Duncan, Duluth loses one of its best and most substantial citizens, a man of kindly heart, sympathetic nature and large ability. Mr. Duncan was one of few men who are able to retain democratic manners after tasting the pleasures of wealth and power. He has done much to assist in the upbuilding of Duluth, and one great monument to his credit will be the final improvement of the St. Louis river water power, which he did so much to promote in the face of many difficulties.

Many of the older settlers of Duluth are rapidly nearing the great divide which separates this world from eternity, and others have already passed to the great beyond. Many of them are greatly beloved by the citizens, but none will be remembered more kindly when they are gone than D. A. Duncan.

THAT PROPOSED INVESTIGATION.

Chairman Dowling of the house committee on expenditures and accounts wants authority from the legislature to make a thorough investigation of reports to the effect that present and former state auditors and former governors had been lax in their duties as to timber trespasses, with the result that the state school fund had lost hundreds of thousands of dollars.

At the time the first announcement was made by State Examiner Johnson that Former Auditor Dunn had been negligent in this respect, S. R. Van Sant, then governor, took occasion to give his indorsement to the charges of the examiner. In making comment The Herald at that time said that while investigation and official exposure of Mr. Dunn's record was important and proper, if justified by the facts, it was of more importance to the people of Minnesota to know if the same lax methods and questionable practices were still being continued.

In his final report Examiner Johnson asserts that Auditor Iverson was equally guilty with Dunn. It is but proper, therefore, that a full and fair investigation should be made so that the people may know the exact facts and all of them. Representative Dowling promises that if his committee is given authority there will be no whitewash. The legislature should assure itself that such will be the outcome. Mr. Dowling's effort to have the legislature censure former governors and former examiners for failure to report these delrelictions and peculations would indicate that possibly the proposed investigation is to be a partisan and factional matter.

Governor Johnson has already said in a special message to the legislature that under the present law only one member of the board has any means of knowing the actual facts as to timber trespasses, and that is the auditor. If that is so it would hardly seem fair to attempt to divide the responsibility and throw it upon former governors and examiners. It would seem that the legislature itself was at fault in passing a law that gives the auditor too much power in these matters.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

A news item says that "Bat" Masterson was appointed deputy marshal especially for the purpose of rounding up the New York gang of thieves known as "wharf rats."

The cabby will no longer bluff
When "Bat" shoots up the town,
But take right fare and cry "enough"
When "Bat" shoots up the town;
The "gams" will all be lying low,
The "con" men their hands upward throw,
The cracksman go to work for "dough,"
When "Bat" shoots up the town.

The city can fire all police
When "Bat" shoots up the town;
For crooks will look like foolish geese
When "Bat" shoots up the town;
The honest man may keep his roll,
The wharf rat quick will hunt his hole
And pray the Lord to save his soul
When "Bat" shoots up the town.

* * *

Love affairs of the aged indicate that the heart has no sense—only sentiment. And perhaps it is better so.

* * *

The man who follows Lawson's advice in the stock market will probably in the end feel a good deal like the individual who feeds his nickels into a slot machine.

* * *

Says the New York World: "It may be no more than a coincidence that the public-service corporation whose underground wires are electrolizing the water pipes should lose a large sum by fire which a better water supply might have checked. 'Retributive justice' is hardly a term to apply to misfortune, but it may be well for the electric and trolley companies to consider whether it would not be cheaper to insall a return-wire system than to utilize the city's water pipes." But when it is realized that the public-service corporation's losses by fire are paid by other policy holders, it is difficult to see where the retributive justice comes in.

* * *

Mr. Hearst's methods of resenting an attack upon him by Congressman Sullivan were a little "yellow." It is hardly fair to try to answer criticism by crying "You're a murderer." But it will be agreed that he hit the nail on the head when he said that the attack of Sullivan was undoubtedly inspired by hoggish interests that Hearst's newspapers have made such strenuous warfare upon. He also stated a pat truth when he said that a congressman could serve his constituents better than by emitting "chewed air on the floor of the house."

* * *

An Aitkin gentleman writing to the Age says: "Legislatures are wont to have the chaplain of their body supplicate the Almighty for wisdom in the direction of their affairs, and who can doubt that the board of county commissioners stands in even greater need of the gifts of widom—to say nothing of the need of strength to resist the temptations for graft that beset them and requires all their moral courage to turn down?" Now that is unkind. As though boards of county commissioners were ever beset by temptations to graft.

* * *

The bond bugaboo is still getting in its work. It has a worse effect on some people than the grip microbe.

* * *

Perhaps the senators do need time to study the railroad rate question. Up to the present most of them have only studied the railroad side of the case.

* * *

G. H. Larke, formerly of Duluth, writes in the St. Joseph Gazette: "Wonder what has become of the maidens who blush? Can't recall that we have seen one in years." George ought either to change his associations or come back to Minnesota. There are some here who can still blush.

Hotel Gossip.

The position of the orchestra leader of the opera companies that travel about the country, particularly through the West, is no bed of roses, according to L. J. Langford, musical leader for the "Show Girl" company, which left Duluth yesterday morning for the Copper country.

While the company was here, Mr. Langford, who was a guest of the St. Louis, gave a little impromptu recital for the entertainment of several of his Duluth friends. During the intervals between his selections, Mr. Langford fell into a reminiscent strain, and he related a number of anecdotes to illustrate the harrowing position the orchestra leader frequently finds himself in in the West, when his company is hitting some of the small but good show towns for one night stands.

"Some of the orchestras that a leader has to put up with at the Western one-night stands," said Mr. Langford, "are certainly enough to bring gray hairs to the head of the average leader. All through the West there are a number of towns which are excellent one-night stands for a company that is making big jumps, but their idea of a good orchestra is simply awful. The trouble with those places is that they have not enough dough to maintain a steady orchestra, and the players are usually men who are engaged in other vocations and who are picked up now and then to make up an orchestra when a traveling opera company comes along. Of course if is up to the company's leader to pull them around into shape, and the task is, sometimes, simply stupendous. I have known instances where, after going through a rehearsal in the afternoon, I have told the boys to simply go ahead that evening and hit all the notes they could while I did the strenuous act, and compelled the piano to fill up all the gaps. To a real music lover the effect must have been far from pleasing, but the patrons in those localities have become so used to their home orchestra that they thought they were getting something pretty good, anyway they did not seem to be in a criticising mood.

"One of the funniest experiences I ever had occurred out in a California town, not a very large place, but one that was considered a good one night stand. Here, after much difficulty, I got word to the members of the local orchestra that we would have a rehearsal at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Rehearsal time came and with it three of four young fellows who looked like anything else than musicians, and I afterward had no reason to change my first impression. One of the principal musicians was missing and I asked one of the men if it were likely he would be present.

"'Well,' said he, "if it rains he will probably be here inside of half an hour, but if it don't rain he wont be here until 6 o'clock.'

"That was a new one on me and I asked him to explain what the rain had to do with his fellow musician coming to the rehearsal.

"'He drives the sprinkling wagon here,' was the answer, 'and, if it rains he won't have to work this afternoon.'

"It rained within half an hour, the musician came. Before the rehearsal was over I wished a hundred times that the the storm had held off until after 6 o'clock.

* * *

"I never look out on Lake Superior's vast ice field," said a prominent north shore business man, at one of the local hotel lobbies last evening, "but I think of a night I spent on the ice off Victoria island, during a blinding blizzard and the mercury way below zero.

"It happened way back in 1875, about Jan. 25, if my memory serves me right. Several parties started out of Port Arthur that morning with dog teams. Two men with their teams were bound for Isle Royale to look at some mining property that was being worked. Of these two men one was never afterward found and the other, Andrews by name, was found by a searching party in a half frozen state. He had a close call for his life.

"I left Port Arthur in company with Pete Trombley, the mail carrier, each with four dogs hauling our tobogganns. We made pretty good time and began to figure that we would get through the trip without any bad experiences. Suddenly Pete, who was ahead, hauled up and shouted to me to get everything off the toboggan and prepare for a blizzard. I couldn't see any blizzard coming, but I realized that Pete knew his business so I followed instructions. We turned the tobogganns up to form a sort of windbreak, piling the mail bags and supplies behind to hold them. Back of this barricade we hastily cut out a hollow or trench in the ice, big enough for both of us to lie in comfortably, threw down a couple of blankets, got in ourselves and pulled other blankets over our heads just as the blizzard struck us. The dogs took care of themselves huddling together around our feet. It was an awful night, snowed and blowed and was intensely cold, but with the blanket covering and the snow on top of the blanket, we were so warm that we perspired. It was 10 o'clock the next morning before we ventured out. It was still so cold that our outer clothes soon froze by reason of the prespiration. I wanted to ride the remainder of the way, but Pete knew better and he made me run behind the tobogganns. If he had not done so I would undoubtedly have frozen to death. We made Victoria island that day and camped over until the next day when we came on to Grand Marais."

* * *

Col. William Thompson, the veteran operatic manager, who this year is in advance of the "Girls Will Be Girls" company, has been a guest of the Spalding for a few days, leaving last evening for St. Paul, en route for New York, in response to a telegram demanding his presence on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Thompson.

* * *

Clyde W. Kelley, of Washington, D. C., a special agent of the census department, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the St. Louis. Mr. Kelley has been sent here to look after the work of gathering statistics regarding manufacturing concerns in St. Louis county, Minn. and Douglas county, Wis., and, eventually, statistics from the entire Northwest. Minnesota, Mr. Kelley explains, has been divided into districts for convenience in gathering statistics. This county comprises ore district, while Itasca, Aitkin and Morrison counties constitute another. This district is to also include numerous northern counties west of St. Louis county. One of Mr. Kelley's duties is to appoint an agent at the headquarters in each district who is to be responsible for the statistics collected. The statistics will relate to the value of the property, the capital invested, number of wage earners, the wages, etc. The information now being gathered will be available from the census department in about a year.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. How and daughter, Miss Mildred How of Sauk Center, Minn., are guests of the Spalding, arriving last evening. They are the mother and sister of B. W. How of this city.

* * *

L. J. and R. R. Custard of Osakis, and J. W. Shaw of Long Prairie, comprise a party of prominent Iowa farmers who are spending several days in this locality looking over new agricultural lands. They are registered at the McKay.

* * *

James O'Neal, a Stillwater lumberman, is the guest of the St. Louis.

* * *

At the McKay: L. D. Weeks, Mankato; T. H. Simmons, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; F. H. Stedman, Minneapolis; W. M. Hardin, Minneapolis; Mary E. Rylander, Two Harbors; William Murray, St. Paul; Oscar L. Mayer, New York; A. E. Seelman, Milwaukee; E. B. Busby, Boston; W. L. Weber, St. Paul; F. J. Lahey, Fulton; D. A. Moffatt, Minneapolis; George E. O'Brien, Ashland; L. J. Hopking, Chicago; A. Morehous, Forester; John B. Lee, Jr., Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding: E. M. Hitchcock, Minneapolis; C. E. Hansel, Pittsburg; Stewart Baldwin, New York; L. A. Cosner, Minneapolis; E. E. Nash, St. Paul; B. H. Ward, H. D. Gerth, Fairmont; C. A. Hansconey, Ironwood; A. J. Leahey, Minneapolis; O. S. Pew, Detroit; H. P. Barclay, St. Paul; A. G. Showers, St. Louis; A. H. Smith, Kalamazoo; A. J. Munsell, Pittsburg; Frank A. Watkins, Chicago; J. B. Dunnigan, Wausau; F. C. Laird, Skibo; G. F. Penfield, Chicago; W. Raphael, New York.

* * *

At the St. Louis: George W. Fay, Minneapolis; W. M. Shannon, Crookston; J. Burke, Solway; W. P. Plant, Minneapolis; C. Reed, Thomas Silberg, Mason; F. C. Benecke, Racine; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Earl, Austin; T. R. Simpson, St. Paul; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; C. B. Daniels, C. L. Solles, Eau Claire; Thomas Fitzgerald, Pine City; J. Milans, W. J. Cassier, Hibbing; O. M. Benson, Minneapolis.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 15.—Zero weather prevails in the lake region. Red river, Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys. Compared with Tuesday, temperatures are lower in those districts except over Lake Erie. It is warmer in Eastern and extreme Southern states and Western Canada. Temperatures last night in the Lake Superior region ranged anywhere from 8 deg. to 20 deg. below zero. Light snow flurries occurred in the Ohio valley, Upper Mississippi valley and lake region. Light rain fell in Arizona. The barometer is high over Rocky mountain and Southern states and low over Saskatchewan.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	22	Miles City	8
Atlanta	20	Milwaukee	—10
Bismarck	—6	Minnedosa	—6
Boston	10	Modena	8
Buffalo	4	Montgomery	22
Calgary	18	Moorhead	—20
Charleston	26	New Orleans	28
Chicago	—8	New York	14
Cincinnati	4	Norfolk	20
Davenport	—14	Northfield	0
Denver	10	North Platte	0
Detroit	—6	Oklahoma	10
Dodge City	4	Omaha	—6
Duluth	—18	Phoenix	30
El Paso	36	Pittsburg	14
Escanaba	—14	Port Arthur	—20
Galveston	34	Portland	36
Green Bay	—16	Prince Albert	—12
Havre	22	Qu'Appelle	6
Helena	10	Rapid City	10
Houghton	—10	San Francisco	48
Huron	—18	Shreveport	22
Jacksonville	50	Spokane	8
Kamloops	6	St. Louis	—2
Kansas City	—2	St. Paul	—18
Knoxville	12	S. Ste. Marie	—20
La Crosse	—16	Swift Current	14
Little Rock	14	Washington	14
Los Angeles	42	Williston	0
Marquette	—8	Winnemucca	14
Medicine Hat	20	Winnipeg	—16

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries; fresh southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair and warmer tonight; Thursday possibly snow flurries and warmer.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday, except snow flurries in northeast portion; rising temperature.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; colder Thursday.

"DECREE GRANTED."

Detroit Tribune: Excellent reasons can be advanced in favor of limited divorce, but in view of the prevailing ease with which a separation between man and wife can be secured, no necessity exists for advancing a single one of them. On the contrary, the need is for instances, bared of Hugh O. Pentecostal theories, where the third party has a life at stake.

For there are three parties to every marriage, wife, husband and child, the latter existant or potential. Lena Dunn, aged 18, who died at St. Mary's hospital, the victim of the malpractice of man, his knowledge and his courts, was the third party to a divorce granted a few years earlier to her father and her mother.

The court took cognizance of the wife's wrongs, or of the husband's, what matter which? It was a grievous yoke, the marriage contract between Dunn and his wife, unendurable and intolerable. "Decree granted," said the court. By that act two people were separated, and the third party, who had no status in court, neither attorney nor written contract, was the real divorcee. It was Lena Dunn who got the vital decree, and it read: "You are by this act deprived of that relationship with dual parentage not denied even to the brute until it is able to guide its own feet."

So we find the hapless girl thrown upon the mercies of men. She carried her shame over Michigan, and, with an abiding faith in the efficacy of human courts and inventions, tried to divorce herself from her wrongs by malpractice.

As she lay dying at St. Mary's, who should come to her bedside but her father, now married again, and her mother, also married again. These two partners in a guilt that is unspeakable, conscious of their second separate investment in race responsibility, gazed at the dying creature that was their daughter and wept. They tried to console each other, but where is the consolation for parent or court? The girl drank the last drop and died.

"Decree granted," said the court.

Heard Enough Trilling.

Washington Post: Delegate McGuire of Oklahoma has on his desk a unique request for seed. It comes from a resident, who writes in this wise:

"My wife wants packages of flower seeds and packages of garden seeds. Please send the same to her. Don't send her any canary seed. That might make her want to sing, and the Lord knows I have trouble enough with her now on that score."

From a Wife's Dairy.

Detroit Tribune: A word to the wise is resented.

Many are called, but few get up.

Where there's a will there's a law-suit.

Honor is without profit—in most countries.

When folly is bliss 'tis ignorance to be otherwise.

Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

People who live in glass houses should pull down the blinds.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Think of your ancestors and your posterity and you will never marry.

When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics—the best of cosmetics—and the envy of dyspeptics.

Not a Talker.

London Tit-Bits: Apropos of Rubinstein's great dislike for conversation, Edward M. Oakeley, in his recently-published biography of his brother, Sir Herbert Oakeley, tells the following:

The incident occurred at Glasgow during Rubinstein's Scottish tour of 1877. An acquaintance met the famous pianist in the smoking room of the hotel where he was staying, but Rubinstein as usual showed great disinclination to talk. Becoming impatient, after half an hour's silence, the acquaintance asked the musician if he liked Wagner.

"He is not good," was the terse reply.

Another quiet half-hour passed. Then the friend said:

"How about Beethoven?"

"He is good."

At last, at a late hour, anoter remark was ventured:

"I must now be going to bed."

Then said Rubinstein:

"Don't go; I have so enjoyed your company!"

No Bitter Memory.

Philadelphia Press: "Now, if you would only go to church," the evangelist retorted.

"Why don't you?"

"Well—er—yer see, boss," stammered the hobo.

"I hope you have no feeling against the church, my man."

"Oh, no, I ain't got no grudge again' it. Mine wuz a home weddin'."

Just Celebrating.

Chicago News: The big apartment-house was illuminated from basement to garrett and sounds of revelry were heard therein.

"A wedding, I suppose," said a casual passer-by.

"No," replied one of the flat-dwellers who came along just then, "the janitor was buried today."

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***On the 9th inst., Charles F. Leland of Thomson, and Miss Cora A. Gray were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, in Hobart, Otter Tail county, Hon. John H. Gray, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. A. Wood. The bride was formerly a resident of Duluth; the bridegroom is A. M. Miller's right hand man at Thomson and one of the rising business men of this section.

***George Rupley has returned from Pennsylvania, where he experienced some weather that discounts Duluth's. On Mason & Dixon's line, where he was, the mercury dropped to 8 degrees below zero, something before unheard of.

***J. Q. Adams and son, of St. Paul, came up here one day last week, took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and returned the same evening. Three hundred miles is quite a trip to take just for supper.

***A visit to the several assayers' offices in the city shows business light, as mineral specimens are hard to get when under two or three feet of snow. Although the assayers now here came rather believing the whole thing to be a hoax all are now firmly of the belief that gold exists in the northern part of the state in paying quantities. About one in four of the samples assayed by Jones & Powell have contained gold and this is a very large proportion, considering that the samples are picked up by explorers and woodsmen who know nothing about mineral. It is stated that mica has been discovered near Tower in sheets large enough to be valuable for commercial purposes. The prospects of the Thunder Bay colonization road are said to be growing better and it is very probable that it will be built to a Duluth connection soon.

JUST FOR FUN.

They've a millionaire club in Des Moines,
Whose members have oddles of coins;
'Most any poor dub
Who would enter the club.
(If he only has money) can joines.
—Baltimore American.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "Every household ought to have an encyclopaedia," observed the professor.

"I think so too," responded Miss Flutterby, brightly. "They are so handy to press crumpled ribbons and flowers and letters and things."

Cleveland Leader: "Waiter, these are mighty small oysters."

"Yes, sir."

"And they don't appear to be very fresh, either."

"Then it's lucky they're small, ain't it, sir?"

Houston Post: "Some people have the wrong idea about what is the proper way to run an auto. Now, I propose—"

"Oh, George! This is so sudden!"

Chicago Record-Herald: "Pa, what's a preferred creditor?"

"The kind I prefer is the one who is willing to take it for granted that I'll pay him just as soon as I can conveniently spare the money."

Chicago News: "Do you—er—ever tell fibs?" asked the lady who had advertised for a maid.

"Not for myself, ma'am," answered the applicant; "only for the missus."

THE MINERS' MUSIC.

I have heard about the lute
And it's hypnotizin' toot,
Of the harps we're goin' to finger by
an' by,
I have danced from dark till dawn
When the fiddle led me on,
An' I've heard the sacred organ roar
an' sigh.
Yet to think it mighty grand
When the village cornet band
All the air with jumbled melody would
fill,
But unto my awk'ard ear
There ain't nothin' half so dear
As the music o' the hammer an' the drill.

There is music in the breeze
Singin' songs among the trees,
There is music in the rippliu' o' the
brooks,
An' the little birds o' song
Help the melody along,
When they git a-singin' in their leafy
nooks.
In the laughter of a child
There is music undefiled,
There is music in its shout, however
shrill,
But there's nothin' kin compare
With the music in the air
When the hammer gits a-droppin' on the
drill.

Of'n think that when I die,
If I git a claim on high,
Wouldn't somehow feel contented in my
mind,
Wouldn't be resigned to stay
While a-thinkin' every day
Of the rugged mountains scenes I left
behind.
'Course the music 'd be new,
An' the best o' music, too,
But I reckon that I soon 'd git my fill;
Soon 'd tire o' sich as that,
Then I'd lay around an' fret
Fur the music o' the hammer an' the
drill.
—JAMES BARTON ADAMS, in the Denver Post.

SOME ADVICE TO TEACHERS

Dr. W. N. Hailman, professor of pedagogy at the Chicago Normal school, delivered a lecture before the teachers of the St. Paul high schools on Saturday, which contains some excellent thoughts. Among other things the professor said:

"You all have lots of common sense, but you allow it to be submerged by prejudice, authority, antiquated fads, and system. Education is to help the child to grow toward efficiency, and should make him physically sound and mentally alert, instead of stuffing him with the three R's.'

"It is not what a man knows, but what he is, that counts. We should study reading, writing and arithmetic not for their own sake, but as tools to a purpose. In promoting a child from one grade to another we do not ask in which grade his cheerfulness and courage will be best developed, but how much he knows of arithmetic. The system holds a child in the same grade for years, when he would develop better in another grade.

"When we hire a teacher we do not ask them if they love the children and are able to sympathize with them, but if they can answer certain questions. And when we promote to higher positions and salaries we do not ask how well they have succeeded, but how many school journals they have read. In our courses we should recognize the unity between heart, head and hand.

"The wiseacre who fashions the courses does not often know the children, nor does he care, but he gets a general average from hearsay. They should give regard to the different budding essentials of soul of the two sexes. The schools develop neither manhood nor womanhood, but make a sort of mixture of the two.

"We often create false ideals in the children. The child will model after those who are successful, and if we tell the story of the raven and the fox, the child will emulate the example of the sly fox. We need more social teaching. When we put fifty children just alike in one room and separate them from all others, we are not training them for the conditions which they will find in life.

"The child learns more from life than from books, and as a rule the text book is in the way of true development. Teaching by having manual training in all grades, from the kindergarten and up, is a great improvement."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Lose your temper and find a tempest.

A girl is an awful nice thing to give advice to that she won't follow.

A woman could see no use in being fashionable if there were no society columns to tell about it.

When a woman rides on a street car without paying her fare she convinces herself that a company that treats its patrons so badly must be dishonest.

Virtues of Cold Waves.

Harper's Weekly Many virtues have been ascribed to cold waves.; it is conceded that they have some. Their utility, however, is largely inferential, while their disadvantages are direct and effective. Severe freezes are beneficial to the extent of disintegrating soils and making available the materials that are necessary to support plant life; the heavy snow usually, an incidental feature over limited districts, gives warmth to the ground thereby protecting some cereal crops. Prof. Moore, chief of the Weather bureau, sustains the position that the dry-cold air intensifies vitality, making buoyant the listless, and recharging the nation, as it were, with more energy and higher incentives. To the fruit and vegetable grower of the South the cold wave is an erratic and unwelcome factor, cutting down profits and consuming dividends, though itself inert and nonproductive. It negatives energy, push and pluck. The fruit grower who, with a surplus of energy and a minimum of capital, works hard to deserve success, becomes timid, irresolute and listless if it is not attained, in a business vulnerable at all times to attacks from frosts and freezes.

Essay of Little Bobbie.

CURLING.

curling is a nice game that was first played in Scotland and my Pa says it was invented by a man naimed C. Roberts or sum name like that. Whenn you want to curl yu thro stones around on the ice and yell Soop here Oop and yu ware ware a cap with a tossel on the cap and yu wear rubbers so you wont slipp.

My pa curls sumtimes and one time I asked him how long it took to curl and Pa said 2 hours about and Ma said Thenn why doant yu evver git home till 4 in the morning and Pa shut up. I went with Pa one time whenn he curled and thay was some nice ladies watching them curl and Pa was talking to the ladies and dident do very good curling. whenn I grow up I am going to be a curler and yu jest watch me talk to the ladies too.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Cautions for the Clug-Clug.

Providence Journal: People face to face with circumstances over which they haven't proper control, and consequently compelled to depend more or less upon their legs for motive power, will undoubtedly be encouraged to learn that on the dashboard of every car now being sent out by English manufacturers of automobiles is placed a little card which advises chauffeurs as follows:

"Passing cyclists and horse-drawn vehicles, give the maximum space possible.

"Passing restive horses, use the utmost consideration, even to stopping the engine, although no hand may have been held up.

"Passing through towns and villages and at roadside residences go slowly, so as not to fill houses and cottages and cover gardens with dust, as well as for the safety of the inhabitants and their dogs, etc.

"Passing pedestrians in wet weather, take care not to splash them."

These directions inspire the hope that the day may arrive when the owners of chug-wagons on both sides of the Atlantic will not only deny themselves the pleasure of splashing folks on foot in wet weather, but will even refrain from running over them in dry weather.

The Philosophy of Folly.

How many people think they're good because they've done no crime;
How many think they've won success who merely didn't fail;
How many who're untempted think their virtue is sublime,
And that they'll go to heaven because they haven't gone to jail!
—Cleveland Leader.

English View of Our Expansion.

London Outlook: No objection is likely to be taken if the United States decides to play in Venezuela, as in Santo Domingo, the part of international liquidator. To that or a yet more drastic fate the egregious Castro is palpably hurrying his republic. Such activities set off with an almost startling clarity the predominance which Americans are assuming in the West Indies and Central America. Seven years ago they owned nothing outside of the United States. Today Porto Itico is absolutely theirs, as well as a slice of Panama ten miles wide; over Cuba they exercise a stringent suzerainty; they have just arranged to act as official receiver to Santo Dominga; they are doing their utmost to purchase the Danish West Indies; they are keeping a watchful anti-German eye on the Dutch possessions in the Caribbean; they are likely before long to find themselves installed in Venezuela; they are already at work on the trans-Isthmian canal, and Mr. Roosevelt has just committed them to an extension of the Monroe doctrine that may lead them anywhere from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn.

To Cure Pessimism.

Physical Culture: Hang these words on your bedpost or tack them into your brain:

I am going to become an optimist.

From now on I am going to change my entire life and my style of thinking.

I will endeavor hereafter to be generous in my view toward others, broad-minded, large-spirited and kind, thinking well of everybody, mean to nobody, and overlooking the little faults, believing that there are other qualities in the man that overwhelm the deficiency.

"There is so much bad in the best of us and so much good in the worst of us that it behooves each one of us to be charitable to the rest of us."

I shall see the bright side of everything.

I shall talk like an optimist, laugh like an optimist and move about like an optimist, conscious of the fact that I shall radiate sunshine and make every one around me happier.

The American Accent.

London Chronicle: There is no such thing as the "American accent" except in a few words such as "advertisement," wherein America is superior as to pronunciation and practice.

Nor does the American-born man "talk through his nose." The real difference that we all notice is a difference in the general pitch of voice. The American voice is pitched in a slightly higher key than the English; and here you may find the reason why the American assimilates French so easily. Put roughly, the case is this: the French man talks from his palate, the American from the top of his throat, the Englishman from his chest and the German from his diaphragm.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Thursday Night only
RETURN OF THE FAVORITE.
Dan Sully in "Our Pastor"
25c to $1.00. Seats now ready.
Feb. 20—"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."
Feb. 21 and 22—"THE VIRGINIAN."
Feb 25—EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN

Credit Men Perfect Organization Recently Decided Upon.

Both Sides of Bay Represented—F. H. Green In Charge.

The Jobbers' Credit association held a meeting last night at the Commercial club and perfected organization, the stockholders electing the following directors, who will meet next Tuesday to elect officers:

From Duluth—C. R. Rust of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company; B. W. How, Kelley-How-Thomson company; Daniel Waite, Blake & Waite company; James H. Nolin, Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company; W. B. Cross, F. A. Patrick & Co.; for Superior—J. C. Donnelly, Tweedy-Emmons Mercantile company; Theodore Rogers, Lake Superior Bag company.

The credit association is formed for the mutual interest and protection of the jobbers of the Head of the Lakes and its business will be directed from a Duluth office in charge of F. H. Green. It is believed the association will put the business of the jobbers on a better and more equal footing as ratings of customers will be carefully looked up and kept at the central office of the association and will be accessible for all members of the organization.

The organization was started a few weeks ago and at that time a preliminary organization was formed with the following officers: President, E. W. Parsons, Marshall-Wells Hardware company; vice president, C. E. De Witte, L. W. Leithhead Drug company; secretary, C. J. McBride, Zenith Paper company, and treasurer, C. J. Rust, Stone-Ordeau-Wells company.

Regular monthly meetings of the stockholders will be held at the Commercial club at which luncheon will be served previous to business meetings. The association will be incorporated.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

PRESIDENT IS IN ERROR

In Controversy With Senate Over Treaties, Says Bryan.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—William J. Bryan was in St. Paul yesterday and called on Governor Johnson at the capitol. While there he gave out an interview on the recent controversy between the president and senate with regard to the treaty-making power. Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe the senate is right in refusing to surrender its right to a voice in making treaties, and I think the president in error in making the action of the senate a basis of criticism. The very fact that he refuses to recognize the right of an opinion so overwhelmingly expressed is in itself evidence of the danger of delegating to him the power which he asks. There is, however, a basis upon which he and the senate might reach an agreement, and I hope that a reconciliation may take place upon this or some better basis.

"The basis to which I refer, and which I have proposed in an editorial, is that the president be authorized to submit to The Hague court for investigation any and every question involving an international dispute, the parties to the dispute reserving the right to take such action as they deem proper after the facts are ascertained. This would be a broader power, in one respect, than the president asks for, because it would enable him to put on foot an impartial investigation, and this investigation, by removing misunderstandings and defining the issue, would result in the settlement of many questions which we might hesitate to submit to arbitration in advance of investigation. It would at the same time preserve the senate's right to participate in any treaty or other binding agreement involving the decision of an international question. I believe that some such plan would satisfy the demands of the president without a surrender of the senate's prerogatives.

"I believe that a treaty providing for this preliminary investigation, initiated by the president, would go further to promote peace and arbitration than one that did not distinguish between an investigation and a binding decree."

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

WE MUST MOVE!

Everything Goes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Great Selection of Toilet Articles.

We are the recognized headquarters for toilet articles and rubber goods. Nowhere else in the city can you find such a splendid selection at such moderate prices.

S. F. BOYCE,
THE DRUGGIST.

We Are Leaders In Perfumes.

IRELAND'S HERO

Daniel O'Connell Described as World's Greatest Layman.

Father Fallon Delivers Eloquent Lecture on Irish Statesman.

"The greatest layman the world has ever seen," was the manner in which Rev. Father Fallon of Buffalo described Daniel O'Connell in his lecture on the Irish statesman at the Lyceum last evening.

"It is too much the fashion," said the speaker, "when placing models of great men before the people, to delve into the past. Ancient and mediaeval annals are reviewed to get examples which may be held up. But it is not necessary to go beyond the last century. France, Spain, Italy, England and this country have all had their great men. But I have chosen the greatest of all for the subject of my lecture, that glory of the Irish race, the model of a Catholic layman, the prince of his people, the liberator of his native land, Daniel O'Connell.

"It was said of Ireland before O'Connell's time that apes and babboons weer better treated than the Irish papist. When Montesquieu, the great Frenchman, took up the Irish code of laws and examined it, he said that it could have been forged only by devils and registered only in hell.

"By the laws at that time the Irish papist was excluded from parliament, and was prohibited from holding the lowest office. If he had children they had to be educated in Protestant schools or remain ignorant. Catholic were not allowed to own property. Pensions were offered to priests who would forsake the Catholic faith. Catholics couldn't live in certain cities. A reward was placed on the heads of priests and bishops. In short, the whole attitude of the law was summed up in these words, which were placed on the statute books to the everlasting infamy of the English people: 'The pursuit of and informing of papists is a service of great purpose to this government.'

"Such was the condition of affairs in Ireland when the young lawyer set foot on his native land, and again in 1797, after an absence of several years abroad. He was just 21 years of age when he returned to witness his country's wrongs.

"No Pole under the heel of Russia, no exile in far off Siberia, no Armenian under the tyranny of Turkey, no Zulu or Hottentot or Hindu in the process of benevolent assimilation ever suffered what the Irish papist did for the conservation of his religion. Contemplate then this young man thrust into the midst of the scene of his county's wrongs.

"The education which had been denied him at home he had sought abroad. It was a terrible choice which he was called upon to make when he returned. All his desire for greatness called him not to throw himself away. It was a choice between honor and glory as it appeared to him then. There and then he took the resolution that placed him among the greatest heroes of the world. With all the energy of his wonderful intellect he threw himself into the ranks of the downtrodden people.

"He had two great obstacles to contend with. The first was the disheartened condition of the people, and the second the latent opposition of the Irish clergy. The priests had seen so many struggles for freedom that they urged the people to wait for God's time. It is not much wonder then that they were opposed to this young leader.

"O'Connell saw that what the Irish people needed was courage. It was not the courage that would enable them to take a pike and advance against their enemies. That has never been wanting in the Irish people. The Irish have never been with the oppressor, but always with the oppressed. But they needed moral courage, the courage that would enable them to stand and wait, and O'Connell decided the best way to teach them this was by example. So he plunged into the practice of law.

"Soon there was a loud voice heard in the courts of law crying out against oppression. The Irish people were amazed that any man should have the courage to stand up and talk to the judges as this man talked, but he taught them the lesson of courage.

"O'Connell's chance came sooner than he expected. Fitzgerald, one of the members, was taken into the cabinet and was compelled to go to the people for re-election. It was decided to run O'Connell against him. Imagine if you can the unequal struggle that was to be waged here. On one side was Fitzgerald with all the power of the English cabinet and the landlords behind him. On the other side was O'Connell and the Irish papists fighting against the men who could take the pitance or bread not only from their own mouths, but from the mouths of their wives and children. Yet two-thirds of those people marched up to the polls on election day and in the very face of their landlords cast their ballots for O'Connell on an open ballot."

The speaker then gave an account of O'Connell's struggles in the English parliament, telling of the organization of the Catholic league, the Catholic committee and the Catholic association, O'Connell's duel, the great mass meeting on the plain near Dublin, and O'Connell's imprisonment and subsequent release.

"The three months' confinement had told on the great frame of the Irish statesman. He returned to Ireland and the blue skies and fresh breezes revived him for a time, but in 1847 came the great famine. Here was a crisis in which he could be of no aid to his people. He was powerless and had to sit by and see the people he loved so well droop and die. Finally he resolved to go once more to England and plead from his old position in the house for assistance. He went and in a voice so weak that it could scarcely be heard across the table from which he spoke, pleaded for assistance where once he had been accustomed to demand and fight for his people's rights.

"Broken in health and feeling the end approaching, O'Connell left England and crossing through France took ship at Marseilles for Genoa. His journey through France was a continuous triumph. That great Catholic nation rose up as one man and hailed the great Irishman as a deliverer of his race.

"In a public hotel in the city of Genoa the idol of the Irish people returned his soul to his Maker. His last words committed his soul to God, his heart to Rome and his body to Ireland."

Previous to the lecture, Mrs. Leo Ball gave a vocal selection which was much appreciated. Father Guillet, pastor of the St. Jean Baptist church, presided and introduced Father Fallon. The lecture was for the benefit of the new church of the Oblate fathers and prominent members of the Catholic clergy, among them being Bishop McGolrick and Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, Manitoba, occupied the boxes.

GROCERS OF MINNESOTA

Listen to Annual Address By President Simon Clark.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—The three-day convention of the Retail Grocers' and General Store Merchants' association of Minnesota was called to order yesterday by H. M. Pryts, vice president of the Minneapolis association. Rev. W. B. Riley offered prayer. Following the address of welcome by the mayor came the response of H. W. Klingsbury of Winona, who discussed the relations of merchants' organizations to the people. The result was better grocery stores and more prosperous communities.

President Simon Clark of Duluth, in his annual address, said that fortunately for the grocery interests there were more merchants in the present legislature than ever befor. The bill allowing market gardeners to peddle in the cities, he was glad to say, had met a good end by death in committee. He favored the Ramsdell bill relating to county licenses and the abolition of private car lines. He urged continuation of the fight against all gift schemes and against the trading stamp imposition on the public. The president referred also to the cordial co-operation of the Minnesota jobbers and manufacturers, and urged home patronage by the Minnesota retailers.

The annual report of the secretary, Fred Mason of St. Paul, referred to the success of the old organizations and the incorporation of new ones.

Although the delayed trains affected attendance, the representation was large. Rochester came in with a delegation which expects to carry away the 1906 convention plum.

The sentiment is general that the old officers be re-elected. Treasurer C. F. Rappe has retired from the grocery business and it is expected that G. H. Filbert of Minneapolis will succeed him.

The convention will discuss pure food and peddlers' licenses. The association is in favor of giving the dairy and food commission all necessary legislation and appropriations. The grocers are greatly pleased that Commissioner Slater is to give his attention particularly to the pure food division of the work.

The Stage

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday, Daniel Sully in "Our Pastor."

METROPOLITAN—Latter half of week opening Thursday, "The Lighthouse by the Sea."

DANIEL SULLY.

Tomorrow night the Lyceum theater will offer for the second time this season Daniel Sully in his pastoral comedy drama "Our Pastor," in which he received such an enthusiastic reception when he appeared in this city a short time ago. In this play Mr. Sully has more than duplicated his success with the "Parish Priest" and critics without exception have pronounced it the best production Sully has ever offered to the public.

"THE LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

"The Lighthouse by the Sea" will open at the Lyceum Thursday evening and play the remainder of the week. The play is a melodrama and contains thrilling situations and sensational episodes. Some fine scenic effects are said to be introduced and one of the foremost is the lighthouse scene.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned for the general term of municipal court beginning Feb. 21: Charles E. Hoar, John Gates, S. W. Hill, George Clark, William Craig, John Forsberg, O. A. Swendby, Thomas Martin, A. W. Holbrook, George Randle, William J. Suffle, R. P. Dowse, Fred G. Hosier, Emil Wendt, P. H. Martin, Emil Holm, O. K. Harris, William Frank, Matt Rusch, L. L. Gilpin, Edwin H. Eddy, John Ryan, B. J. Elde and William G. Foubister.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN. Cor. First St. & Third Ave. W. French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Special Sale PIANOS

News of the February Sale from the Piano Section

Every instrument in the Piano department has received its colored tag—indicating reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent. Every piano, organ and piano player is included in this great sale.

If your home contains no instrument this is a sale you cannot afford to miss—for it means buying at a great saving. We mention below a few of the many bargains this sale affords—many others equally as good at the store. Come see! **Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange.**

A $250 Piano for $125
Just Half Price—a fine mahogany cased Piano—used a short time. Full sized upright, carved panels, standard make—a bargain.

A $250 Piano for $175
This means 30 per cent discount. It is a fine mahogany cased Piano, used a short time—in good condition. It certainly is, at $175, a rare offering. Examine it.

A $375 Piano for $300
This Piano bears the green—20 per cent discount. A strictly high-grade instrument—one of Boston's best makes—mahogany case. **A brand new Piano.**

A $375 Piano for $300
Another one bearing the 20 per cent discount tag—a fine new Piano—mahogany case, hand carved panels—stricly high grade—old standard make—transposing key board.

A $350 Piano for $280
20 per cent discount on this one—a large sized Piano—brand new—mahogany case, semi-colonial design—plain panels—fine condition. An unusual bargain.

A $350 Piano for $280
A new Piano, walnut case, large size, high grade, standard make, superb tone and good action. 20 per cent discount on this instrument. A snap for you.

A $325 Piano for $260
A beautiful walnut cased Piano, strictly new—case has carved panels—a thoroughly reliable make and an instruments that would give you excellent service.

A $350 Piano for $245
A Piano that was used just six months—mahogany case, parlor size, case is colonial design. Piano is in the pink of condition and bears a blue tag—indicating a discount of 30 per cent.

A $325 Piano for $260
A new Piano—the original price was $325—a green tag attached to it indicates a discount of 20 per cent. Walnut case, parlor size. An extraordinary bargain.

A $375 Piano for $300
A slightly shopworn Piano—rosewood finished case—good tone and action, high grade—a make we have sold for years. 20 per cent discount.

$450 Pianos for $360
Three large fancy cased Pianos—strictly high-grade—made by one of the leading factories in the country—two mahogany cased—one walnut. Each Piano now selling for $360.

Angelus Piano Player $125
A slightly used Angelus Piano Player—walnut case. This instrument sells for $250 when new. We will place it—with twenty rolls of music—at your Piano for $125. **Half Price.**

$125 Piano Cased Organ $75
Two of them—one oak cased—one mahogany cased—case same as a piano with the action of an organ. These instruments bear yellow tags—40 per cent discount.

4 Organs Regular prices ranging from $25 to $75. Every Organ bears a discount tag—reducing the regular prices from—
10 to 40 Per Cent.

Very Easy Terms of Payment
During this sale all instruments will be sold on very easy terms—a cash payment of from $10 to $25—and monthly payments thereafter of from $6 to $10—according to the price of the instrument.

Remember the Furniture and Housefurnishings Sale
Our annual February Clearance is in full swing—everything in the store is reduced from 10 to 50 per cent—easy terms of payment on all articles purchased during this sale.

RAILROAD MEN ARE ALARMED

By Contest Between the President and the Senate.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following dispatch:

Railroad presidents are regarding the struggle between President Roosevelt and the senate with ill-disguised concern. They have only to maintain their present position and nothing will be done by the senate on the subject of giving the interstate commerce commission power to make rates, further than to postpone action.

The railroads, however, are not sure this would be a safe proceeding in view of the changed relations which are now apparent. On the contrary, under certain conditions, they may favor action at once.

Some of the most important railroad men in the country have been asking Washington what will be the effect of the contest upon the president in regard to an extra session. They fear if the contest goes on—and there are indications Roosevelt is ready to try conclusions with the senate immediately—the president will call an extra session in the spring.

If that should happen the railroads will not be in good shape to meet a demand from Roosevelt that congress pass either the Esch-Townsend bill or an equally radical measure. The new house will contain about 100 Republicans who have never sat in congress before, and who were elected on the Roosevelt tidal wave. These might carry through the house an even more radical bill than that which passed with such an overwhelming majority last week.

The next senate, too, will be far different from that which is now sitting. There are a dozen new members, and the railroads do not know whether they agree with the president or the transportation lines. It is known Roosevelt will be stronger than now by several votes—possibly by nine or ten.

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin, whose chief issue is railroad regulation, will be a member of the next senate. Burkett of Nebraska, will be another, and he was not elected until he declared he was with the president on the railroad fight. There are new senators from Nevada, Idaho, Washington, California, Indiana, Connecticut and Montana, all of whom were chosen by legislatures which were elected on the Roosevelt ticket, and most of them are expected to side with the president on this subject.

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

MINER KILLED.

Had Recently Arrived in Montana From Michigan.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 15.—Nestor Puumala, a Finnish miner, was instantly killed at the Rocky Fork coal mines near Red Lodge yesterday by a fall of rock. His partner, Henry Laurila, was also caught but will probably recover. Puumala leaves a wife and child. He came to Montana from Ironwood, Mich., a month ago.

DRINK PROMPTS SUICIDE.

W. B. Morrison Takes Poison at Lewistown Mont.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 15.—W. B. Morrison, aged 39, a bookkeeper for the Montana Lumber company, committed suicide at Lewistown by taking cocaine. He was a native of St. John, N. B., and lived in Helena several years, also at Great Falls. He came to Helena a month ago and drank heavily, which is supposed to have caused remorse. He had a brother in Ottawa, one in Spokane and a sister in St. John. He was an Odd Fellow.

COOK DRANK THE RUM

And Strenuous Times Followed In Evanston Home.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The rum which Francis R. Daniels, 1532 Sheridan road, Evanston, brought home should have gone into pudding sauce, but, alas, it went into the cook, Rosy Cooney, and the members of the Daniels family still speak with bated breath of what followed.

It happened Monday. Rosy first appeared happy and care free as she attended to her duties. Then she burst into song and then grew sullen. At this point it was discovered what had happened to the rum.

Mr. Daniels entered the kitchen to expostulate with the domestic, but immediately departed a few inches ahead of a rolling pin. Mr. Daniels sought the aid of John Swift, a neighbor, and through a crack in the door the man ordered Rosy to leave the house.

"Come in, come in," said Rosy, lightly balancing a crock of lard in one hand while the other hand was within easy distance of a kettle of boiling water. The men tiptoed away and telephoned for the police.

The bluecoats came. Rosy neatly furrowed several faces with her nails, tore off a handful of brass buttons, kicked the cuticle from a few pairs of shins and then burst into tears and allowed herself to be loaded into the wagon and taken to the station. The fine of $10 and costs was suspended when the cook promised to leave the suburb.

ATTEMPTED EXTORTION

Basis of Charge Against a Butte Tailor.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 15.—Miss Abbie Courtney, who recently sprung sensational charges against Eugene Hilbok, a tailor, accusing him of the murder of 8-year-old Ethel Gill about seven years ago, and who has been in all since her story was exploded, was today sentenced to thirty days in prison for attempted extortion.

Hilbok proved that the woman sought revenge as a result of his having defeated her in a suit for $150 in the justice court, the money involved being an alleged debt.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill. says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

Join the Crowds at the Duluth Consignment Co.'s Great Removal Sale.

Since we opened our removal sale our store has been crowded from morning till night with customers. Don't wait until you are too late, but come tomorrow and see the great bargains we are offering. We are forced to move and must dispose of the entire stock, and these prices will do the work.

1000 yards Outing Flannel, in blue, pink and red checks; positively worth 15c a yard—tomorrow's special price **3c**

500 rolls of Cotton Batting, best quality; put up in one-pound bundles; actually worth 15c—tomorrow's price, a roll..... **5c**

75 pairs double Blankets, beautiful colors; full size, 11-4; while they last... **79c**

Pure white, red and blue border Blankets—extra heavy, 11-4; big value at **$1.48**

25 dozen ladies' ribbed fleece Underwear—always sold for $1.00 a suit—tomorrow's price, per garment..... **19c**

Ladies' black Hose, good quality—at this sale, per pair **3c**

One lot of Tam O'Shanters and Stocking Caps, actually worth 50c—at **9c**

Boys' Winter Caps worth 25c and 50c—sale price **2c**

One lot Lace Curtains, full width and length; worth $1.25 a pair—sale price, per pair **39c**

500 pairs Corsets, very best style and make; actually worth $1.00—per pair.. **39c**

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—during this sale **3c**

75 Women's and Misses' Winter Jackets, silk lined, worth up to $10.00—to be closed out at, each **98c**

Men's Overshirts, worth up to $1.00—at **29c**

Men's heavy fleece-lined Underwear, worth 75c—our price **29c**

Men's all-wool Sweaters, worth from $3.00 to $1.75—our price **69c**

Men's 50c Caps—during this sale at, each **19c**

$2.00 Mackinaw Coats—during this sale at **74c**

Odds and ends in Men's Shoes—during this sale **74c**

Boys' Suits, worth $2.00—during this sale at **98c**

Boys' Overcoats—the very finest, worth up to $5.00—at this sale **$1.98**

Little Boys' Overcoats—during this sale at **$1.24**

Boys' Knee Pants—during this sale, per pair **12c**

$8.00 and $10.00 Men's Overcoats—during this sale..... **$2.45**

Men's good, durable Pants, actually worth $2.00—at **98c**

Children's all-leather Shoes—during this sale at **19c**

Ladies' $2.50 Stylish Shoes—during this sale **$1.48**

Duluth Consignment Co.,

17-19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE NAVAL BILL

Comes Up For Action In the House of Representatives.

Beall Declares Country Has Gone Mad Over Militarism.

Washington, Feb. 15.—When the house met at 11 o'clock today the naval appropriation bill had the right of way. For the first time in years the proceedings were opened without prayer. Before taking up the naval bill, a resolution was adopted requiring the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the cause of the low price of crude oil or petroleum in the United States, especially in the Kansas fields and also the unusually large margin between the price of crude oil or petroleum and the selling price of refined oil and its by-products. Bills were passed to amend the act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the territories to limit territorial indebtedness and amending the revised statutes so as to classify the inspectors of the steamboat inspection service. This last bill was one of the number which was drafted to meet conditions developed by the General Slocum disaster.

Upon resuming consideration of the naval appropriation bill Mr. Beall (Tex.), in opposing large appropriations for the army and navy, declared that the United States had gone mad over the spirit of militarism, which was sapping the substance of the people. The government was paying as much atention to "ceremonies, pomp and power" as any government on earth and he said it was the most extravagant government in the world. He compared the heavy army and navy expenditures of this country with those of other nations and in referring to Russia said that she spent more, "but Russia is a despotism, a government hated by its own people and despised by the people of the world," and that she maintained her existence by the power of her arms.

Mr. Beall referring to the president's speech in New York on Monday night, in which it was maintained that while the United States should at all times cultivate friendly relations with other people and talk pleasantry to them, the upbuilding of the navy must go on. There was never a nation that played the bully amongst other nations of the world, Mr. Beall said, in that connection, that there was not some other nation ready to engage in a death struggle with it, and he predicted "history will repeat itself with us."

The apprehensions of Mr. Littlefield regarding an enormous prospective deficiency were not shared by Mr. Gaines, who produced statistics furnished him by the secretary of the treasury to show the revenue will be able to meet the requirements.

The house committee on agriculture authorized a favorable report on the Lovering bill to prohibit interstate transportation of insect pests and the use of the United States mails for that purpose. A $5,000 fine and imprisonment at hard labor for five years is made the penalty for violating the prohibitions of the bill.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Immediately after the senate was called to order, memorials from the legislatures of Indiana and Arkansas were presented, praying for the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

The consideration of the district bill had not been concluded at 2 p. m. The senate resumed the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne.

Gray-Tallant Co

5000 Yards of 15c Curtain Swiss Placed On Sale Tomorrow at 8½c.

Another of those "snaps" in Curtain Swiss that disappear so quickly you regret you had not bought more while there was a chance. Mill remnants 36 inches wide, of the best 15c quality—sheer and perfect in weave. Bought from the mills as you buy remnants from us—at nearly a half reduction from the price in the full piece. Put up in convenient lengths of from 2 to 10 yards. An exceptional bargain at 8½c.

Some Satin Taffeta Ribbon at a Low Price.

Manufacturers are advancing the price of silk ribbons—but the advance has not affected prices here as yet—certainly not this good quality of satin taffeta ribbon, 4½ inches wide; red, pink, Nile green, navy blue and tan colors—worth 35c a yard before—at 25c tomorrow.

Spring and Summer Waists For So Little as 25c

Here are some white lawn and chambray waists—small sizes mostly—that have been slightly mussed or a trifle soiled—the most easily righted wrong that could happen to them. Not one of them ever sold for less than 50c—many as high as $1.50. We offer the choice—or two or three if you like—at a quarter apiece.

These Two Offerings Will Interest Folks With Dresses to Make.

You recall some handsome dress trimmings here, that you have admired. Nearly full pieces of many have been sold—not quite the full pieces though—short ends of various lengths are left. Cotton and silk appliques and bands, white, black and colored—and Persian bands. When we cut them to your order the cost was 65c to $1.25 a yard. Take them in the lengths that are left at 39c a yard.

And some fancy bands and appliques that should have been sold out entirely before this at upwards of 50c a yard—some less. All have been put in one lot and the price marked down uniformly to 10c a yard. Spring dress-making and alterations can be made somewhat less expensive if you'll take a moment to look up these two offerings tomorrow.

10c Outing Flannels at 7½c.

Very neat patterns—blue, pink, brown and gray checks and stripes. It's the time o' year to take advantage of the depleted condition of just such winter stocks as this—when they get prices sharply reduced to make way for spring merchandise.

Two Spring Dress Goods at 59c, Among the New.

The first mention we made of the new spring goods took out dozens of yards. It is quite evident that the dress goods buyer has picked a remarkably attractive line of new spring goods. Today a word of two modest priced pieces that you ought to know about if the best dress goods that 59c can buy interests you.

At 59c—

Jamestown worsted suitings, in new effects and combinations of brown and green, blue and green, brown and black, and blue and black—neat checks and stripes, for early spring shirt waist suits and misses' dresses. 38 inches wide.

At 59c—

Figured brilliantines—three new designs just received, in cream only. Polka dots, dashes and small figures show out on a bright lustrous finish—the sheen that is wanted now. 38 inches wide — some pieces only 50c a yard.

New Skirts and Jaunty Covert Jackets Ready.

A new Knitting and Crocheting Manual mailed free by the makers for four tags from the **Fleisher Yarns** *and postage. Obtain the address at the art goods counter.*

DULUTH RACER TO TAKE PART

Olaf Larson Will Figure In National Ski Tourney.

Considerable interest is being manifested locally over the national ski tournamnt, which will be held at Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 22 next. Duluth will be represented at the tournament by Olaf Larson, who will figure among the fast men to race. Mr. Larson left over the South Shore road this afternoon for Ishpeming, where he will spend a few days in practice before the racing begins.

The Ishpeming Ski club has already sent out a large number of invitations for the reception to be tendered at that place the evening following the tournament. The Calumet & Hecla band, Northern Michigan's famous musical aggregation, will furnish the music.

Advices from Red Wing and Winona, both points having enthusiastic clubs, indicate that these towns will send large delegations through Duluth to Ishpeming.

The South Shore local ticket office is receiving many inquiries daily from people who expect to take in the tournament, a round-trip rate of $6.50 having been made from the Head of the Lakes.

THREE HUNDRED GIRLS IN A PANIC.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Three hundred girls employed in the manufacturing department of the Chicago Mercantile company, on Wabash avenue, became panic stricken today when fire was discovered in the roof of the building. There was a wholesale dash for stairways and elevators. One girl had her arm broken and a number of others became hysterical and fainted. The panic was finally overcome by James Halliday, a manager of the company. Property damage was small.

INCREASES DIVIDEND

Calumet and Arizona Put on Regular Basis of $8 a Share.

T. F. Cole, president of the Oliver Mining company, returned this morning from a meeting of the directors of the Calumet & Arizona company, held yesterday at Calumet, Mich. At this meeting the directors decided to change the system of declaring dividends, and will now declare straight quarterly dividends of $2. Heretofore the quarterly dividends have been $1.50, and additional dividends of 50 cents a quarter were made last year, bringing the total up to $8 a share for the year. However, this year the yearly return per share will be $8 straight.

As to the matter of consolidating the five properties in the Calumet group, including Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Pittsburg, Lake Superior & Pittsburg, Pittsburg & Duluth and Junction, it was decided to wait until the stockholders of the properties have talked the matter over and decided what they want to do, and then some equitable basis will be decided upon that will satisfy all concerned.

ANOTHER BIG DIAMOND.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Feb. 15.—A diamond weighing 334 carats has been found in the vicinity of the place where the largest diamond ever unearthed was recently discovered.

MAIN DAM AT WEST NEEBISH GIVES WAY.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 15.—The main dam at West Neebish, where contractors are making a channel for the government improvement on St. Mary's river, broke today. Water also went through the intermediate dam, flooding many acres where excavations are in progress. The damage from loss of time and pumping out the water will be heavy.

Card of Thanks.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the United Order of Foresters for their promptness in paying the insurance on the life of my husband. A check for $1,000 was handed me today by the treasurer of the court, of which he was a member, just four weeks from the time the claim was sent in. And especially do I want to thank the members of Court Eastern Star, No. 86, for their sympathy and kindness in the hour of my trouble.

MRS. JOSEPHINE LUDWIG.

BURSTING SHELL TEARS OFF HEAD

Explodes In Dugout Where Russians Were Playing Cards.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Manchuria, Feb. 15.—During the Japanese bombardment of Pouttloff hill, a projectile from a siege gun entered an underground hut, burst inside and tore off the head of a lieutenant and wounded a colonel and two staff captains who were playing cards.

In the front of Koudzi, on the right flank, the Russians are trying the effect of the concentrated siege and mortar batteries with good results, firing as many as twenty mortars simultaneously.

The Japanese are reported to have suffered more from the cold than the Russians during the fighting westward. The hospitals at Liao Yang are reported to be filled with frost bitten men.

According to the Chinese, the Japanese reserve brigades are being moved eastward, indicating the direction of the Japanese offensive when it begins. Reports from the same source say that Gen. Nogi will command the extreme right.

Rumors continue that the Japanese are quietly shifting heavy forces from their center to their flanks, the constant artillery work in the central position seeming to cover such movements.

Mukden and its neighborhood are full of Chinese spies in the Japanese pay. While nights are cold, the days are warmer and the time is approaching for ideal campaigning. Spring in Manchuria is not marked by a rainfall. The great battle which all are expecting and which may spell ruin to either army should occur within a month.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—Lieut-Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kuropatkin's chief of staff, telegraphs that the Russian artillery, Feb. 13, destroyed the buildings and walls of Nangasi from which the Japanese had been bombarding the Russian trenches. The Japanese were driven out.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Feb. 15.—William Cullen Bryant, the publisher of the Brooklyn Times, and secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, died today at a sanitarium in Plainfield, N. J. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy this morning.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—B. L. Strouse, one of the pioneer business men of this city, is dead, aged 65 years. Mr. Strouse has been in the hide and leather business here since 1860.

The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

THIRTEEN TRAINS ARE STUCK IN SNOW DRIFTS.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 15.—No trains on this division of the Chicago & Northwestern road arrived since last week. Thirteen trains are stuck in snow drifts between here and Montfort. The company today sent out an enormous rotary plow to release the snow-bound trains on which are several members of the legislature.

SPEED OF A RATTLESNAKE.

In this wide world there are several things that are swifter than a rattlesnake, writes A. W. Rolker, in Pearson's, but they can probably be counted on the fingers of one hand. One of things is a bullet, whereby hangs the explanation why it is easy to shoot the head off a rattler, although a marksman finds it difficult to place a bullet along the fat, seven-foot line between the neck of the reptile and the tip of its tail.

It has long been regarded as a curious coincidence that even the man not famed for accuracy has had no trouble in blowing the head off a diamond-back. In the diamond-back country only one explanation is offered for this—it is the snake and not the man that does the aiming.

At close quarters the instant the muzzle of a six-shooter is thrust toward a rattlesnake the infallible eye catches the range and in the fraction of a twinkle the deadly head has aligned itself. As the gun roars and darts its tongue of flame the head of the creature is torn clean as if severed with a knife, and the viper lies writhing, emitting a defiant rattle even as its grim, relentless heart ceases its beat.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Thursday and Friday 33⅓ Per Cent Discount From Regular Prices!

BATH ROBES—$8.00 to $30.00.....
SILK UMBRELLAS—$3.50 to $25.00..
Ladies' and Gentlemen's.
SMOKING JACKETS—$6.00 to $20.00.
SCOTCH WOOL, SILK, WOOL AND FUR-LINED GLOVES AND MITTENS—50c to $9.50 .....
SWEATERS—$2.50 to $7.00 .....
RAIN COATS—$10.00 to $40.00 .....
FANCY HALF HOSE—35c to $7.50...
SILK SUSPENDERS—75c to $8.00....
NECKWEAR—50c to $4.50 .....
MUFFLERS—$1.00 to $10.00 .....
UNDERWEAR—50c to $21.00 garment.
Broken lines.

LESS 1/3

SPECIAL.

35c BLACK CASHMERE HALF HOSE—$2.00 dozen; 3 pairs **50c**

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,
304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



$8

We Guarantee Our Work.

Johnson & Kaake, Dentists

BOTH 'PHONES.

409 W. Superior St.—Mesaba Block

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo....	$23.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah.....	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.....	32.00
Portland and Ashland, Ore.....	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

THE DESERT TRANSFORMED.

Thirty-two years ago there was but one house in the town of Fresno, in the central desert of California, writes French Strother in the World's Work. A hole was dug under it, forty feet deep, into which the inmates lowered themselves by a bucket and a windlass, to escape the heat of the day. Around it, as far as the eye could see, stretched the glaring desert, unbroken by any cultivated spot of green.

Today this spot is the center of a cheerful community of 8000 homes, in a land made fertile by irrigation. Ten thousand children attend its public schools. The industries there yield $14,000,000 annually. The rasin crop of 1902 put into the farmers' bank accounts $2,300,000. All the raisins imported into the United States in 1902 amounted in value to only $400,000. In 1902 the oil wells of Fresno county yielded 570,000 barrels of crude petroleum, worth $200,000 before refining. Eighty-nine thousand head of cattle graze on its rich alfalfa.

When a few straggling fortune-hunters came to the county late in the '60s they were welcomed by this sign hung over Fresno's one building: "Bring your horses. Water, one bit; water and feed, three bits." Fresno was a "watering station" only. In 1872, however, M. J. Church conceived the idea of bringing water in ditches from King's river, twenty miles away, to irrigate the land. His proposal was laughed at as a dreamer's scheme. But persistence won: in 1876 he had water on land within three miles of the town of Fresno, and the first year's crop proved the soil to be fertile. The area of watered ground was rapidly extended. Today there are 360,000 acres under irrigation.

POTATOES BEAT A RECORD.

The potato crop of 1904 beat a record, being 40,000,000 bushels more than the banner crop of 1896. The three years' totals are: 1902, 284,000,000 bushels; 1903, 247,000,000 bushels; 1904, 332,000,000 bushels. twenty bushels for every family in the country.

New York is the champion potato state, says the World. The east end of Long Island is all one potato patch. Potato schooners haul up at little docks anywhere.

Michigan and Wisconsin tie for second place. Then, in order, come Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Illinois.

Colorado has come to be quite a factor in the potato market. She supplies the Southern and Southwestern markets, principally Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, also Kansas and Western Nebraska.

Potatoes are the fourth largest farm crop in this country, and are a very important article of commerce, an article found on the tables of rich and poor every meal.

Low prices are likely to prevail between now and spring because of the big crop.

St. Louis is an important potato market, being a distributing point for Northern shipments during the fall and winter and Southern shipments during the spring and summer. St. Louis is located in one of the important potato-growing districts of the country, the American Bottoms, just east of the Mississippi river in Illinois, where large quantities are raised each season.

LOVE AND THE FEEBLE MIND.

"If Tom is 9, attends school in New York and kisses Flossie," says the Chicago Chronicle, "he will be classed with the feeble-minded. But if Tom is 9 attends school in Chicago and kisses Flossie he may be reprimanded, but neither his sanity nor his taste will be questioned. And that is one difference between New York and Chicago.

"In New York if Tom walks by the side of the desk of Flossie, with her flaxen curls and laughing eyes, and does not glance at her, he is immediately classed among the boys of promise. And in Chicago if Tom passes by the side of Flossie, with her flaxen curls and laughing eyes, and does not glance at her, he is classed among those who lack discernment."

The Chronicle is moved by the recently reported remark of Dr. Brann, physician to the New York school board, that "affection in a superabundant proportion is a sure sign of feeble-mindedness," and that the child needs watching who "rushes into a room and throws his arms about the teacher, declaring his most violent love for her."

Truant Officer Bodine of Chicago, has also something to say: "As a truant officer I have seen many children between the ages of 7 and 14 and have rare opportunities of studying them. Always have I discovered that when they were healthy they possessed much spirit which must exhaust itself in some manner. Some choose play, some affection, some temper. Never did I suspect, however, as I gazed upon the display of affection that I was gazing upon the proof of insanity."

"When you sleep in your cloak there's no lodging to pay," and if you are satisfied with doing a meager business there's no advertising bills to pay.

JACKSON AND HIS BACON.

In a recent issue of Harper's Weekly appeared an interesting account of Andrew Jackson's duel with Col. Avery. A correspondent of the Weekly, writing in the issue of Feb. 4, adds this to the story:

It was Jackson's habit to carry in his saddle bags when he attended court a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment," and to make frequent appeals to it in his cases. This precious book was always carefully done up in coarse brown paper, and the unwrapping of the volume was a very solemn function as performed by Jackson, who was then only 21 years old. Avery, during the trial which preceded the duel, procured a piece of bacon the size of the book, and while Jackson was addressing the court he slipped out the volume from its wrapping and substituted the hit of pork.

At length Jackson had occasion to appeal to Lord Bacon. While still talking he raised the bear-skin flap of saddle bags, drew out the brown paper package, carefully untied the string, unfolded the paper with decorous gravity, and then, without looking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!"

What wonder that the fiery young lawyer blazed with anger, while the courtroom rang with laughter at his expense!

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.

Sign of Quality

American Family Soap

Why experiment with cheap grease soaps that destroy the clothes and burn the hands? No amount of quantity can replace quality. American Family is the purest soap that can be made. Every Atom Cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

POIGNANT AGONY

Fills the Autobiography of the Erratic Oscar Wilde.

Was Written While Suffering the Ignoming of a Felon.

New York, Feb. 15.—Oscar Wilde put his prison biography into magnificent verse in his "Ballad of Reading Gaol." But the ballad was not actually written until he had regained his liberty. The only work he wrote in prison was in prose. It will be published before the end of this month by Messrs. G. H. Putnam's Sons under the title "De Profundis."

While intrusted the manuscript to an intimate friend, Robert Ross, who had stood by him through thick and thin. He desired that it should not appear until after his death. In sending Mr. Ross directions with regard to the manuscript he thus defined its purport:

"I don't defend my conduct. I explain it. Also, there are certain passages that deal with my mental development in prison and the inevitable evolution of my character and intellectual attitude toward life that has taken place."

In point of fact it is an extraordinary document, full of poignant agony, yet full, too, of manful contrition and resolution. It is perfectly honest and sincere. He began it during the last months of his imprisonment and found relief in its composition. Whether or not, he tells Ross, it does good "to narrow natures and hectic brains, to me it has done good. I have 'cleansed my bosom of much perilous stuff.' I need not remind you that mere expression is to an artist the supreme and only mode of life; it is by utterance that we live."

He recalls that when he first found himself in jail he longed to die.

"It was my one desire. When, after months in the infirmary, I was transferred here and found myself growing gradually better in physical health, I was filled with rage. I determined to commit suicide on the very day on which I left prison. After a time that evil mood passed away, and I made up my mind to live, but to wear gloom as a king wears purple; never to smile again; to turn whatever house I entered into a house of mourning; to make my friends walk slowly in sadness with me; to teach them that melancholy is the true secret of life; to maim them with an alien sorrow and to mar them with my own pain.

"But he now feels quite differently. 'I see it would be both ungrateful and unkind of me to pull so long a face that when my friends come to see me they would have to make their faces still longer in order to show their sympathy; or, if I desired to entertain them, to invite them to sit down silently to bitter herbs and funeral baked meats. I must learn how to be cheerful and happy.'

"The first thing he sought to teach himself was humility. But humility, he declares, is much easier for the outsider: 'than it is for me, who begins the day by going down on my knees and washing the floor of my cell. For prison life, with its endless privations and restrictions, makes one rebellious. The most terrible thing about it is not that it breaks one's heart—hearts are made to be broken—but that it turns one's heart to stone. One sometimes feels that it is only with a front of brass and a slip of scorn that one can get through the day at all.

"'I must say to myself that I ruined myself, and that nobody, great or small, can be ruined except by his own hand. I am quite ready to say so. I am trying to say so, though they may not think it at the present moment. This pitiless indictment I bring without pity against myself. Terrible as was what the world did to me, what I did to myself was far more terrible still.'

"The gods, he says, with reminiscent pride, had given him almost everything. He likens himself to Byron and insists that he was even more warmly received by his own generation.

"'But I let myself be lured into long spells of scandals and sensual ease. I amused myself with being a dandy, a man of fashion. I surrounded myself with the smaller natures and the meaner minds. I became the spendthrift of my own genius, and to squander an eternal youth gave me a curious joy. Tired of being on the heights I deliberately went to the depths in the search for new sensation. What the paradox was to me in the sphere of thought precisely came to me in the sphere of passion. Desire at the end was a malady or a madness, or both. I took pleasure where it pleased me and passed on.'"

He mourns thus over his mother's death, which occurred in the second year of his imprisonment.

"No one knew how deeply I loved and honored her. Her death was terrible to me, but I, once a lord of language, have no words in which to express my anguish and my shame. She and my father had bequeathed me a name they had made noble and honored, not merely in literature, art, archaeology and science, but in the public history of my own country—in its evolution as a nation. I had disgraced that name eternally. I had made it a low byword among low people. I had dragged it through the very mire. I had given it to brutes that they might make it brutal, and to fools that they might turn it into a synonym for folly."

He writes a long, subtle and brilliant analysis of the life and character of Christ.—Nevertheless, for himself, he confesses that he has no belief. He must have changed his opinions in this respect, however, for he died a Roman Catholic.

SMALLEST CONSTABLE

Can Be Bluffed By No Giant Lawbreaker.

Boonville, Ind., Feb. 15.—James H. Vincent of this place is said to be the smallest constable in the United States. He weighs but 88 pounds, stands 4 feet 8, and is 40 years of age. However, his smallness is no bar in his career, and bad characters in these parts have learned to recognize the diminutive officer.

Vincent began his career as a peace officer when Sheriff Scales appointed him as deputy. In a short time he showed that he meant business and could not be bluffed or "bulldozed." All told, he made over 200 arrests, some of which were very funny, owing to the coolness displayed. The little officer created quite a stir in this locality several years ago when he threatened to arrest Deputy United States Marshal Jesse Peck, now chief of detectives at Evansville.

Vincent was, in his youth, a jockey, and often raced aside the famous jockey, Tod Sloan, and won in races at Nashville and St. Louis. He is known as Boonville's "Dwarf or Midget Constable," and is very popular with the local citizens.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by greatly moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

BIG DAMAGES ARE DEMANDED

By Fred Foreman From Logging Firm and a Sheriff.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Because he was imprisoned for forty-eight hours at Hallock upon the charge of horse stealing, without a warrant and without, as he claims, any evidence against him, Fred Foreman, an exemployee of the Barnard & Gorder lumber camps, has served papers upon Barnard & Gorder and Sheriff Anderson of Kittson county in a suit for $20,000.

Foreman, a year ago this winter, while employed in the Barnard & Gorder camps, east of this city, purchased a team of horses from the logging contractors, agreeing to pay for them in labor during the season. A short time after making the deal, however, he disappeared from the camps and with the team of horses and their harness. Officers throughout the northern portion of the state were notified by the logging firm to look out for the outfit, and in the course of several days Foreman's arrest was effected at Hallock, where he had obtained work on a railroad. He was imprisoned on suspicion, and without a warrant, and Barnard was notified. The latter gentleman refused to prosecute the case, after having obtained possession of the team, and Foreman's release followed. Now he seeks to prove that his arrest was unjust and uncalled for, the charges of horse stealing against him trumped up, and his right to the team of horses at the time of the arrest unimpeachable. Hence his appearance as plaintiff in one of the largest false imprisonment damage suit cases on record in recent years in the Sixth district of the federal court.

TEXANS TO GIVE

A Royal Welcome to President Roosevelt on April Trip.

Texan Who Found Future President Was No Tenderfoot.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 15.—The people of Texas are preparing to extend to President Roosevelt a royal welcome when he visits this state next April. There will be a picturesque time in San Antonio during the Rough Riders' reunion, and a movement has been started among the cowboys to welcome the president. He is admired by the people of the Texas ranches, and they want to show how much they think of him by giving him a typical frontier reception.

George Waite, a cowpuncher on the Wilderness Lake ranch, situated south of Uvalde, is interesting himself in the cowboy reception movement. He was Mr. Roosevelt's hunting companion when he visited the "Seven D" ranch near Uvalde in 1892 and slaughtered javalines or wild hogs. There were interesting incidents in that trip which are not contained in Mr. Roosevelt's description of it in "The Wilderness Hunter."

When he made the trip Mr. Roosevelt was a civil service commissioner. One morning in the early part of April, 1892, when W. W. Collier, a banker of Uvalde, arrived at his place of business he found a man, dressed in the garb of a hunter sitting on the step of the bank building clipping rocks at something in the street. The stranger introduced himself as Theodore Roosevelt and handed Mr. Collier a letter of introduction.

"I have killed almost every kind of game in this country except a javaline, and I thought I would take a run down here and try my hand at that sport," he said to Mr. Collier.

Mr. Collier says now that if he had ever thought the stranger would some day be president of the United States he would have accompanied him on the hunt, but it was a busy time at the bank and he sent him down to the "77" ranch, on the Nueces river. That was the last Mr. Collier saw of him. Here N. T. Wilson, manager of the "77" ranch, takes up the story.

"I was very busy when the stranger arrived at my ranch," Mr. Wilson said. "I was making a big delivery of cattle and had a number of herds on the road. I was so busy I couldn't have stopped to entertain the president himself. I had been up the road with one of the herds of cattle. When I returned to my ranch I found there a rough and ready sort of chap who introduced himself to me as Theodore Roosevelt. I learned that he had been over on the Tapota ranch, near Seguin, Texas, having been invited there to hunt javalines. The hunt had been without success. I wanted very much to join him in the hunt, but that was out of the question. It was easy to see then that Roosevelt was no ordinary man.

"I turned him over to George Waite, a cowboy, who knew the hog country, and sent them over to the "Seven D" ranch, telling them to go ahead and hunt as long as they pleased. My recollection is that they killed about half a dozen javalines, some deer and four or five wild turkeys.

"After the hunt Mr. Roosevelt presented to Waite the magnificent rifle he had used on the trip, saying: 'There, take this rifle and keep it; all the use I had for it was to kill these hogs; I'm done with it now.'

"I saw very little of Mr. Roosevelt at that time, and I never saw him afterward until the organization of the Rough Riders in San Antonio. One night, while the regiment was in San Antonio, one of my horses was stolen. I traced it up and found that it had been sold to the government for use as a cavalry horse in the Rough Riders' regiment. I determined to recover the animal if I could. I went to where the regiment was camped and was taken to Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt's tent. As we met I said:

"'I suppose you don't recognize me?'

"His answer was quick as a flash:

"'Oh, yes I do; I hunted hogs on your ranch near Uvadale.'

"The government brand had already been put on the horse, and I had to be satisfied with getting pay for the animal."

George Waite, the cow puncher who was Mr. Roosevelt's companion on the hunt, says that when he started out he thought it would be another case of guiding a tenderfoot round in search of game, but it did not take him long to find out that Mr. Roosevelt knew as much about ranch business and a good deal more about hunting than he did. Waite had many surprises on the trip.

"You needn't tell me that that feller Roosevelt is from New York," he said to a group of cowboys who were gathered about him in Uvalde, when he came in from the hunt. "Why, he knows more about a ranch than any of us fellers. He ain't no more from New York than I am, I'll bet. More than likely he is a Texan ranchman. I tried to get him to tell me where he learned so much about cattle, but he didn't seem to want to talk about it. And as for hunting, he can give any feller here cards and spades and beat him, when it comes to shooting javalines and deer."

Waite says that Mr. Roosevelt kept him on the go constantly, all the time they were out together.

"He can ride harder and walk further than any man I ever run up against," was the way Waite expressed it when he came in from the hunt.

The cow puncher was overcome with pleasure when Mr. Roosevelt presented him with the handsome ride. Large sums have been offered to him for the gun since its former owner became president, but Waite says that he would not take $1,000 for it.

Waite had always been a Democrat until he met Roosevelt. He turned Republican when his hunting companion became a candidate for vice president, and has remained one since.

He will take a big crowd of West Texas cowboys to San Antonio when the president visits that city in April.

Social Tragedy



Women Who Brave Death for Social Honors.

In the midst of one of the most brilliant social functions of the season, a noted society woman started suddenly from her chair with a scream of agony and fell insensible to the floor.

A few hours later the distinguished physician told her anxious husband that she was suffering from an acute case of nervous prostration brought on by female trouble, and hinted at an operation. Fortunately a friend advised her to try



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



The result was that she escaped the surgeon's knife and to-day is a well woman.

The derangement of the delicate female organism sets every nerve in the body quivering with pain. Headaches, backaches, torturing bearing down pains and dragging sensations make women nervous and hysterical.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my system and brought on extreme nervousness and hysteria. I could neither enjoy my meals nor sleep nights, became easily irritated and nervous and very despondent. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. After taking the third bottle, my general health began to improve. At the end of the fifth month I was well and could attend to my household and social duties and enjoy life. MRS. CHESTER CURRY, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Curry, whose portrait appears on the right, is the leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra. The following letter is from Miss Goode, President of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I tried many different remedies to try to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of proper rest and unseasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to be out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since. MISS CORA GOODE, 355 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free to all. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

FEMININE LOVELINESS

Depicted In Subway Tavern Amid Tim Sullivan's Latin.

New York, Feb. 15.—There are great doings in the Subway tavern. Just now workmen are busy scraping the outside of the venerable building and painting it a beautiful, dull yellow. The bar inside has blossomed as the rose in chaste ecclesiastical designs adapted from church architecture.

There is one little rift in the lute. Over the bar is a framed picture, which represents five Grecian maidens sporting on the lea. They're all properly dressed; there's nothing like a Greek robe for propriety. But the luscious blonde in the foreground has been—well, careless—about the way in which she hooked up her robe on the left shoulder. It isn't very bad; even Bishop Potter would undoubtedly admit it to his parlor without a thought, but yet the bishop would hesitate to hang it in a church, and strict church standards are hereafter to be the rule at the Subway. The glass doors at the Mulberry street entrance are loaded with circular panes.

The outside is to be the masterpiece. There is a dark secret about the outside.

"I'm not at liberty to say what the design will be," said Mr. Lamb Monday, "but I assure you that it will be something new and startling—something which will make the Subway tavern unique."

There have been a great many suggestions about the outside. The management has adhered strictly to ecclesiastical and alcoholic symbolism, however, and this, it is understood, is the completed design.

The second-story right-hand window has been retained by the Edenia club. The members intend to place there a stained glass memorial of Mickey Finn, which will be represented in an impressionistic clawhammer. The background will be of a soft claret color, shot with champagne pink. In the sky will be a suggestion of a wine agent in the act of opening, and Mickey's expression will be rapt.

The window opposite has been bespoken by the Fraternal Order of Eagles. It is going to represent a model eagle flying straight home to his aerie after drinking at a purling rill, and beneath will be the new motto:

"Nunquam post mensam bibo," an attempt to put into Latin the sentiment, meaning "I never drink behind the bar." Tim Sullivan furnished the Latin.

There is to be a window consecrated to the Order of Acorns. It will represent a great oak licking up its morning dew, with the motto:

"Great jugs from tiny pontes grow."

The fourth window in the facade will be dedicated to the dead soldiers. It will represent a water wagon and a good resolution couchant, surmounted by a weeping jug rampant, with the motto:

"Dulce et decorum est in Subvia bibere."

Piles

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

THROWN ON HIS OWN RESOURCES

Was Student Who Wedded Without His Father's Consent.

New York, Feb. 15.—Because he insisted upon marrying Miss Maud Gorbell Tabb, a young soprano soloist in the choir of St. James' Lutheran church, at Madison avenue and Seventy-first street, Waldo M. Winger, a student in the Columbia Law school, has been notified by his father, John M. Winger, a wealthy citizen of Springfield, Ohio, that no further remittances will be forwarded for his college expenses and that he must support himself hereafter.

Winger is a tall, broad-shouldered youth an athlete, a graduate of Princeton university and of Wittenberg college, at Springfield.

He has already removed his effects from the college and begun to look for a position, with a view to supporting his wife and himself, and later on undertaking to accomplish his ambition to complete his study of law. He and his bride are at present living in apartments at 537 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, with Mrs. Winger's mother. The couple were married Jan. 14, by Rev. Ralph Jarvis Walker of 2051 Fifth avenue, the ceremony being performed in the clergyman's study, with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Merrifield of 501 West One Hundred and Forty-second street, friends of the couple, as witnesses.

When the young man received a curt note from his father last month refusing his sanction to an engagement between him and Miss Tabb, he determined to get married at once. He found the young woman willing and the two obtained consent from Mrs. Tabb.

Mrs. Tabb, the bride's mother, is a widow and formerly lived in Chicago. She and her daughter returned six months ago from Europe, where the girl's musical education had been completed.

REPENTANT.

Miss Hockridge, Who Married Coachman, Returns Home.

New York, Feb. 15.—Miss Mabel Hockridge, now Mrs. Tone, who ran away to marry her father's coachman, has returned repentant to her parents' home at St. Reney, near Esopus, N. Y.

William Hockridge, the father, who is head of the wholesale department of a large lower Broadway department store, saw his daughter Sunday for the first time since she eloped in a public stage coach on Feb. 3. The daughter expressed her deepest sorrow for the anxiety she had caused her parents and consented to leave her husband and go home at once.

"My daughter will always find a welcome at home," said Mr. Hockridge, "but I shall not allow her husband in my house. He made no effort to accompany her home or to see me. Tone is an American. We never let Mabel go driving with him alone, and had not the least suspicion of his attentions. He undoubtedly expected to get charge of my farm by marrying my daughter. He had everything to gain and little to lose. My daughter is 23—old enough to know better."

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Has Two Items For Duluth and Superior.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on appropriations yesterday reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of $30,000 for the continuation of work on the public building at Superior and an appropriation of $4,500 for the maintenance of the fish culture station at Duluth.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CLERKS INHERIT.

Are Willed Valuable Wholesale and Retail Business.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 15.—The will of the late Albert W. St. John, wholesale and retail tobacco dealer, was made public yesterday. He had no direct heirs, and left his valuable wholesale and retail business to his three clerks—Sam Gibson, Fred Bartlett and Alfred Kilgore—including a nephew, Walter Bartlett.

Included in this bequest is money in bank and all outstanding accounts, all valued at $20,000. Walter Bartlett has not yet been located. Mrs. William Neild, of Xenia, Ohio, an only sister, and her four children each were given $1,000 stock in the Daniel Boone Oil company, of Muncie. The Bartlett boys, nephews of his, are given other property.

St. John has been sick for ten years, and in making his bequest said: "These boys (naming the clerks) made it for me, and it is rightly theirs." He was prominent in Elk lodge circles.

To stop and start a train costs as much as to run it a mile. In store advertising frequent stops are still more expensive.

A BAD JOKE

Which May React on the Perpetrator.

Zanesville, Ohio, Feb. 15.—An advertisement which appeared in a local paper last week bearing the name of Albert Shoman and asking for the appearance of his wife was, it seems, the work of an enemy or of a practical joker of small mental capacity. Mr. Shoman did not insert the "ad," nor has his wife, a most estimable lady, disappeared. The picture accompanying the advertisement was that of another woman. Mr. Shoman is much incensed and if he finds the party who placed the "ad" there promises to be another story in the matter.

A LITTLE CHILL! A BIG COLD!

Painkiller (PERRY DAVIS')

when taken in time always prevents sickness. Buy it—TRY IT. Keep it handy for sudden attacks. The old reliable medicine.



WINTER ECZEMA



Gentlemen:—I suffered with Eczema on the hands and face for over a year. It was not only annoying and painful, but very unsightly, and I disliked to go out in the streets. I tried at least a dozen soaps and salves, which did me absolutely no good, and became very much discouraged, until I read in the papers of the cures performed through the use of S. S. S., and determined to give it a month's trial at least. I am pleased to state that I soon noticed a slight improvement, sufficient to decide me to keep it up. After the use of six bottles my skin was as soft and smooth as an infant's. This was a year ago, and I have never had any trouble since. MISS GENEVA BRIGGS.
216 S. Seventh Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

I tried doctor's medicines, salves, washes and all kinds of local applications, treating Eczema of long standing, but with only temporary relief. The itching and burning from Eczema was more than I can describe. Many nights I was unable to sleep on account of the awful itching. Seeing S. S. S. advertised I began its use, and after taking it for some time the dry eczematous eruptions disappeared and I was entirely relieved of this awful itching and burning. It is a boon to Eczema sufferers and I can conscientiously recommend it to them, believing confidently that a permanent cure will be effected in all such cases where it is taken according to directions.
Urbana, Ohio. R. F. D. No. 1. C. OTTO.

All skin diseases have their seasons; some are active in the summer, while others lie dormant until cold weather, when the first breath of winter brings them to life and they remain to torment us until spring. Through the long hot months Winter Eczema sleeps in the system, and when cold weather begins it breaks out. The head, hands and feet are the parts usually attacked, but other parts of the body may be affected by this "flesh fire." The skin becomes feverish, hard and dry, cracks open and often bleeds, and the itching is terrible. While the trouble shows on the skin the cause is far deeper. This eruption is but nature's way of telling that the fountain of all health—the blood—is diseased and must have relief. It is filled with uric acid and other poisons which are forced through the pores, causing the natural oils, which should keep the skin soft and pliable, to dry up. These acids

SSS

are constantly forming in the system to be absorbed by the blood, and thus the trouble is kept up. The treatment of this disease with local applications, such as washes, salves, powders, etc., is useless in effecting a cure, because they cannot get to the seat or beginning of the trouble. The best they can do is to give the patient relief for a little while. The blood must be cleansed of all acids and poisons and the system toned and built up before a cure can be had. S. S. S. cures by going into the blood, searching out all foreign matter, and making it strong and healthy again. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and therefore cures this disease safely as well as surely, and from a condition of torture the patient is brought to one of healthful pleasure. Book on Skin Diseases mailed free, and our physicians will give advice, without charge, to all sufferers.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

BATHED AND SLEPT

Out of Doors and Consumption Was Cured.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 15.—Sleeping every night and living every day in the open air throughout the present winter, the severest Nebraska has ever known, Mrs. A. J. Salem of this city has been cured of consumption, and since Oct. 1 has gained forty pounds in weight.

Last summer physicians told Mrs. Salem that she had tuberculosis. She then weighed 118 pounds. She realized that her case required heroic treatment. She was a firm believer in the curative properties of fresh air, so she set up a little tent on the grounds surrounding her home and ever since September has slept and lived in it.

Within the last month the temperature has dropped to 35 degrees below zero and most of the time it has been below zero, but despite the bitter cold Mrs. Salem has slept in her tent every night and spent most of her days there. She has had no fire, simply putting on extra wraps when she felt cold. Every night just before retiring she has bathed in ice-cold water and then rubbed herself down with a coarse towel. She says she does not now feel the severest cold when she is warmly clad. Her physicians say she is out of danger.

PRESIDENT FEASTED

Hungarian Club Gives Dinner to President Roosevelt.

First Time a President Has Ever Visited the East Side.

New York, Feb. 15.—After two days of receptions and dinners in New York city, President Roosevelt left last night over the Pennsylvania railway for Washington. The events of yesterday included a reception at the University club and last night the event of his visit, the dinner given by the Hungarian club at the restaurant "Little Hungary" on the East Side, where a president has never been before.

The fact that Mr. Roosevelt was to visit places where he has not been since he was governor of New York, and where no other president, while in office, had been, led to unusual police precautions, but nothing untoward happened.

The president left the Hungarian club dinner after making a brief speech in which he told of the duties of an American citizen as he saw them and was driven directly to the Desbrosses street station, accompanied by a squad of mounted police. When he reached the ferry house he alighted from his carriage shook hands with the members of the mounted squad and then went to the men's cabin in the ferryboat.

The boat arrived in Jersey City at 11:50 and some minutes afterwards he boarded the regular train.

From the time the president arrived on the East side until his departure the greatest precautions were taken for his safety. Secret service men guarded his person and policemen in uniform and in plain clothes were stationed all about the restaurant and for blocks on each side, so that the crowds of East side residents, who had gathered to see the chief executive of the nation were not able to get within two or three blocks of him. When the president left the banquet room he was heartily cheered by people in the windows and doors of tenements nearby.

Mr. Roosevelt waved his hat in response as he entered his carriage and started for the ferry.

It was 10:30 o'clock when Mr. Braun rapped for order that he might introduce the president. The members cheered when Mr. Braun said this club was fighting all attempts to make Hungarians stick to their native country instead of becoming American citizens.

"We will always remember, however," he said, "our native country with affection."

The president laughed heartily when Mr. Braun said that the reason the club members were good Republicans was because it was conducive to good Americanism to be Republicans.

Amid loud cries of "Elijn" and the playing of the Star Spangled Banner, Mr. Braun proposed the president's health.

The applause was deafening as the president arose and faced the crowded room. When silence was obtained, the president spoke of his pleasure at meeting the members of the club and proceeded:

"It is nearly ten years ago that I first took dinner here in the immediate neighborhood of where I am dining now and at that time I remember perfectly when I was first brought up here it was by Mr. Jacob Riis and Mr. Jim Reynolds, and I was told that I would get an awfully good dinner and hear some very good music, and both prophesies proved true; and it was about that time that I grew to be acquainted with so many of my hosts and fellow guests of this evening. The others I had known before. With one of my fellow guests, General Grant, I was then working in commission, and at different times I spoke at meetings presided over by or held in the club houses of various of the gentlemen here present, sometimes on political subjects, much more often on matters of good citizenship, affecting us all as good citizens. I grew in those years, gentlemen, to have a very close feeling of sympathy and affection and regard for the men and women of the great East side of this city and I needed no urging when I was invited to come and be a guest at a club of the East side this evening.

"President Braun has described how the preliminary invitation took place. It was six years ago that this club gave me a dinner after I had been elected governor and they then said that they intended to elect me president and that I must then come and take dinner with them again. I told them certainly, that if they would carry out their part of the contract I would carry mine. I am not perfectly certain that they anticipated that their offer would be closed so soon. But you see, gentlemen, I closed with them and tonight I wish to greet you most warmly and to say that I doubt if we could find a more typically American gathering than this.

"And now, gentlemen, I wish to say that we cannot keep too clearly before our minds the fact that for the success of our civilization what is needed is not so much brilliant ability, not so much unusual genius as the possession by the average man of the plain, homely, work-a-day virtues that make that man a good father, a good husband and good friend and neighbor—a decent man, which when to deal in all relations of life.

"We need good laws, we need honest administration of the laws and we cannot afford to be contented with less; but more than aught else we need that the average man shall have in him the right-eous living, and while not in any way losing his power or individual initiative, to cultivate without ceasing the further power of acting in combination with his fellows for a common end of social uplifting and of good government.

"I shall not keep you here very long this evening. I have come here not to make a set speech, but if you will allow me to say so, to speak as an old friend among his old friends. I have seen a good deal of your lives.

"I have endeavored when I have been brought in contact with the East Side in the course of any work in which I have been engaged, so to handle myself that the East side might be a little better for it. I do not know whether I succeeded or not, but I do know that I have always been the better myself for contact with the East side.

"And now one word in closing, upon success in life, upon the success that each of us should strive for. It is a great mistake—oh, such a great mistake—for us to measure success merely by that which glitters from without or to speak it in terms which will mislead those about us, and especially the younger people about us as to what success really is.

"There must, of course, be, for success a certain material basis, I should think ill of any man who did not wish to leave his children a little better, and not a little worse off materially than he was left. But after that certain amount of material prosperity has been gained, then the things of the soul rather than the things of money.

"Look back in your own lives; see what the things are that you are proudest of as you look back and you will in almost every case and on every occasion find that those memories of pride are associated not with days of ease, but with days of effort, the day when you had to do all that was in you for some worthy end, and that your wife and children and those near you were happy and not sorry that you were alive. This kind of success is open to every one of us. The great prizes come more or less by accident and no human being knows better than any man who has won any of them. To each man there comes nominally the chance so to lead his life that at the end of his days his children, his wife, those that are dear to him, shall rise up and call him blessed.

"Now, gentlemen, I have to say good night, because this has been such a delightful dinner that I afraid that I am staying pretty nearly as long as I can stay and catch the train that is to take me back to my regular work at Washington; and I have come, as I have said, not to make a set speech, but to thank you for your greetings and to assure you that not one meeting which I have attended since I have been president has given me greater pleasure to attend than this dinner here tonight."

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

WILL CUT LUMBER RATE

But Men Will Also Have Their Wages Cut.

Detroit, Feb. 15.—The board of managers of the Lumber Carriers' association of the Great Lakes in session here yesterday voted to reduce carrying charges on pine lumber from Lake Superior to Chicago and Lake Erie ports 10c per cent from $2.50 per thousand feet to $2.25 per thousand. Rates from Georgian Bay and Lake Huron ports remain practically unchanged from last year. Secretary H. E. Runnells stated that the labor troubles would be called upon to stand a corresponding cut in wages. The board last night entered into a conference with the executive committee of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association with the object of agreeing upon a wage scale.

Late last night the conference broke up without any agreement having been reached. The engineers demanded a 10 per cent increase which the lumber carriers' board of managers refused. The carriers made a counter proposition of a 5 per cent decrease, which the engineers declined to accept.

Disagreement does not necessarily mean that negotiations will not be re-opened before the opening of navigation.

SINKS A SHAFT TO FIND BODY OF JONES.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Ambassador Porter already has justified the faith he expressed to the state department in his ability to find some trace of the remains of John Paul Jones. He has cabled the state department from Paris as follows:

"Sunk shaft, found rows of graves undisturbed at a depth of seventeen feet."

This refers to the preliminary examination which the ambassador has been making of the ground which once formed the site of the cemetery to which the remains of John Paul Jones was traced.

Mr. Porter, who was himself a civil engineer, has projected plans for searching the cemetery site for the remains of John Paul Jones, by means of a system of shafts and lateral drifts and tunnels, whereby the inquiry can be prosecuted without involving the heavy expense of purchasing and demolishing the houses now on the site of the cemetery.

FIGHT DECLARED OFF.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—The prize fight scheduled for last night between Monte Attell of San Francisco and Jimmy Walsh of Boston before the Commercial Athletic club was declared off by Chief of Police Kiely. This was done after a conference with Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton, who took the view that the system of selling membership tickets to the club and then selling reserved seats to be used in connection with the membership ticket was against the law.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—In an interview yesterday John I. Beggs of Milwaukee, a director of the North American company of New York, stated that the negotiations looking toward the purchase of the United Railways company, which controls nearly all the street railroad lines of this city, by the North American company, is off. He declared that a difference of $25,000 between the price offered by his company and that asked by the United Railways prevented the deal being made.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE: Brent Good

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SUPPLY OF MONEY

All That Is Needed to Produce Prosperity of Masses.

Better Houses, Food, Raiment, Follow Increase of Money.

New York, Feb. 15.—The basis of all continuous good business is the prosperity of the masses of the people, and this applies to the city, the state, the nation and the world at large. It has been demonstrated, since the beginning of trade records, that people are prosperous when the supply of money is ample to close financial contracts with ease to purchasers or debtors.

Nothing is more important to the intelligent business men of this country than that they should realize quickly, promptly and fully the unprecedented conditions for long-continued and constantly increasing demand for al larticles that are called for by the millions of the country and the world who are now eagerly availing themselves of the benefits and comforts of better food, better clothes, better houses and al lthat civilization stands for.

With hundreds of millions of human beings in Asia, Africa and Europe just now coming in touch with modern progress, millions of them with no raiment and hundreds of millions with scarcely more than the fig leaves of Eden, what an enormous desire there must be for houses and clothing from these populations hitherto existing without either! Let our business men comprehend the extent of this new trade of the world that is surely and steadily rising in volume and importance.

The population of the world today is approximated at 1,500,000,000. The United States has within its government less than one fifteenth of the entire population of the world.

The people of the United States are recognized as the greatest absorbers of manufactured articles of any people in the world, and the home trade of the United States, the interior commerce, is the greatest in value of any country on the face of the earth. Prosperous and industrious, well housed, well fed and well clothed as our millions are, how tremendous would be the increased demand for articles be if they had additional means to pay with! Within the eight years since 1897, how great that demand has grown and how immensely it grows with each succeeding year as the per capita circulation of money increases! Our people are absorbers of manufactured articles because they have now the means to pay for them. They needed food, clothing and shelter just as badly in the winters of 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, as they do this winter and as they did in 1901, 1902 and 1903, but they had not the cash nor the means to pay for the same.

It was underconsumption. Lack of money caused that underconsumption. Lack of funds to pay with crippled and diminished trade throughout the entire world. Lack of funds is all that today prevents the naked black of Africa wearing the raiment of a London dude.

Lack of funds today is all that keeps Wilton carpets from the floors of the coal miners' houses. Lack of funds is all that retards the building of homes, schoolhouses, churches and colleges in thousands of communities today, and when these funds are attainable these homes, schoolhouses, churches and colleges will be constructed, building and their furnishing will increase demand correspondingly.

In brief, the entire question of profitable manufacturing, profitable trade lies in continuous profitable demand, and demand in the world today is only limited by ability to pay. This demonstrated let us examine present financial conditions of the great nations of the world, and see how their supply of cash compares with past years and past conditions.

The majority of the business men of the United States realize that the per capita amount of money in the United States has steadily grown greater since 1897, until today it stands at the highest amount ever known.

The new gold produced by the mines within the borders of the United States is estimated for 1905 at $100,000,000, and the greater part of this will be added to our circulation as money. The men familiar with mining operations know from actual investigation that this annual production will grow with every year for more than twenty years to come.

The mines of the world, partially developed and as yet unworked guarantee this production and warrant this statement, and scores of new findings are reported every month. Thus the present and future supply of the United States is provided for abundantly, and like our cotton and our corn crop we can have all we need ourselves and spare some to other nations in any emergency.

The most happy of financial conditions insures the increasing demand of our own population. It establishes trade conditions that are secure, safe, profitable, continuous. These are the ideal conditions for manufacturers, merchants, business men of all classes and the people at large. The absorptions of products by the home population is guaranteed by the volume of increase in money supply of the United States.

Now let us look abroad at conditions throughout the world. Great Britain, France and Germany are the great and powerful creditor nations. Whenever the governments or the commercial interests of other countries are in need of financial assistance it is to London, Paris or Berlin that application for aid is made. Wherever interior developments, be they by governmental agencies or private enterprise, are projected or made, the cash is arranged for through the financial men of the countries named.

The crash of Baring Bros. in 1890 and the crippling of all countries by the shutting off of the silver coinage supply in the following years left the debtor nations of the world in very bad shape, with all nations, both creditor and debtor nations, feeling the depression. The crushing of the debtor who produced the income of the creditor inevitably caused loss, and in many cases ruin, to both debtor and creditor. Since the change which came with the increased production of gold in 1897 there has been a transformation, gradual but great, in all nations, and the debtor nations of South America are now better supplied with actual money than ever in their history. So with Egypt, India and Japan; so with Spain, Italy, Turkey and Russia.

All these countries have largely increased their per capita of money and all their peoples are in better condition than ever in their history, as far as supplies of cash are concerned. The vacuum of 1890 to 1896 is filled and trade is moving on better lines and in wider channels than heretofore.

Every additional supply of cash that now goes into those countries adds to the money supply of the country and stays there to benefit the people of the country. The great debtor nation of the nineteenth century, the United States, with the opening year of the twentieth century became a creditor nation, and that fact compelled financiers of the European creditor nations to seek additional outlets for their surplus funds. Japan and Russia have secured loans readily, for the great borrower of European capital, the United States, was a loaner now and ready to assist in taking bonds of the combatants. Other nations can readily obtain cash in such a money market as the world has at present, and countries that fifty, or even ten, years ago could not secure a dollar of money in European centers are today being fully and amply supplied with cash. These are foreign conditions. Money is flowing to every portion of the globe from European investors and through European trade channels. German, French and English commercial agents are seeking markets in the uttermost parts of the earth, and the enterprise of our own people is keeping apace with them. The people of every country of the globe are assured of a greater supply of cash, and as stated before, trade and commerce increase along the rills, rivulets and streams of money, as does fertility follow in the irrigated desert. Here are the bank returns of London, Paris and Berlin for Thursday, Feb. 9, 1905, as compared with the corresponding day in 1904:

	1905.	1904.
Bank of England—		
Bullion	£35,906,778	£34,199,147
Reserve	27,044,000	24,900,092
Proportion reserve to liabilities	55½ per cent	49 per cent
Imperial Bank of Germany—	1905.	1904.
Gold and silver, Marks	1,072,880,000	915,280,000
Bank of France—	1905.	1904.
Gold, francs	2,756,302,000	2,343,656,333
Silver, francs	1,103,042,000	1,105,340,857

Each of the three banks reported large reductions in their loans; in other words, their customers were getting out of debt.

This is the fine condition of European finances, with $15,000,000 of new gold from Asia, Africa and Australia being produced every month, and still greater crops of gold coming for future months. The good times are with us, and will continue with us. The money supply is assured. Manufacturers and business men can depend upon the demand for their wares, for the people will have the money to pay for them.

NO PRIMARY ELECTION FOR STATE OFFICERS

(Continued from page 1.)

could be no repetition of last year's election, when Hennepin county got mad and nearly wrecked a party. If it is a good thing for congressmen and subordinate officers, it is good for state officers, and finally it brings the selection of public officers closer to the people.

R. J. Wells of Breckenridge argued against the Rider plan, and said that it was possible to trust the people with these matters.

G. W. W. Harden of Mower county spoke up for the old system, saying that there was just one thing that would induce him to vote for the extension of the primaries to state officers, and that was the hope that it would make the primary election system so obnoxious that the people would vote it down. The caucus system got as close to the people as the primary system, he thought.

George H. Wyman of Anoka said he didn't think the state ought to extend the primary system to state officers until it had tried the thing a little longer. The Rider plan was a new one, and it might not be a bad idea to try that, too. Under the primary system it would be easy to nominate a governor who got no more than 10 per cent of his party vote, and he would have a hard time with an opponent that was nominated without opposition.

A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota thought it was a bad plan, because a set of men could get together, have it passed as they pleased, because there would be no way of instructing delegates as there is under the convention system.

Gunder Krostue of Polk county said that only politicians would get out and pay $2 to run 101 delegates to the state convention.

H. A. Rider of Little Falls, the author of the Rider bill, demanded that Mr. Rockne, or somebody else, tell him how the parties were going to keep up party organizations and have platforms if the primary system were extended.

Mr. Rockne said that platforms cut no figure anyway, and defied anybody to tell him a single state issue on which the parties had divided. All the platforms amount to are re-hashes of the national party platforms.

Then a vote was taken on Mr. Wyman's motion that the committee approve of the Rider plan, and it was carried, 6 to 4. Mr. Lund tried to have his bill defeated by saying that he did so in order to bring out a minority report, but Dr. J. A. Gates of Kenyon and others pointed out that that would be bringing the Lund bill before the house ahead of the Rider, the committee had decided to favor, so the Lund and Krostue bills, which are the same, were held up until action is taken on the Rider plan. In the meantime a committee consisting of W. I. Nolan, Walter T. Lemon and G. W. W. Harden was appointed to draft a substitute for the Rider bill, embodying changes suggested at the meeting.

The St. Louis and Lake county delegation met again yesterday afternoon at the Merchants and took action on several matters of local interest. The bill asked for by Judge of Probate J. B. Middlecoff, allowing him an increase of $1,200 a year in his clerk hire, was sat upon. By a unanimous vote the delegation decided to lay it on the table.

The bill directing the county board to enter into a contract with Sheriff W. J. Bates to board county prisoners at 10 cents per meal per prisoner, was sent back for more information. The bill seems a bit inconsistent to the members of the delegation. It first provides that the county commissioners shall let the boarding contract to the lowest bidder at a price not to exceed 10 cents, and then, in the same section, provides that so long as the sheriff keeps the jail residence the board may have him board the prisoners for 10 cents per meal per prisoner.

The delegation decided it would like to hear a little more about this before it acted upon the bill.

It was decided to oppose the bill which has been introduced, putting the three large cities under the supervision of the public examiner, and the delegation decided to support Representative John Saarl's bill providing for inspection of the books of cities, villages, townships and school districts by accountants appointed by the district court on the application of the county attorney. This is the bill recommended by the January grand jury in St. Louis county, with the exception that cities have been added to it.

The delegation agreed to support Representative Saarl's bill appropriating $5,000 to aid the county in building a road from Virginia northwest to the International boundary.

* * *

County Attorney R. F. Fowler and Sheriff Emil Nelson of Lake county, appeared before the delgation in behalf of several things wanted by that county. The county treasurer wants about $150 a year for additional clerk hire, the probate judge wants more salary, and more clerk hire, and the county attorney wants car fare, livery hire and hotel bills added to the items now cared for by the county.

County Attorney Fowler was directed by the delegation to draw up the necessary bills and amendments to the revised statutes, and send them to Representative Harry Skinner of Two Harbors. Then, if Lake county wants them passed, the delegation will help pass them.

* * *

The county commissioners were not represented, having sent a letter to Senator Laybourn, stating that they would not attend, the delegation having already taken up the matters they wished to talk about.

* * *

The anti-trust bill introduced yesterday in the house by Representatives Ofsthun and Rockne, is a long and drastic measure. It declares every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, illegal. It renders parties to such contracts, or parties that attempt to monopolize trade, guilty of a felony. Property concerned in any such attempts is forfeited to the state.

A long statement is required from corporations whose stockholders are not personally liable for their debts, before they can carry on business in the state, and they must also enter into an engagement not to violate this act.

It is made a felony to attempt to drive anybody out of business, by under-selling or other means.

Corporations, a majority of whose stock is owned by corporations that violate this law, cannot do business in the state.

All the books of record and papers of every such corporation are subject to the inspection of the attorney general, and any officer of any company that violates the law is liable to its penalties.

Any company that has been twice adjudged guilty of violation of this act who violate the act, can no longer engage in business in this state, after they have been enjoind by a proceeding begun by the attorney general.

Every officer of a corporation who has violated the act, or voted for or consented to a violation, is to be personally liable for the debts of the corporation, created during his term of office.

Offering, giving, stealing or accepting rebates of any nature are prohibited and made a felony.

If any corporation violates this provision, it is to be unlawful to transport any of its goods in the state.

Persons injured by violations of the act can recover three-fold damages, with costs and attorneys' fees. Cases brought under the act are to be given preference in the courts.

* * *

In an interview in The Herald Monday evening, Judge of Probate Middlecoff stated that the idea of the revision commission in raising certain county salaries was to place St. Louis county in the same class with Ramsey county.

T. J. Knox, of the commission, stated to The Herald recently that the idea of the commission was to leave salaries just where they are now in St. Louis county, and that the increase was due to a misrepresentation of the assessed valuation of the county. The commission had no idea that it was so large as it is, and it will shortly offer amendments to the legislature that will place the salaries back where they are now.

* * *

Hinckley, in Pine county, wants the girls' training school that this legislature is very likely to create, and Senator D. W. Cowan of Sandstone appeared before the delegation from St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties yesterday to ask for its support. It will be granted.

Statistics show that 75 per cent of the girls sent to the state training school come from the Twin Cities and Duluth, and Hinckley is midway between the. Besides, it has many natural advantages, and it will put up a hard fight for the location of the school.

* * *

Senator Pugh of Duluth brought the bill providing a new code for the naval militia before the senate committee on military affairs yesterday, and after a hearing it was decided to recommend the bill to pass.

* * *

The house committee on elections yesterday decided to recommend for passage the bill by Elias Raeihle of Lac Qui Parle county, repealing the corrupt practices act. This law, while it was conceived with the noble idea of purifying politics, has had no such effect. Violated a thousand times, there has never been a convention under it, and probably there have been very few candidates for office that have not committed perjury in swearing to the returns of election expenses required by it.

* * *

The bill by Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, requiring that independent candidates for office cannot circulate their petitions until after the primary election has been held, was also recommended for passage by the house committee on elections.

The new voting machine bill, by Carl L. Wallace of Minneapolis, was referred to a sub-committee, which is to look it over to see how it compares with the old law, and whether it is designed to favor any particular machine or not.

* * *

The house committee on elections considered the bill by H. E. Bjorge of Becker county, relating to qualifications of county superintendents of schools. The bill requires that they must have taught at least eight months in this state, and that they must have normal school diplomas or first-grade certificates, and extends the term from two to four years.

The committee cut the four-year term down to two years, and decided to recommend that the rest of it be referred to the committee on education.

* * *

An attempt is to be made to cut down the allowance of game now made by the law to hunters. At the request of interested parties, State Game Warden S. F. Fullerton will prepare a bill including the following features: Cutting down the number of ducks that may be had in possession from 100 to 50; cutting down the number of field birds that may be had in possession from 50 to 25; cutting down the number of birds that may be killed in one day from 25 to 15; cutting down the number of fish that may be caught in one day from 50 to 25; cutting down the number of deer that may be killed in one season from 3 to 2. There will be opposition to some of these provisions.

* * *

The house in committee of the whole yesterday recommended for passage the bill by Capt. R. T. Lewis of Duluth, providing that no title can be obtained by adverse possession unless the claimant has paid taxes on the land for five years, if the land is on the tax rolls.

The bill by W. C. Fraser, prohibiting the distribution of medicine samples so children can get hold of them, was also recommended for passage.

* * *

The bill by Senator L. O. Thorpe of Willmar, introduced yesterday, relating to the gross earnings tax on telephone companies, provides that instead of the tax going to the state, it shall go to the county treasury when the lines begin and end within the limits of any city, township or village in the state.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

Congratulate the Major.

Maj. Potter, in charge of United States engineers here, was married today to Mrs. Sophia Nichols of Montgomery, Ala., the wedding taking place at that city. They will be at home at the Spalding hotel after March 5. The engineering force at this point sent to the major today the following telegram:

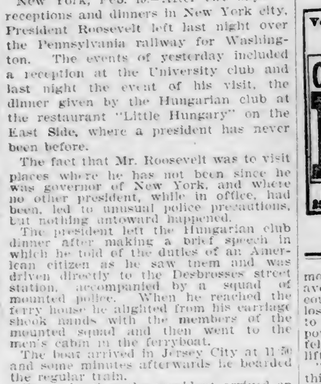
"Sending you our sincere congratulations on this auspicious day; may your future be as bright and happy as your past has been honorable and just."

JURY DISAGREED.

Stood Six to Six In Cause of John Dalton.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The jury in the case of John H. Dalton, who was tried on a charge of being connected with a lottery scheme, was unable to reach an agreement and were discharged by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States district court. The jury had been out sixty-eight hours and the last ballot taken last night at 5 o'clock stood the same as the first—6 to 6.

Dalton, who the federal authorities asserted, has many times been convicted and fined on similar charges, was tried on a charge of sending papers promoting an alleged lottery scheme, from state to state by the express companies. The government introduced witnesses to show that tickets had been sold and that some had been paid money on tickets bearing the numbers which appeared on a confirmation sheet sent to them after the drawings. Members of the jury declared that although it was shown that Dalton had visited the offices of express companies to ask them to send something for him, it was not clearly shown that he had been connected with the sending of the alleged lottery literature.



Does your hair need nourishment? Is it thinning out, getting dry, harsh and brittle or splitting at the ends. The way to find out for yourself is to make an actual test that you can see and understand. Pull a hair from the top of your head, examine the root. If the bulb is plump and rosy it is all right, but if it is white and shrunken your hair is diseased and needs nourishment. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic supplies this need. It is a germ destroying nutritive hair tonic. It first of all destroys the germs that are causing the trouble at the white and shrunken roots, then it tones up the hair follicles. A new growth of hair begins at once and the hair soon regains its youthful color and lustre. It makes an excellent dressing, delightfully perfumed and conveniently put up in a handy sprinkler top bottle. I sell a large bottle for fifty cents that I gurantee to give satisfaction or I return you your money. You will find that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic backs up all the claims I make for it.

S. F. BOYCE,

Rexall Agency.

No Knife Needed

Piles can be cured by internal treatment. To get at the cause—that is the secret, and that is why Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is so universally successful in its results. It increases the flow of digestive juices in the stomach—accelerates the action of the liver. With congestion of the liver removed and constipation relieved, the two chief and distinct causes of piles are reached and conquered.

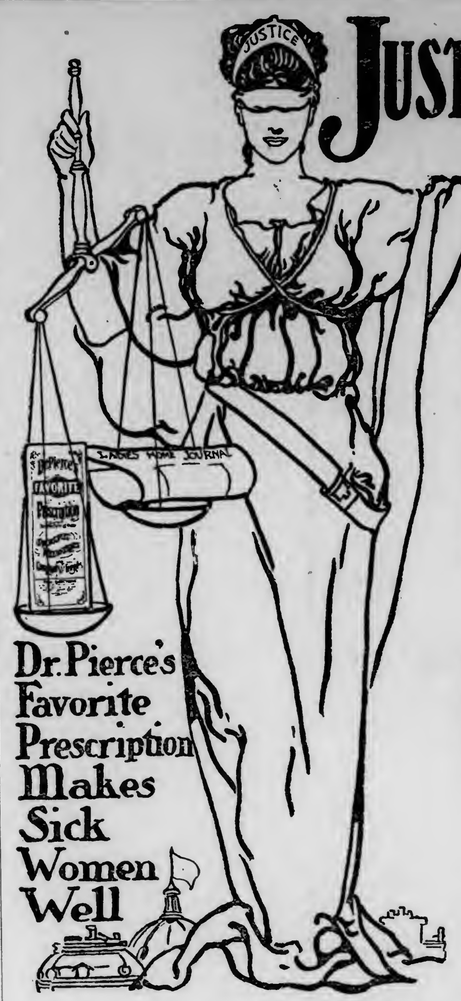
Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Certain in its results, this remedy will cure the most obstinate case of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.



JUSTICE for DR. PIERCE

For more than a third of a century Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has enjoyed a high reputation as a remedy for chronic ailments incident to women, consequently there is little wonder that Dr. Pierce has brought a heavy damage suit against the Ladies' Home Journal because of the large financial loss suffered by him through the original libel.

A RETRACTION

From July Number "Ladies' Home Journal."

IN THE May number of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL we published, in the article entitled "The 'Patent-Medicine' Curse," an analysis of "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," in which that preparation was represented as containing, among other ingredients, tincture of digitalis, tincture of opium, and alcohol. Immediately upon publication of the number a suit for damages was instituted by The R. V. Pierce Medical Company, of Buffalo, New York, proprietors of the preparation in question, against The Curtis Publishing Company, based upon the claim that none of the three ingredients was contained in the medicine.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Upon the filing of the suit, we, of course, immediately looked into the published analysis. It appears that this particular analysis had been made, if made at all, fully twenty-five years ago. We, thereupon, employed three leading chemists in different cities to make an analysis of the preparation from bottles bought in the open market. These analyses, one and all, now show to us conclusively that not a single one of the ingredients mentioned by us in the analysis quoted—that is, either digitalis, opium or alcohol—was contained in the bottles analyzed. We then—the President of this Company and the writer—personally visited The R. V. Pierce Medical Company, at Buffalo, and were there convinced that the officers of the Company were absolutely truthful in their claim that not one of these injurious ingredients was contained in "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription." Naturally, since the analysis we printed has been proved erroneous, the deductions made in connection with this preparation were unwarranted and unfounded.

Under these circumstances it is now perfectly plain to us that this magazine was unintentionally, but nevertheless absolutely misled in making the original statement, and we hereby, of our own volition, make this unqualified acknowledgment of our mistake to The R. V. Pierce Medical Company and to our readers.

$1,000 Reward *Is Offered as a Guarantee that DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION contains no alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. Any one publishing false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted. This medicine is compounded of medicinal principles, scientifically extracted from indigenous roots that cure the diseases for which it is recommended. It has enjoyed the public confidence for over a third of a century.*

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

R. V. Pierce

PRESIDENT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Bronchitis, Asthma, and Throat trouble effectively relieved. Sold only in boxes.

DIAMOND SWINDLER

Methods of Chicago Jeweler Exposed By Duluth Woman.

Fraudulent diamond transactions on the part of a Chicago man have been exposed by a Duluth young woman, residing on East Fourth street, who has no ambition, however, to gain a reputation as a Sherlock Holmes or a prosecutor of criminals.

She appeared recently at police headquarters and showed to Chief Troyer a long letter from a Chicago jeweler, named Isaac Steinberg. The writer stated that a young man had purchased a handsome diamond for the young lady, and that he had left it to be reset. The man had failed to leave his address and had left without paying the charges for resetting. If she would forward 79 cents the diamond would be sent to her. Chief Troyer at once forwarded the letter to Inspector O'Neill of the Chicago police and yesterday received word that Steinberg had been arrested for using the United States mail for fraudulent purposes.

STATE OF ILLINOIS TO FEED GAME BIRDS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—The state of Illinois is about to try an experiment that is almost literally "throwing money to the birds." At an expense of over $5,000 the game birds of Illinois are to be fed by the state during the continuance of the severe cold.

Heavy snow and extreme cold have played havoc with the birds, according to State Game Warden Wheeler, who says thousands of quail and prairie chickens have died for lack of food. In order to preserve the life of the birds a novel plan has been adopted. Warden Wheeler has sent out a circular leter to all of the deputies instructing them to buy grain from the farmers and scatter the kernels where the quail and prairie chickens feed. The deputies are authorized to spend $50 in each county. As there are 102 counties in the state this means an expenditure of $5,100.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

Stack&Co

107 West Superior Street.

Remnant Sale

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

This sale affords the right kind of economy. A grand lot of seasonable remnants at big saving prices.

REMNANTS DRESS GINGHAMS—Yard wide Ginghams, in good line stripes; the season's best colorings; regular 10c value—tomorrow we offer the lot at, per yard **7½c**

REMNANTS CURTAIN MUSLINS — Fine sheer Curtain Muslins, in polka dots, stripes and figures, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards; 10c value—at **7½c**

REMNANTS APRON GINGHAMS—Best standard quality Apron Ginghams, in blue, brown and green, plain and broken check, in lengths from 2½ to 5 yards; 7c quality—per yard..... **5c**

REMNANTS BLACK SATEEN—Fine quality heavy black mercerized sateen—the regular 20c quality, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards—special at **12½c**

REMNANTS PLAIN CHAMBRAY—Genuine Manchester Chambray, in pink, blue, tan and navy; the regular 19c quality—special at **9c**

REMNANTS DRESS GOODS — Children's fancy school plaids, in splendid line of colors; good, desirable lengths; 15c quality— at **12½c**

REMNANTS—Domets, Muslins, fancy Outings and Towelings, in good, desirable lengths—an excellent lot at very low prices.

LACE CURTAIN ENDS—Nottingham Ends, 1½ to 1¾ yards long, from 45 to 60 inches wide; always sold at 25c—tomorrow **15c**

REMNANTS EMBROIDERY—2000 yards Embroidery, in lengths from 1½ to 5 yards, worth from 7c to 25c per yd—at— **10c, 7c, 5c, 3½c**

ODDS AND ENDS MEN'S SHIRTS—20 dozen men's black and white, and checks; worth from 25c to 50c—tomorrow at **19c**

SATEEN PETTICOATS—made of best black mercerized sateen, with deep accordion pleated flounce and ruffles; extra wide, best made; $1.25 value—at **75c**

WRAPPERS—Clearing of all heavy, fleece-lined Wrappers, in good dark styles, worth up to $1.50 each—tomorrow's special price, each **89c**

West Duluth

Two rinks from West Duluth will play on the Superior Curling club's ice in the city across the bay tonight. The two clubs have met twice before this winter, the Superior men coming out victorious in most of the games, but the local players, with steady practice, have greatly increased their skill in handling the stones, and it is with a good deal of confidence that they will go to Superior tonight. They hope to at least evenly divide the honors with the other club. Two Superior rinks will probably play in West Duluth next week. Tonight the local players will be:

H. Hewitt, E. G. Wallinder, S. Hanchett, G. W. Meldrum, skip.
M. Meldahl, D. W. Boutin, R. C. Weddell, A. G. Macauley, skip.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Oscar Soldrum of Fifty-seventh avenue west left for Madison, Wis., yesterday.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug Store.

Charles Stewart of Grand Forks, N. D., is visiting with relatives in the city.

H. W. Lanners has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

Joseph Edwards left for Hibbing this morning.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

Miss Emma Sedley of Grand Rapids, Mich., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellison, Oneota.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Bronson, 420 Second Avenue west. The subject of the meeting will be "Learning on Wisdom." The leader will be Mrs. S. Jones. "Willard's Memorial" will be the subject of the roll call.

The Altar Society of the St. James' church will give a social at St. James' hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 16.

THE LAKESIDE CLUB.

Attempt to Be Made to Revive Interest.

The Lakeside club is an organization of Lakeside and Lester Park citizens, along the plan of a social and commercial club. It has been in existence two years and has accomplished much good in improved car service, light, roads, etc. It also maintains a skating rink and ball park for the young folks, and from time to time gives public entertainments for the edification and amusement of the citizens. The support of the club comes from dues and voluntary contributions, which at this time are sadly deficient. The work of the club has been done by a few faithful committeemen and officials. The interest, however, is lagging, and a genuine revival is planned for this evening at the town hall. Every citizen, young and old, is invited to attend, and bring along his neighbor and $1.

J. A. Keyes, who has given much time and thought to the subject of "Town Meetings," will be present and give an address. Mr. Keyes is a very interesting talker, and a large attendance is particularly desired at the meeting tonight.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

FINGER PRINT

System Leads All Others, Says Pinkerton.

New York, Feb. 15.—William A. Pinkerton, the head of the Chicago branch of the Pinkerton agency, has returned from Liverpool. He left for Europe in August with his brother Robert, and has been making a tour of the principal European cities. Robert Pinkerton was left at Cairo.

William A. brought back a valuable bulldog and a silver cigar box, presented by the members of the Scotland Yard. Mr. Pinkerton will remain in New York a day or two.

"Those Scot and Yard men are the finest in the world," said Mr. Pinkerton. "Their detective system is magnificent.

"It is twelve years since I was in England and I am astonished at the progress Scotland Yard has made. There is no red tape and no delay about taking on something that will improve the efficiency of the service.

"One thing at the Yard interested me. It was the high state of efficiency which the finger print system of identification had reached. The bureau of finger prints there is one of the most marvelous departments I ever examined. Identification of criminals has been reduced practically to a matter of bookkeeping. You get the finger print and then simply turn up your indexes and you know your man at once.

"A criminal may shave or grow his beard, become stout or thin, alter his appearance to a considerable extent, but the one constant factor in his make-up is his finger prints.

"The only safe way for criminals nowadays is to wear gloves when they go out on a job, for the impressions of the fingers are found by detectives on glasses, newspapers, dusty tables, and the slightest impression of fingers upon a damp table or paper can, by the process in use at the Yard, serve as an adequate means of identification."

New Suits Filed.

Cornelia Vanvick has filed in district court an answer in the suit brought against her by the Farrell-Turnbull company, plumbers in this city to recover from her money alleged to be due for repairing a hot water heating plant in her house. She alleges in her answer that because of the negligent manner in which the repairing of this hot water heating plant was done by the plaintiffs, the plant exploded shortly after, set the basement of the house on fire and caused considerable damage. She asks judgment for $100 and costs.

Wirt H. Cook has begun suit against Fred W. Benjamin to compel the latter to live up to an alleged agreement by which it is agreed that plaintiff shall have an interest in certain timber lands. It involves $94,000 worth of property.

The Most Delicious Tea

In all this world is W. Wissotzky & Co.'s genuine Russian Tea. Have you ever tried it? If not, just drop a postal card to 508 Grand avenue, West Duluth. Zenith phone, 3046.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Preaches Sermon at Conferring of Pallium on Archbishop Moeller.

Simple But Impressive Service Occurs at Cathedral at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—With the simple and impressive service of the Roman Catholic church provided for the occasion, the full powers of an archbishop in the church were conferred on Henry Moeller, a native of Cincinnati, who for over ten years was coadjutor for this archdiocese, at the cathedral here today. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis and a number of bishops were in attendance, several participating in the ceremony. The interior of the cathedral was draped in purple and yellow, scarlet surrounded the cardinal's throne, and the seat for Archbishop Moeller was draped in white.

The service opened with the mass, the sermon being preached by Cardinal Gibbons after the reading of the gospel. Cardinal Gibbons said:

Isaiah lx., 1-5. "Arise, be enlightened, O Jerusalem, for thy light has come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For darkness shall cover the earth, and a mist the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall walk in thy light, and kings in the brightness of thy rising. Lift up thine eyes round about, and see; all these are gathered together, they are come to thee; thy sons shall come from afar, and thy daughters shall rise up at thy side. Then shalt thou see, and abound, and thy heart shall wonder, and be enlarged, when the multitude of the sea shall be converted to thee, the strength of the Gentiles shall come to thee."

In these words the great Prophet Isaiah foreshadows the future expansion and glory of the Christian church. Let us briefly sketch the history of this marvelous development. Let us transport ourselves in spirit to the dawn of the Christian era, and let us stand in imagination on one of Rome's Seven Hills. We see at our feet that immense city teeming with a population of about three millions of inhabitants. We observe that metropolis dotted here and there with idolatrous temples, and niches to false gods erected in the corners of the streets. These people are given up to every species of idolatry. They worship the sun and moon and stars of heaven. The seas and rivers, mountains and groves, have their tutelary divinities. They worship every striking object in nature. They worship every being except God alone, to whom alone divine homage is due. In the words of the apostle of the Gentiles: "They changed the glory of the incorruptible God into the image and likeness of corruptible men, and of birds and beasts and creeping things. They worshiped the creature instead of the Creator, who is blessed forevermore."

Rome was the focus of the idolatry of the empire. Every divinity that was adored throughout the vast dominions of Rome had his temple or shrine in the imperial city.

What I say of Rome I might affirm of the Roman empire, and what I say of the Roman empire I could assert of the civilized world, for Rome was mistress of the world. Her empire extended into Europe as far as the river Danube. It extended into Asia as far as the Tigris and Euphrates, and into Africa as far as Mauritania. The whole world, with the exception of Palestine, was buried in idolatry.

Such was the condition of society when our Lord appeared in the theater of public life. He called around Him twelve poor, insignificant men—men without wealth or human learning, men without the prestige of fame, men without political or social or family influence, men without any of those elements which are considered essential for the success of any great enterprise. He commands them to uproot idolatry from the face of the earth, and to establish in its stead the worship of the one true and living God. He commands them to eradicate the most startling and inveterate passions from the hearts of men, and to plant in their stead the peaceful reign of Jesus Christ.

Well might the gospel which these men went forth to preach be compared to the little grain of mustard seed, small and imperceptible in the beginning, but expanding into a luxuriant tree spreading its branches far and wide, so that the nations of the earth might be sheltered beneath its ample foliage and nourished by its perennial fruit. The apostles had implicit faith in their divine Master, when He commanded them to preach the gospel to all nations. They knew that He was God. They knew that His word was truth, that His word was power and omnipotence. They had been witnesses of His miracles. They knew that He who said in the beginning: "Let there be light, and there was light; let the earth bring forth fruit, and it came forth; they knew that He would now through their instrumentality cause the light of faith to shine in the darkened intellects of men, and the fruits of sanctification to grow abundantly in their hearts. And therefore, they go forth nothing hesitating, resolved to communicate the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ to every portion of the Roman dominions.

They parcel out the Roman Empire among themselves. Their only weapon is the cross, their only credential is the gospel of Christ. St. Peter commences His apostolic ministry in Jerusalem where the first sermon is followed by the conversion of 3,000 souls, some of whom had no doubt witnessed the crucifixion of our Savior, and perhaps even a hand in His death. He afterwards establishes his see in Antioch, and finally suffers martyrdom in Rome.

St. Paul, the indefatigable teacher of the Gentiles, traverses various parts of Europe and Asia, everywhere bearing the torch of faith.

St. Andrew preaches in Syria and Greece. St. John evangelizes Ephesus and Asia Minor, and so of the other apostles. In the words of St. Paul: "Their sound hath gone forth to all the earth, and their words to the end of the world."

But if we are amazed at what I might call the pious audacity of the apostles and their immediate successors in undertaking the herculean task of converting the nations, we are still more astonished when we contemplate the result of their labors. St. Paul thirty years after our Lord's crucifixion, writes these words of the Romans. "I give thanks to God through Jesus Christ that your faith is spoken of throughout the world," and of course spoken of by men who were in sympathy and communion with the faith of Rome.

St. Justin, whose death occurred sixty-six years after the death of St. John the evangelist, says: "There is no race of people, whether Greeks or barbarians, among whom prayers and the Eucharist are not offered up to God the Father and Maker of all things in the name of Jesus Christ crucified."

Tertullian, who was born about the one hundred sixtieth year of the Christian era, does not hesitate to address these words to the Roman emperor: "We are but of yesterday, and we have filled your empire. Your cities, your towns, your islands, your forts, your army, your senate, your palace and forum swarm with Christians. We have left nothing to you except your empty temples." St. Irenaeus, who lived in the same century, bares witness also to the marvellous growth of the Gospel, and he is careful to tell us that the faith of these times was everywhere identical. "As the light," he says, "which illumines this world, is everywhere the same, because it proceeds from the same great luminary of day, so is th light of faith that shines on the intellects of men, everywhere identical because it proceeds from Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of Justice."

What a contrast presents itself to our minds between the peaceful conquests of the apostles and their successors on the one hand, and the bloody victories achieved by the great generals of antiquity on the other, whether we consider the weapons with which they fought, the battles they won, or the duration of their victories. Alexander the Great, who may be considered one of the greatest generals of ancient times, subdued nations by wading through the blood of his fellow beings. By the sword he conquered, and by the sword he kept his subjects in bondage. But scarcely was he consigned to his grave, when his empire was dismembered, and his subjects shook off the yoke which had been imposed on them.

The apostles conquered kingdoms for their Divine Master, not by force, but by persuasion, not by the material sword, not by shedding the blood of others, but by the voluntary shedding of their own blood; not by enslaving the bodies of men, but by rescuing their souls from the bondage of sin. And the spiritual republic which they founded, exists unto this day, is constantly extending its lines, and is kept together not by frowning fortifications and standing armies, but by the divine influence of religious and moral sanctions.

What does this prove? It proves that the pen and the voice are mightier than the sword, it proves that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," aye, victories more substantial and enduring. It proves that all schemes conceived in passion and fomented by lawless ambition, are doomed like the mountain torrent, to carry terror before them, and to leave ruin and desolation after them, while the actions of men laboring under the inspiration of Heaven, are destined like the gentle dew of Heaven, to shed silent blessings around them, and to bring forth abundant fruit in due season.

No rational and dispassionate mind can review the history of the infant church without discerning the stamp of Divinity impressed upon her brow. When we consider the rapid growth of the Christian religion, an dthe feeble instruments that were employed to produce such results, when we consider the hostility which the apostles encountered in the whole course of their ministry, when we consider the opposition they met with from the learned and the popular, from the priests of the Pagan superstition, and from the established government itself, above all, when we reflect on the sublime and austere moral code which they proclaimed to a people whose religion tolerated and even sanctioned the most dissolute morals, we are forced to admit that Christianity was miraculously in its origin. Well did St. Paul sound this keynote when he exclaimed. "The foolish things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the wise, and the weak things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the strong, and the things that are contemptible, and the things that are, that no flesh should glory in His sight."

And indeed the wisdom of God is especially manifested in the adoption of means utterly disproportioned to the end to be attained, so that the world might be convinced that Christianity was not the work of man but of God, and that all the glory should rebound to Him.

For if Christ had appeared in all the pomp and splendor of a temporal sovereign, if He had associated with Him the power of Caesar, if He had impressed into His service the armies of imperial Rome, the world would justly exclaim: "There is no miracle here, for Christianity was propagated not by the finger of God, but by the arm of the flesh." Or, if our Lord had employed in the service of His religion, the poets and orators, the historians and literary men of His age, if He had inspired a Virgil, and an Ovid, a Cicero and a Tacitus, to wield their pens and their immediate successors in undertaking the herculean task of converting the nations, we are still more astonished when we contemplate the result of their labors. St. Paul thirty years after our Lord's crucifixion, writes these words of the Romans. "I give thanks to God through Jesus Christ that your faith is spoken of throughout the world," and of course spoken of by men who were in sympathy and communion with the faith of Rome.

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Tertullian, who was born about the one hundred sixtieth year of the Christian era, does not hesitate to address these words to the Roman emperor: "We are but of yesterday, and we have filled your empire. Your cities, your towns, your islands, your forts, your army, your senate, your palace and forum swarm with Christians. We have left nothing to you except your empty temples." St. Irenaeus, who lived in the same century, bares witness also to the marvellous growth of the Gospel, and he is careful to tell us that the faith of these times was everywhere identical. "As the light," he says, "which illumines this world, is everywhere the same, because it proceeds from the same great luminary of day, so is th light of faith that shines on the intellects of men, everywhere identical because it proceeds from Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of Justice."

What a contrast presents itself to our minds between the peaceful conquests of the apostles and their successors on the one hand, and the bloody victories achieved by the great generals of antiquity on the other, whether we consider the weapons with which they fought, the battles they won, or the duration of their victories. Alexander the Great, who may be considered one of the greatest generals of ancient times, subdued nations by wading through the blood of his fellow beings. By the sword he conquered, and by the sword he kept his subjects in bondage. But scarcely was he consigned to his grave, when his empire was dismembered, and his subjects shook off the yoke which had been imposed on them.

The apostles conquered kingdoms for their Divine Master, not by force, but by persuasion, not by the material sword, not by shedding the blood of others, but by the voluntary shedding of their own blood; not by enslaving the bodies of men, but by rescuing their souls from the bondage of sin. And the spiritual republic which they founded, exists unto this day, is constantly extending its lines, and is kept together not by frowning fortifications and standing armies, but by the divine influence of religious and moral sanctions.

What does this prove? It proves that the pen and the voice are mightier than the sword, it proves that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," aye, victories more substantial and enduring. It proves that all schemes conceived in passion and fomented by lawless ambition, are doomed like the mountain torrent, to carry terror before them, and to leave ruin and desolation after them, while the actions of men laboring under the inspiration of Heaven, are destined like the gentle dew of Heaven, to shed silent blessings around them, and to bring forth abundant fruit in due season.

No rational and dispassionate mind can review the history of the infant church without discerning the stamp of Divinity impressed upon her brow. When we consider the rapid growth of the Christian religion, an dthe feeble instruments that were employed to produce such results, when we consider the hostility which the apostles encountered in the whole course of their ministry, when we consider the opposition they met with from the learned and the popular, from the priests of the Pagan superstition, and from the established government itself, above all, when we reflect on the sublime and austere moral code which they proclaimed to a people whose religion tolerated and even sanctioned the most dissolute morals, we are forced to admit that Christianity was miraculously in its origin. Well did St. Paul sound this keynote when he exclaimed. "The foolish things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the wise, and the weak things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the strong, and the things that are contemptible, and the things that are, that no flesh should glory in His sight."

And indeed the wisdom of God is especially manifested in the adoption of means utterly disproportioned to the end to be attained, so that the world might be convinced that Christianity was not the work of man but of God, and that all the glory should rebound to Him.

For if Christ had appeared in all the pomp and splendor of a temporal sovereign, if He had associated with Him the power of Caesar, if He had impressed into His service the armies of imperial Rome, the world would justly exclaim: "There is no miracle here, for Christianity was propagated not by the finder of God, but by the arm of the flesh." Or, if our Lord had employed in the service of His religion, the poets and orators, the historians and literary men of His age, if He had inspired a Virgil, and an Ovid, a Cicero and a Tacitus, to wield their pens and raise their voices in attestation of the new religion, then the world would cry out: "There is no miracle here, for the Christian religion was propagated not by the folly of the cross, but by the persuasive words of human wisdom."

Or, if our Saviour had appeared as the wealth, if He had lavished bribes and bounties on men to induce them to embrace His religion, then the world would say: "There is no miracle here, for men are drawn to the faith of Christ not by the 'pearl of great price,' but by the gold which glitters." But when we behold the Christian religion established by the weapons of weakness, humility, and poverty, we are forced to exclaim: "The finger of God is here."

The historian Gibbon, the author of "The decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," was obliged to admit the wonderful growth of Christianity in the first three centuries of its existence. But he endeavored to explain this phenomenon on purly rational grounds. He ascribes the spread of the religion of Christ to these five causes: 1, the unshaken belief of the primitive Christians in the immortality of the soul; 2, their pure and blameless lives; 3, their indomitable zeal; 4, their alleged power of working miracles; 5, their admirable organization.

There is indeed no doubt that these causes exerted a powerful influence in propogating Christianity, but I maintain that they were secondary, and not primary causes. They were the effects of a first great Cause. If you behold a beautiful lake in your travels through Switzerland or the Adirondacks, your curiosity may lead you to discover the streams which feed it. Your investigation is rewarded by finding five rivulets flowing into the lake. In pursuing your investigation still further, you discover that those streams have their source in the snowcapped mountains in the distance.

Who inspired the primitive Christians with an unclouded belief in the immortality of the soul? Who raised them to a high plane of moral rectitude? Who gave them an unquenchable zeal and enthusiasm,—an enthusiasm enduring for centuries, and extending over the known world,—an enthusiasm in an unpopular and hated cause? Who imparted to them the power of working miracles? Who effected that indissoluble organization which was cemented not by force, but forged by the golden chains of love?

Who was it but the Lord of Hosts who said: Go, teach all nations, and behold, I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." It was He who said: "Fear not, I have conquered the world." It was He who said: "The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." Who was it but Christ the Lord who said: "Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, that you should go and bring forth fruit, and your fruit should remain."

And now, Most Reverend Father in Christ, permit me on this auspicious occasion to congratulate you and the archdiocese over which the Holy Ghost through the voice of Peter's successor has been pleased to annoint you. The Pallium with which I had the honor to invest you today, is a symbol of your enlarged jurisdiction, and of the more intimate relations that will bind you to the Holy See.

I am sure that you will prove yourself eminently worthy of the new honor which has been conferred upon you, and that you will exhibit towards the chair of Peter, and the person of the sovereign pontiff, the loyalty and filial affection which have marked your career as a priest and a bishop of the church of God. In this wider field of labor over which Providence has set you, your grace will have more ample scope for the exercise of those talents and that administrative ability with which God had endowed you.

And I have no doubt that your clergy and people will continue to exercise towards your grace that loyalty and obedience and generous co-operation which they ever manifested towards your predecessor in the see of Cincinnati. They will hold up your hands, as the children of Israel held up the hands of Moses. They will stand around you as valiant soldiers. They will rejoice in your prosperity, and will grieve at any adversity that may befall you. They will take an active personal interest in every work you may undertake in the cause of charity and religion.

Happily for your grace, you are not coming to a strange place. You are returning to a city of your birth, the city where you exercised your ministry as a priest of God. I well remember the sorrow which filled the late archbishop's heart when you were torn from him to preside over the see of Columbus. He told me that he lost his right arm in losing you and great was his joy when the son was restored to the Father.

The most acceptable prayer I can offer for your grace is this: May you emulate the apostolic virtues of your venerable predecessor. May you receive his double spirit, and may his mantle fall upon you, as the mantle of Elias fell on Eliseus. May you walk in his footsteps, and leave the impress of your good deeds on the archdiocese as he has done. And when your work is acomplished, may you be able to say with him: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept my faith, and now there is laid up for me a crown of glory which the Lord, the Just God will give unto me."

At the conclusion of the mass, the cardinal took his place at the high altar, and Archbishop Moeller, attired in full robes of his office, excepting his mitre and gloves, advanced and, kneeling before the cardinal, made his profession of faith and vow of loyalty to the supreme pontiff. In the name of the pope, the cardinal then placed the pallium on the shoulders of the archbishop, who, after prayer, faced the congregation and bestowed the pontifical benediction.

In the name of the clergy, Rev. John Mackey addressed the archbishop, and handed over to him the keys of the cathedral, the archbishop responding briefly. The service was brought to a close with the Te Duem.

HAS SEVERE FALL.

Mrs. Helen Mumford Walks Off Stairs In Dark.

Mrs. Helen M. Mumford, aunt of J. P. Johnson, clerk of district court, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury in the early hours of this morning. She fell down the stairs in Mr. Johnson's house at Eleventh avenue east and Superior street and is now laid up from the shock and minor injuries.

Mrs. Mumford's son, who is staying at Mr. Johnson's also, has been suffering from a severe cold and his mother has been attending him. About 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. Mumford heard her son coughing unusually hard and getting up started for his room. In the darkness she walked past the door and off the top of the stairs. The noise of her fall awoke the rest of the household and she was found unconscious on the first landing.

Mrs. Mumford is over 60 years of age and quite heavy. It is believed that nothing but the heavy carpet and padding of the stairs saved her from fracture of the skull. As yet no serious symptoms have made appearance, but Mrs. Mumford is quite sick.

The District Court.

Court cases on trial in district court today. Judge Ensign is hearing the case of Jonas Pehrson vs. M. J. Wilson et al. This is a suit to recover $334.50 for work performed cutting ties, cedar posts, etc., between October, 1903 and April, 1904. Judgment is asked for this amount together with all legal costs, etc.; and that the court declare the amount to be a valid and existing lieu against said logs, prior to all other claims.

Following this suit a similar suit begun by Hans Skogli against the same defendants will come on for trial or its decision may depend upon the disposal of the case now on trial for they are identical. In each case the defendant admits an indebtedness of $47.92 to Pehrson and Skogli as partners.

Judge Cant is hearing the case of G. W. Ricketts against J. W. Fee, a co-parnership settlement.

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WHEAT HAS BULGE

Chicago Market Center of Interest, Others Lagging Behind.

Shorts Get Into Panicky Condition and Advance Prices.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 15.—The short interest in the Chicago market, which is admitted to be rather large, got decidedly panicky this morning and there was a sharp bulge in that market, the May option making top figures. Other markets failed to follow the advance, for while the May option in Chicago gained 1¾-⅞c, Duluth was only ½-⅝c higher, Minneapolis ¾-⅞c higher and New York ⅝c higher. The long interest at Chicago seems to be as firm as ever, and the short selling that resulted from the widely bearish sentiment that obtained in that market finally ran up against the concentrated interest, with the inevitable result. There were reports of damage in India and unfavorable reports from Argentina, but the foreign markets showed no effect from them, for Liverpool closed ¼-½d lower. Minneapolis reported a much better cash demand, with millers again in the market for wheat.

Bradstreet reported a decrease of 728,000 bus in the world visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies there was a decrease of 1,518,000 bus and in Europe and afloat an increase of 2,300,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 4 against 62 last year, and at Minneapolis 185 against 206 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 189 against 268 last year. Chicago received 29 against 31 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 285,000 bus, last year 575,000 bus. Shipments 168,000 bus, last year 354,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 31,052 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ⅛d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅜c higher. May oats closed unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 560,000 bus, last year 701,000 bus. Shipments 306,000 bus, last year 286,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 353,326 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 1,280,000 bus in the world's visible supply of corn.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was slow. The May option opened ⅛c higher at $1.15⅞, advanced to $1.16⅛ three minutes later and at 9:45 sold at $1.15¾. It sold to $1.16 ten minutes later, fell to $1.15⅝ at 11:05, and at 12:10 sold at $1.15⅞. It advanced further after that, selling to $1.16¼ at 12:35, and closing at $1.16⅛-¼. This was a gain of ½-⅝c. The July option advanced ⅛c to $1.15⅞.

Cash wheat was firmer and in somewhat better demand. Durum wheat advanced 1c. No. 2 northern ranged from 3½c to 7c under May and No. 1 northern held at 1c under.

Flax was fairly active. Early in the day it sold ⅛c up to $1.27¾, but fell back and closed ¼c lower at $1.27.

Oats advanced ¼c and rye was ½c higher.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.15⅛; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.15⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.09⅛@1.12⅝; Durum, No. 1, 94c; No. 2, 93; May, $1.16⅛-¼; July, $1.15⅞; September, 95c. Flax—To arrive, $1.27; on track, $1.27; May, $1.27. Oats—To arrive, 30¼c; on track, 30¼c. Rye—To arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 4, last year, 62; oats, 3; flax, 6, last year, 20.

Receipts—Wheat, 31,773; corn, 1985; oats, 3834; flax, 12,830.

Shipments—Wheat, 733; barley, 917; flax, 24,574.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$1.15
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.16
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1.14¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1.15⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1.14⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15⅝
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	1.12¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	1.12¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	1.11
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.05½
No. 3, 1 car	1.07
No. 3, 1 car	1.07¾
No. 3, 2 cars	1.00
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	94
No. 4, 1 car	1.00½
Flax, 1 car	1.27
Flax, 4 cars	1.27½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	29⅞

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Renewed Covering Causes Firm Tone In Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Renewed covering of the May delivery by shorts caused a firm tone in the wheat market here today. Bullish sentiment was increased considerably by higher prices in foreign grain markets, resulting from crop damage reports from India and Argentina. The active demand for the May option had a buoyant effect on the price of distant futures, partially counteracting the influence of liberal selling of July by commission houses. May opened unchanged to ⅜c up at $1.18@1.18⅜. After selling up to $1.18¾, the price settled back to $1.18¼. July opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at $1.01⅞@1.02, advanced to $1.02⅜ and then reacted to $1.01⅞. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 218 cars, against 279 cars last week and 299 cars a year ago.

Late in the day the market became exceedingly bullish, local shorts being urgent bidders for both May and July. There was very little wheat for sale, and in consequence prices rose rapidly. May advanced to $1.19⅞, and July to $1.02⅝@¾. The market closed almost at the highest point of the day, final quotations on May being up 1¾@1⅞ at $1.19¾@⅞. July was up ⅝@¾ at $1.02½.

Selling by cash houses and local longs had a weakening influence on the corn market. Larger receipts than expected was the main bearish factor. May opened ⅛c to ⅜@½c lower at 46⅞@47⅛c to 47¼c and held around 46¾c. Local receipts were 308 cars, none of contract grade.

Influenced by the strength of wheat, shorts in the corn pit covered quite freely, resulting in a recovery of all early losses. The market closed steady with May unchanged at 47¼c.

Liberal receipts and weakness of corn created a bearish sentiment in the oats pit. Trading, however, was of small volume. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 31⅛c to 31⅛@¼c and eased off to 31@⅛c. Local receipts were 130 cars.

Trade in provisions was almost at a standstill, and the market had a steady undertone. May pork was off 2½c at $12.87½. Lard and ribs also were each down 2½c at $6.95 and $6.87½.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.19¾@⅞; July, $1.02½; September, 94⅛c. Corn—February, 44½c; May, 47¼c; July, 47⅜c; September, 48¼c. Oats—February, 30⅞c; May, 31⅛@⅛c; July, 31⅜@½c; September, 29⅝c. Pork—February, $12.72½; May, $12.90@12.92½; July, $13.02½. Lard—February, $6.80; May, $7.00; July, $7.10@7.12½; September, $7.22½. Ribs—February, $6.70; May, $6.87½@6.90; July, $7.02½. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.25; Southwestern, $1.17½; February, $1.17½; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.87; April, $2.87. Clover—Cash, $12.60. Barley—Cash, 39@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.20¾; No. 3 red, $1.15@1.19; No. 2 hard, $1.15@1.20; No. 3 hard, $1.08@1.19; No. 1 northern, $1.20¾@1.21¾; No. 2 northern, $1.15@1.18; No. 3 spring, $1.10½@1.18. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30⅞c. Corn—No. 2, 44½@¾c; No. 3, 44¼@½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17⅞; July, $1.06; September, 96c. Corn—May, 52⅞c; July, 57⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Wheat spot nominal; futures quiet; March, 7s 7½d; May, 6s 11⅞d; July, 6s 11⅞d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed new, 4s 2d; American mixed old 4s 11d; futures quiet; March, 4s 1¾d; May, 4s 2⅛d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.15⅞	$1.16⅞	$1.18-⅞	$1.17
High	1.16¼	1.17⅝	1.19⅞	1.17-18
Low	1.15⅝	1.16⅝	1.18	1.17
Close	1.16⅛-¼	1.17½B	1.19¾-⅞	1.17⅞
Close 14	1.15⅝	1.16⅝-¾	1.18	1.17¼
July—				
Open	1.15¾N	1.14¾	1.01⅞-2	1.05⅞
High	....	1.15¼	1.02⅝-¾	1.06
Low	....	1.14½	1.01½	1.05⅛-¼
Close	1.15⅞	1.15⅛-¼B	1.02½A	1.06
Close 14	1.15⅝	1.14⅝	1.01¾-⅞	1.05½

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
Open	31⅛-¼@31⅛	46⅞@47⅛	$12.87
High	31⅜	47⅜	.....
Low	31	46¾	.....
Close	31⅛-⅜	47¼	12.90 92

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17½; July, $1.15⅛@¼; Sept., 95⅝c; 1 hard, $1.18¾; 1 northern, $1.16¾; 2 northern, $1.13½.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—This has been another day of advancing wheat prices, with market closing firmly and established a new high record mark for this crop. Primary receipts 300,000 less than a year ago. Broomhall cables unseasonable weather in India making for a firm wheat market. Short covering has again been urgent and in a half hour this element threw caution to the winds and were frantic buyers right up to the close. As we have been pointing out for some weeks, the short interest is large and widely scattered. The long interest is concentrated, well held, and the daily improvement in the statistical position adding strength to the bull side for some weeks past. To our mind these conditions still prevail, and as we approach the ending of the option are likely to become intensified. Good milling wheat is scarce. It has been noticeable for sometime that the slightest demand in any primary market results in higher prices. We see little hope for the short interest. The strength at the close of the market would warrant belief in higher prices.

Corn—The strength in the wheat market caused short covering and an increase in outside demand. The action of this market has been quite satisfactory. Considering the small trade, a profit taking reaction was to be expected and places the market in a better position. We continue to feel that the action of the market warrants more hope. The slightest indication of improvement in the cash situation at this time would easily result in higher prices.

Oats—The action of this market has been very gratifying. What little pressure developed on corn weakness was easily overcome, the market responding readily to moderate buying demand.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat has held very strong and whenever left to itself has advanced easily, principally because of the scarcity of offerings. The feature today was the new high price established for Chicago May with the close at about the top. The strength of the market the last few days with supporting orders on all recessions is regarded as important, because it indicates that the interests so heavily long of May are going to gradually allow the price to work up without permitting the trade to broaden too rapidly and a bull market develope before the price is very much higher. The market news today was not much changed from a week back, but everything received pointed in the direction of a stringency of wheat. Southwest movement is temporarily larger, but inquiries there confirm the report that country reserves are fully as light as in the Northwest. Flour demands were called better, today, more mills grinding and stocks at Minneapolis decreased for four days 125,000 bus. All this is very strong, and in favor of an advance in the market and likewise encouraging to holders, as we can see the drift of conditions there is just as much in sight to buy wheat on if not a little more than at any time on the crop. All indications point to the fact that farmers are closer upon their deliveries than usual. The amount of wheat necessary to produce a barrel of flour as compared with other years speaks for the quality, and goes to establish a part of the extraordinary conditions that will very soon now be the governing influences in the market and trades made in harmony with the facts will be almost certain to show satisfactory returns. It is true however, that theadvance has been sharp and there will be little declines at times, and it may be well to take profits on any futrehr advance and reinstate lines on quick recessions, but do not wait for large ones.

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Chicago Record-Herald: The shadow of John W. Gates hung over the pit, and caused a great flutter among traders. The news was strong as well, thus making the mystery on which the speculator dotes doubly effective in frightening him into action. Shorts in general who had been working on narrow limits were rushed to cover by the call for more margins. Their demands were met by profit-taking sales by longs, who were willing to let the property go at an advance of a fraction over a cent for the May. In the estimation of the active traders in the pit the Easterners stated that the earlier congestion supplied the latter demands. In fact the offerings seemed too large to originate elsewhere. Bearish news was entirely ignored, and failed to shake the bull faith in prices.

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Chicago Record-Herald: E. W. Wagner says: "May wheat will doubtless reach $1.25, and $1.50 is a possibility. The price, however, may depend on the bulls and the bears alike. In case the former should refuse to take care of the shorts in these buying rushes, there is no telling where it may be put to. The market yesterday reached the $1.18 price, close to the highest point it has yet attained and better based than ever before. I am still a bull, even at the present prices. It has maintained its footing five times longer than in any previous record on the crop year. Who before has ever seen a Chicago market so effectually scatter its opponents, disprove its assailants, cheat its enemies and reward its friends? Is a side of the market with a string of victories seven months long one to desert, just as it has the fruit of those victories to bestow for a coming five months more?"

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Chicago Record-Herald: There was a wide difference in the news from New York yesterday concerning oats. An exporting firm said 36-pound white clipped oats were being offered there at 5c over the May for export, which was equal to only ½c over May in Chicago, and that there was no chance of selling even at that price. Another message said that foreigners were bidding for oats and that Russian offerings in Europe were light.

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C. E. Lewis, Minneapolis: J. A. Patten wires me from New York that insiders on wheat are talking dollar fifty.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle, receipts 10,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.80@6.25; poor to medium, $4@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; cows, $1.25@4.35; heifers, $2.10@5; canners, $1.25@2.65; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3.50@8. Hogs, receipts 18,000; tomorrow, 18,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.05; good to choice heavy, $5@5.10; rough heavy, $4.75@4.90; light, $4.75@5; bulk of sales, $4.85@5. Sheep, receipts 15,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $5.65@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.40; western sheep, $4.60@6.50; native lambs, $5.90@8; western lambs, $5.75@8.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	31	
Dairies, fancy	22	
Renovated	22	
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
FRUITS.		
Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40	
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10	
Beets, cwt	1 65	
Green onions	20	
Spinach, bu	90	
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00	
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25	
Potatoes, per bus	38	
Mushrooms	90	
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	15	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7½	
Pork loins	8	
Veal	8	8½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago Feb. 15.—Butter firm; creamery, 23@32c; dairies, 23@29c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 24@30c. Cheese firm; daisies, 11½@12c; twins, 11@½c; Young Americas, 11¾@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Butter strong; receipts 7,411. Street price extra creamery, 32@33c; official prices creamery common to extra, 25@32c; do held common to extra, 23@31c; remnovated, common to extra, 17@25½c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 1,047. Eggs firm; receipts 2,141. State, Pennsylvania and nearby selected white, 37@38c; do choice, 35@38c; do mixed extra, 25c; western firsts, 33c; do seconds, 32c; southerns, 29@33c; refrigerators, 26@30c.

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day.

B. E. BAKER
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
318 St. Louis Hotel Building.
307 Board of Trade.
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GENERAL OFFICES—
New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
J. D. FREEMAN,
220 W. Superior Street, Duluth.
N. B.—We will send you our daily Market Letter on request.

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IRREGULAR CLOSE

To the Stock Market But the Undertone Was Strong.

Early Advances Cut Down By Realizing In Late Trading.

New York, Feb. 15.—The opening dealings in the stock market today lifted prices a fraction all around. The principal attention was given to specialties and Locomotive and Wisconsin Central rose about a point and Tennessee Coal ⅝. The changes otherwise were small but there was some large transactions in the prominent stocks.

A pause in the advance occurred when Reading was again sold freely. The stock, however, met support after it touched 94½ and was also sustained by the buoyant rise in Ontario & Western to 50⅜. Western stocks were lethargic, but without weakness. Copper was taken in round amounts on its way up to 75¼, and the metal stocks generally were firm. Federal Mining advanced 6 points and the preferred, Sloss-Sheffield Steel, Railway Steel Spring, Third Avenue, Hocking Valley, Chicago Terminal preferred, Delaware & Hudson and Southern Pacific preferred 1 to 1¾.

Many important stocks hung back but gains in special stocks kept the undertone firm. Gains of a point were made by Erie, the second preferred, Louisville & Nashville, the Rock Islands, Wisconsin Central preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Union Pacific preferred, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred, Realty, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, General Electric and some minor stocks. Sugar rose actively 1¾, Toledo railways and Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred as much, Sloss-Sheffield 2¼ and Chicago Terminal preferred, Union Pacific and Reading rose a fraction before noon, but the activity of the market declined. Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred and Lead declined 1; Pressed Steel Car preferred 1¾ and Lake Erie & Western 2½. Bonds were steady at noon.

Operations to the rise were conducted with more confidence in the early afternoon, in view of the increasing demand for the western representative stocks. Union Pacific headed this group and its rise to above 125, imparted a decided degree of strength in the other trans-continental stocks. St. Paul and Southern Pacific were moved up in neighborhood of a point, and Southern Pacific gained 2½. Pressed Steel car preferred dropped to 88.

The rise of prices of railroads paused, but the New York tractions gained about a point each. Hocking Valley advanced 2¼, Great Northern preferred 1½, and Canadian Pacific, Steel Spring preferred and Republic Steel preferred 1. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, dropped 5, Consolidated Gas 4, and Pressed Steel Car 1.

The break in Consolidated Gas was followed by a general movement to take profits. Some stocks fell back to last night's level or below, notably Reading. New demand developed at the decline and prices recovered. Kansas City Southern preferred lost 1⅜ and North American 1. Tennessee Coal was lifted 1⅝. American Express gained 5, General Chemical preferred 2 and Wabash preferred 1. The close was irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	102⅞	102½	102½
do com	88⅜	88¼	88¼
Smelter com	85¾	85¼	85¼
Amalgamated Copper	75½	74	75
Baltimore and Ohio	105⅛	104⅝	104⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63¼	62⅜	63
Canadian Pacific	138½	137	138½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	52	51	51½
Chi. Gt. Western com	22¾	22½	22⅝
Erie 1st pfd	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞
Erie com	44⅛	43⅜	43½
Illinois Central	158	157½	158
Lea com	13⅞	12⅜	12⅞
Louisville and Nashville	138½	137¾	138¼
Mexican Central	23¼	22¼	23¼
Metropolitan Railway	123¼	122	122¾
Missouri Pacific	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
Manhattan	174	173½	173½
Norfolk and Western	84¼	82⅝	83⅝
New York Central	148¾	147½	148⅝
Ontario and Western	50½	48½	49⅞
People's Gas	107⅞	107½	107½
Pacific Mail	47½	47	47
Pennsylvania Railway	140½	140	140⅛
Rock Island com	35½	34⅝	35
Rock Island, pfd	81⅞	81	81
Reading, com	95¼	94⅜	94⅝
R. I. & S., pfd	76	75	75¼
R. I. & S., com	18⅜	18	18⅛
Rubber, com	41⅜	41	41
St. Paul	177½	176⅜	176⅝
Sugar	145⅜	143¾	144⅝
Southern Railway, com	34⅞	34½	34⅝
Southern Pacific	68¼	67⅜	67¾
Soo, com	106¼	105½	105¼
T. C. & I.	81⅛	80¼	81
Texas Pacific	36⅞	36¼	36¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	59	94½	94⅝
U. S. Steel, com	32	31⅝	31⅝
Union Pacific, com	125¼	124	124⅝
Wis. Cent., com	25	23¾	24⅝
Wis. Cent., pfd	53	52	53
Western Union	93	92¾	93
Wabash, com	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Wabash, pfd	46½	45⅝	45½

The total sales were 1,082,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Paine, Webber & Co.: New York Telegram says:

Brooklyn Rapid Transit—Ultimate trend upward. Fluctuations are worth some study, as the stock may not be ready to resume its rise, but there is no inherent weakness.

Chesapeake & Ohio—Enough following by outsiders to interest the pool in giving support to the stock.

Eries—Resting and left fluctuating following the general market. Ultimate trend upward when their turn of activity will come back.

Louisville—In a position to have a much further rise if the pool finds its opportunity.

Missouri Pacific—No sign of activity; neglected by traders.

Reading—Had such an advance without legitimate explanations that every time the pool gets inactive professionals are tempted to play the short side rather as a temporary hedge against long commitments in other parts of the list than as operations warranted by the technical position of the stock.

Rock Island—No support in sight and in case of return toward 37 new opposition to the rise could be expected.

St. Paul—Held in suspense. No weakness, but narrow. Could easily break five points or be raised that amount, according to necessities.

Union Pacific—Somewhat in the same position as Reading. No inherent weakness, yet in a position to take part in so serious reaction that when the pool stops agressive action professionals play a close game of short selling.

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Paine, Webber & Co.: The Chicago Chronicle says: John W. Gates says: "I am bullish on the situation all the way through. I believe in ultimately higher prices throughout the list of good securities, and I se enothing that can permanently stop it. The industrial list is destined to work higher, and it may be that the rails will rest for a time while they are doing it. But such issues as Illinois Central, Louisville and others I am a great believer in. The Soo line looks to me like one whose securities will bring very large profits to the man who can wait. It is the only railroad I know of that has doubled its mileage and has not increased its capital. I believ ethat it will sell eventually at $200 per share."

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is strong, a little irregular in spots, but on the whole the action of the market continues to reeflect decidedly strong undertone. Conditions seem unchanged in this market. Pools continue active in their respective issues. The absence of the public leaves the market entirely in the hands of professionals. The strong feature to us is the fact that holders of stocks apparently have no special desire to part with their holdings, even at these advanced prices. The market acts well and its tone warrants the belief that stocks are still a purchase on reactions.

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Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has continued irregular, but strong today. Early advances were cut down by reactions in the late trading which were forced by rather heavy realizing, but the closing was generally firm. Heavy buying was again seen in Harriman stocks. Another strong feature was Amalgamated Coper, Canadian Pacific, New York Central and Sugar. The days news included further gold engagements for Cuba and South America.

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McIntyre to Paine, Webber & Co.: Even with the uncertainties and irregularities in the market the last week I feel that the portles who own the stocks have not yet marketed them, and to do this they will have to put the market on a higher level.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	74¾	74⅞
Adventure	6⅞	7⅛
Atlantic	17	17¼
Allouez	20⅛	20½
Arcadian	1¼	1½
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	33½	33
Copper Range	69⅝	69¾
Centennial	19½	20
Calumet & Hecla	675	680
Calumet & Arizona	112	....
Calumet & Pittsburg	52	....
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	52	53
Isle Royale	25	26
Mass	12	12¼
Michigan	13	13¼
Mohawk	53½	54¼
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	38c	39c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1¼	1½
Old Dominion	26½	27
Osceola	92	93
Phoenix	2½	2¾
Parrott	28	29
Quincy	110	112
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	11	11½
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	132	134
Shannon	7	7¼
Trinity	10⅞	11⅛
Utah	41½	42
U. S. Mining	24¼	24½
Victoria	4¾	5
Wolverine	117	118
Wyandot	1⅞	2
Winona	11½	12
Daly-West	18	18¼
Greene Cons	27¼	27½
Pittsburg & Duluth	27	....
Union Land	3	4
Junction	109	112
Black Mountain	2.25	2.40
Chirikahua		98

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market today showed sustained strength with more activity than we have had for some time. Mohawk advanced to 54 on a big order for 500 shares executed by a house with Lake connections. Greene Consolidated was well bought and advanced to 27½ with prospects of going higher. The demand for Mass was good but the traders are selling some of the stock which they bought lower down and no advance in price was made. Copper Range was very erratic. The floor traders offered considerable stock at 69⅝ on the theory that there will be considerable liquidation around 70 and they will be able to buy the stock back without much loss in case of a further advance.

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Paine, Webber & Co.: A $5 dividend on Wolverine, semi-annual, has been declared, an advance of $1.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $139,239,769; gold, $49,530,620; silver, $25,439,149.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 15.—Close—Money on call steady, 1¾@2; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2. Time loans easy; sixty and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.80@4.87.85 for demand at at $4.85.55@4.85.60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¼@⅜. Bar silver, 61⅜c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

BROKER SUSPENDS.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Notice was posted today on the board of trade that all open trade with E. H. Prince, a grain and provision broker would be transferred. Mr. Prince said his suspension was only temporary.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 6@16 points in response to higher cables and continued small receipts. The bulge attracted profit-taking by yesterday's buyers also a renewal of bear pressure encouraged by the prospects of improved weather, but after selling offf to a net advance of about 5@7 points the market steadied up slightly and ruled quiet.

Cotton spot closed steady, 5 points up; middling uplands, 7.75; do gulf, 8.00. Sales 1,610 bales. Futures closed steady; Feb., 7.29; March, 7.31; April, 7.33; May, 7.34; June, 7.36; July, 7.39; Aug., 7.43; Sept., 7.45; Oct., 7.49; Nov., 7.03; Des., 7.56.

AN OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of $15 per share for the first quarter of 1905, payable March 15.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened somewhat more active, although a light attendance of buyers was had. Demand being almost exclusively for farm mares. Supplies were large of available horses. Values—

Drafters, extra	$175.00@200
Drafters, choice	150.00@175
Drafters, common to good	120.00@150
Farm mares, extra	125.00@140
Farm mares, choice	100.00@125
Farm mares, common to good	70.00@100

G. A. R. MEN

Hold Funeral Over Corpse of a Woman.

Sheldon, Iowa, Feb. 15.—The blunder of a hearse driver caused the body of a woman to be buried under Grand Army direction at Hull yesterday, in place of the remains of J. W. Bogess, an old soldier.

When the error was discovered the body of the woman was disinterred, and the funeral of the corpse entitled to the grave at Hull will be held today.

J. W. Bogess died here and the remains were to be shipped on the Milwaukee road to Hull for burial. When it was found that the train was eight hours late it was decided to drive the fourteen miles to Hull. The hearse driver went to the station and took the first corpse which he discovered and drove to Hull with it. The funeral was held with military honors.

It was not until after the body had been placed in the grave and covered with mother earth that it was discovered that the wrong body had been taken and that the remains of the veteran were still in the Sheldon depot.

DECISION AGAINST CITY.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Federal Judge Grosscup today decided the Chicago city council has no power to compel street car companies to issue or accept free transfer of passengers with other companies. He overruled a demurrer filed by the city in suit brought by the Union Traction company and granted a permanent injunction. The decision was against the city's contention on all points.

HANGED IN EFFIGY

Foster-Father Who Forced Girl to Marry Against Will.

Was Pledged to One Man Though She Loved Another.

Parma, Mich., Feb. 15.—An orphan girl, said to have been compelled by an obstinate foster-father to wed a man she did not love, forms the foundation for the plot of a melodrama in real life which has stirred this town from end to end and came near resulting in a wealthy citizen being roughly handled by an indignant populace.

Maggie White, now 18 years of age, was left an orphan in Ohio when a mere child, and about ten years ago was taken into the family of Emory E. Miller, now a wealthy retired farmer living in the village, and a pillar of the local M. E. church. Mrs. Miller is the girl's aunt.

John Benn is a 20-year-old son of a favorably known farmer living near town, and the boy is a rather model young fellow with good prospects.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller thought their foster-daughter and young Benn would make a good match, and did all they could to forward the suit of the young farmer.

It so happened, however, that Maggie White had different ideas, and in face had bestowed her affections elsewhere. She treated young Benn kindly, but did not conceal the fact that she did not love him as she did the other youth, Elmer Anderson.

Elmer Anderson is a nephew of Dr. Anderson of Jackson, a boy who was in the habit of hanging about the village poolrooms and the country newspaper office. By trade he was a carpenter. He was a good fellow and the Beau Brummel of the village. Maggie's head was turned by his tales of the city, and she agreed to marry him. Maggie had often told her girl friends that John Benn was a man who expected a wife to be nothing but a drudge.

Andersen posed as a man of the world; he boasted of several sweethearts; they all loved him, he said, and Maggie wanted to tell her girl friends that Elmer Anderson was her lover. She remained faithful to Anderson until she saw that the odds were against her.

Mr. Miller took things into his own hands, however, and issued invitations for the wedding of Miss White and Mr. Benn, to take place last Wednesday. The girl could not conceal her grief over the turn affairs had taken, and consulted some of her most intimate women friends.

Friday of last week Maggie received a letter, signed by Mrs. Florence Graves, which read:

"Come over at once. Something important about Queen Esther lodge."

Assuring her Aunt Jennie that the note related only to some society matter, Maggie hastened over to Mrs. Graves' home. That was at 3 o'clock. She had only a shawl thrown over her shoulders, but she did not come back, and Mr. Miller was alarmed over her absence. He started a quiet search for her in Parma and in Jackson. He was unsuccessful.

The foster parents had about concluded that their sternness had driven the girl frantic and that she had made away with herself, when about 10:30 o'clock at night they heard steps on the back porch, and an instant later a body fell just outside the door. Miller rushed out and found the girl, thinly clad, stretched, apparently dead, at his feet. She was unconscious, and though physicians worked with her for hours, it was not until the next afternoon that she was restored.

The girl had been almost frozen to death. She was hysterical and would only explain that she had gone out to the barn "for a good cry at her cruel fate," and crawled into the hay, where she had fallen asleep.

Miss White was contrite and, realizing that if she did not wed as her foster parents desired, she would be practically thrown upon the world, and she consented to marry Mr. Benn without further ado.

Last Wednesday evening John Benn and Maggie White were married. It was rather an abrupt ending of the village melodramatic romance. There were no tears shed. There were hardened hearts and thoughts of duty. Now they are away on their honeymoon in Antwerp, O., but the village gossips are not silent yet.

A great charivari party was organized. The parties mostly concerned thought to avoid this and the ceremony took place several hours earlier than expected.

When the people of the village, many of whom have no kindly feelings towards Brother Miller, heard that he was trying to force his stepdaughter to marry one who was not of her choice they grew irate and threatened to rotten-egg him.

As the story leaked out that Maggie White had wandered away and suffered from cold, worrying about her lover, whom she was forced to desert, the villagers grew more excited, and when they heard that she was unconscious an effigy of Miller was hung in the main street, where it remained for the greater portion of Saturday last, placarded in printed letters: "This is C. A. Miller."

The president of the village, Mr. Bullen, of the Detroit firm of Bishop, Bullen & Holmes, commisison merchants, ordered Marshal George La Due to take the effigy down. Mr. La Due said that he was just taking the car for Jackson, and could not think of taking the effigy down. In the meantime a great crowd gathered in the streets and cheered the action of those who had placed the dummy of Miller in public view. Those who put up the act were a party of four who were sworn to secrecy. It has since leaked out that one of these four was Elmer Anderson, the girl's lover.

An instance of the extent of public feeling is shown by the fact that Rev. W. M. Colby, a retired clergyman, who had been first engaged, flatly refused to marry the pair. Rev. J. Dobson of the M. E. church was called, however, and performed the ceremony.

"There was not a soul in Parma who dared to take down that effigy," said a prominent citizen of Parma. "If Miller had ventured on the street he would have been rotten-egged.

"Maggie told neighbors that she still wanted to go to school and finish her high school education. The Millers refused her that privilege, they wanted her to marry Benn, and become a farmer's wife. Benn was of well-to-do people and they wanted her to marry a rich man.

"The girls of Queen Esther lodge chipped in their pin money and planned to have Maggie kidnaped to Jackson, where she would be sent down to her aunt's place in Ohio. Here Anderson was supposed to marry her. Anderson was the main fatcor in planning the kidnaping."

Homeseekers and Settlers.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad has on sale round trip excursion tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakotas, Canada, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Colorado, Kanss, Oklahoma, Texas, etc., at rate of one fare plus two dollars. Return limit twenty-one days from date of sale. Stop-overs allowed. For rate time of trains call or agents, or address.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

A Purchase Today Means Profit Tomorrow.

$3000 Takes 100 feet upper side East Second, near Eighteenth avenue.

$6500 Takes finest 150 corner East Second. Fine view.

For houses, lots and acres, see us. Keep your eye on Riverside Park, the exclusive summer home location on Park Bay.

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EUROPE
THIRTY TOURS THIS SEASON.
April to August, by all Routes, special series via the Mediterranean. Tours cover the whole of Europe.
FARES, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES ... $175 to $1,015.
Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets Everywhere. Write for Booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 Broadway, - - New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	**Arrive**
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL. Ar. †9:35 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Ski Tournament at Ishpening.

On Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, the national ski tournament will be held at Ishpeming, Mich. For this occasion the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will have tickets on sale, Duluth to Ishpeming and return at rate of $6.50.

Tickets on sale for the morning and evening trains of Feb. 21, good for return up to Feb. 23. City ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula $20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg... 22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon 25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles... 32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.



ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 14th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank N. Phelan, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Cleo Phelan, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Frank N. Phelan, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1905, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased, and praying that adminstration of said estate be to Cleo Phelan granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the court-house in the City of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. We the undersigned desire to announce that the firm of Moore & Brown of 19 Fifth avenue west, Duluth, Minn. has been dissolved.

The business will be continued by Mr. Brown at that place.

A. L. MOORE,
E. M. BROWN.

THE BIG SHOE SALE

is a gigantic success. As we said at the start there would be and there has been all kinds of shoe sales, but the only **GENUINE MONEY-SAVING SALE** is here. This immense shoe stock is being sold regardless of cost.

CUT PRICES ON EVERY SHOE IN THE HOUSE.

SPECIAL THURSDAY BARGAINS

360 pairs of ladies' vici kid and velour Calf Shoes—all sizes, worth up to $3 — special, Thursday..... **$1.69**

272 pairs of Ladies' vici kid, double sole, lace and button Shoes; Thursday price..... **98c**

642 pairs of men's patent colt, velour calf, box calf and vici kid — broken lines of $4 and $5 Shoes—special for Thursday..... **$2.95**

Little gents' beaver and real calf Shoes—all sizes—a shoe for hard wear; special price Thursday, a pair..... **98c**

Misses' vici kid and box calf Shoes—this includes the celebrated twin sole; all $2.00 shoes; special... **$1.48**

Ladies' fine Shoes—all kinds of leather and all styles; regular $4.00 Shoes go at—per pair..... **$2.95**

Overshoes and Warm Shoes at Money-Saving Prices.

T. C. PHILLIPS RETIRES FROM THE RETAIL SHOE BUSINESS

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

TWO MORE BOLT

From Caucus Nominee In Missouri Senatorial Contest.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Today's joint session of the Missouri legislature was the most interesting since the establishment of the deadlock over the election of a United States to succeed Senator Cockrell. Maples of Christian and Viles of Stone broke from the caucus nominee and cast their ballots for Lieutenant Governor John C. McKinley, who is presiding over the joint sessions. The lieutenant governor declared he was not a candidate for the senatorship and requested the bolters to return to the caucus nominee in the interests of harmony. Both Maples and Viles defended their votes, declaring that they believed they were carrying out the wishes of their constituents.

The vote resulted practically the same as the previous ballot.

WAS ONCE BLIND, NOW SHE CAN SEE.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 15.—The case of Miss Sadie Clark, of Neenah, Wis., a high school student who today recovered her eyesight as suddenly as she lost it nearly two weeks ago is attracting much attention. Miss Clark had never had any eye trouble until she woke on the morning of Feb. 6 to find herself stone blind. She was on a train today going to Milwaukee to undergo an operation when her sight suddenly returned, unimpaired by the mysterious period of blindness.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

Quality Alone Is the Test of Value

Then, if when you are out shopping, you will call at this store and let us show you over our stock, you will better realize that this is the store at which to do your trading all the time. Below are a few samples of a whole store full of equal values:

$40 Steel Ranges $27.95



Here is a value you could travel miles to equal and fail. In fact, you cannot do it. This is a fine, all steel range, good large size, has six holes; size of oven is 14 inches high, 18 inches wide and 21 inches deep; finely nickeled. Will burn wood or coal. Has duplex grate, high closet, as shown in cut. Guaranteed in every way. If you do not want to pay cash you can purchase same on easy payments—$1.00 down and $1.00 per week will do on any stove or range in the house. RANGE LIKE CUT FOR

$27.95

All Children's Sleighs at Half Price.

Several months yet in which to use them—and they are cheap enough to buy for next winter—your choice at HALF.

$3.00 Solid Oak Rocker $1.69—

Here is one of many good values we are offering in Rockers (4th floor). Made of solid oak with round leather seats, neatly carved; has turned spindles in sides and back; well braced and good large-sized. A good value at $3.00. A few assorted patterns, 25 in all—while they last—

$1.69.





$5 Commode $2.95—Made of fine selected birch, like cut. Has large drawer at top and double closet below; splasher back—and the price is less than you have to pay other stores for the kind that open below; worth $5.00—for—

$2.95

We Invite You

to open a charge account at this store, and assure you the most liberal and courteous treatment. To those not acquainted with this store we extend a special invitation.

Cor. 2nd Avenue West and First St.

BAYHA & CO.

Duluth's Mamm'th Furnit're Store.

ATIKOKAN ORE

Arrangements Completed For Blast Furnace on Thunder Bay.

Canadian Northern Officials Largely Interested In the Company.

The Atikokan Iron company, of which two Duluth men are officers, has made arrangements to erect a blast furnace on Thunder bay to smelt the iron ore of the Atikokan range. This range and its supposed valuable iron deposits has been made the subject of a great deal of gossip and speculation as to what would be done with it and who would make the first attempt at working it. James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank of this city, is the man who has brought the matter to a head. He is now in Toronto, Ont., and arrangements have been completed for the erection of a blast furnace, coke ovens, coal and ore docks and all other necessary adjuncts of the business.

The company owns a large tract of iron ore land 135 miles west of Port Arthur, Ont., on the line of the Canadian Northern railway, and will work this ore body, taking the ore to the blast furnace on Thunder bay where it will be smelted.

Officials of the Canadian Northern road are heavily interested in this company and the road will likely work in unison with the new iron company, adding much to its chances for success.

The directors of the Atikokan Iron company are: William McKenzie, president of the Canadian Northern road; D. D. Mann, vice president of the road; C. A. Lash, attorney of the road, all of these being of Toronto, Ont.; Hugh Sutherland of Winnipeg; Gerald O'Grady, general manager of the Crown Bank of Canada; A. Stanford White of Chicago and R. M. Hunter and J. C. Hunter of Duluth. The officers are: President, D. D. Mann; vice president, J. C. Hunter; secretary, R. M. Hunter; treasurer, Hugh Sutherland.

It is understood that the ore body owned by this company is large and rich in deposit, and that work on the improvements mentioned will be begun immediately.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The steamer Victory, which is to be lengthened seventy-two feet, was pulled apart at the Superior shipyards yesterday, in order that the vessel may be lengthened. The boat was first cut in two amidships, and then the two sections were separated seventy-two feet so that the increased length may be built in.

Th funeral of Tony Samarciza, who was killed a few days ago by a falling tree, in one of Alger, Smith & Co.'s camps, was held this morning at 9 o'clock, from the St. Antoine Catholic church, Rev. Father Kosmeri officiating. The decedent, who was an Austrian, had no relatives in this country, his parents living in the old country. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Maks Severs, immigration agent for the South Shore road.

Matthew Swerdloff has taken out full citizenship papers in district court. His first papers were issued in the city of Baltimore on Jan. 20, 1902. He is a native of Russia.

The sheriff this morning received a long distance telephone message from Virginia to the effect that there is an insane man there. A deputy will go up this afternoon to get the man, whose name could not be learned.

The next regular meeting of Circle No. 3 of St. Paul's Episcopal church has been postponed to Wednesday, Feb. 23, and will be held at the home of Mrs. Larson, 1102 East Second street.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cooper of 1404 East Fourth street, accompanied by Master Delbert Cooper, leave this evening for Biloni, Miss., where they go on account of the ill health of Mrs. Cooper. The latter will remain several months.

Rev. Harry White left today for the East to be away about ten days. Rev. R. H. Aldrich of Minneapolis, pastor of the Universalist church there, will preach at the Unitarian church in Duluth next Sunday.

Miss Fannie Haas of 510 East Third street, is ill at St. Luke's hospital.

F. Kearney, J. Givins, George T. Miller and James Reed, buyers for Panton & White, left over the South Shore road this afternoon, for the New York markets.

James Monen, agent at Ely for the Duluth & Iron Range road, was a visitor in the city today.

Editor Peter Schaefer, of the Ely Miner, was in the city today, on his way to St. Paul.

Rolla Gallagher, D. A. McDonald and John Cameron, left over the South Shore road today for a visit at Quebec.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum, Thursday night, return engagement.

HARLAN IS NOMINATED

As Candidate For Mayor of Chicago By the Republicans.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—John Maynard Harlan was nominated for mayor of Chicago by the Republican city convention, today. All except 42 of the 1,041 delegates to the convention had been instructed for him prior to the meeting of the convention.

Mr. Harlan, who is a lawyer, is a son of John M. Harlan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Other candidates nominated by the convention are: Moses Greenbaum, city treasurer; Francis P. Brady, city clerk; John F. Smulski, city attorney.

For the treasurership and clerkship there were lively contests, which, however, were settled in caucus before the convention.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

New House Dresses and Shirt Waist Suits.....

Of Mohair, Sicilian, Henrietta, Linens, Pique, Lawn and Novelty Materials--

Clever styles from clever designers — at prices much below what you would expect to pay for them later—for we're passing these new and tasty spring things along to you at midwinter prices.

Pretty little Suits and Dresses, of lawn and fancy materials — $5.00, $5.75 and $6.50.

All linen Dresses, finely tailored, $10.00.

Tailored and trimmed Mohair Suits—$9.50, $13.50 and $15.00.

First of the New Spring Shirt Waist Suits Are In!

At Important Savings To Present Buyers!

We place them on sale tomorrow as follows:

At $22.50

Value $30.00.

Of chiffon taffeta, finely tailored; 42 pleats in skirt; waist pleated to match; leg-o'-mutton sleeve, shirred girdle. The making of this suit alone would cost from $15.00 to $20.00; black, blue, brown and green.

At $19.75

Value $25.00.

Of chiffon taffeta—tailored and tucked waist and skirt tucked, leg-o'-mutton sleeves and girdle; colors—blue, black, brown and green.

At $16.50

Value $22.50.

Full shirred Waist and Skirt — velvet piping and buttons.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,

Superior St. and First Ave. W.

SUICIDE AT ALBORN

Coroner Receives Call to Station on Missabe Road.

Word was received this afternoon by Coroner McCuen of a suicide at Alborn station on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road. The telegram contained no details of the affairs, and did not even give the name of the person. Dr. McCuen left this afternoon for the scene to learn the details.

Inquiry was made at the offices of the road at Proctor, but the affair had not been reported there by any of the train crews or by the agent at Alborn.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
First M. E. Church,
TUESDAY, FEB. 21.
LECTURE BY
George R. Wendling
—ON—
"The Man From Galilee."
Admission 50 cents. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

DULUTH MEN IN GREAT FORM

Win Two More Games at Winnipeg, Making Eleven Straight.

A telegram received late this afternoon, states that the Duluth rink won two more games in the Winnipeg bonspiel this morning.

The rink is now in the finals for the Caledonian trophy and in the semi-finals for the Royal Challenge cup. The latter is the big event of the bonspiel and the one most eagerly sought after by the rinks entered in the bonspiel.

The two games this morning make a record of eleven straight victories for the Duluth rink.

A. O. U. W.

Basket Social and Dance,
Tomorrow Night, Feb. 16,
At Hunter Hall. Ladies bring baskets with name inside.

LIKELY TO POSTPONE REED SMOOT CASE.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Chairman Burrows has called a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections to be held on Saturday to consider the arguments of counsel in the Smoot investigation and determine upon some course of action. In view of the limited time that remains of the session, the disposition is to postpone action until the next session. There are so many points involved in the discussion that it is estimated that a week or more would be required in the senate to bring the case to a vote.

GET THE HABIT

Of using W. WISSVTZKY & CO.'S genuine Russian Tea. It is delicious. Address postal card to 5408 Grand avenue, West Duluth. Zenith 'phone 5046.

HIS LOVE WAS TRUE.

Cleveland Man Marries Sweetheart Although She Was Blind.

Mrs. John Harlocker, of Cleveland, is absolutely sure of her husband's love, for he married her inspite of the fact that she suddenly became totally blind four months beforet heir wedding day, says the Chicago Tribune. The wedding took place as planned in spite of the opposition of Harlocker's parents and friends and against the urgent advice of his employers. His betrothed herself in the first three months of the darkness of night that had come into her life, refused steadfastly to consent to the marriage, and only yielded at last when she became convinced, in the depths of her own heart, that her refusal would blight the life of the man she loved.

So earnestly did the young woman wish to spare her betrothed from what she insisted was the sacrifice of his entire life that when, two weeks ago, she gave a reluctant consent to the wedding, she insisted that he should avail himself of the right to draw back even at the altar itself.

"Even if we are all in the church, John, dear," she said, "and the minister is half way through the ceremony, you must say 'no' if at the last moment you decide you cannot make this great saerifice; and I will turn away from my happiness and love you just the same—just as much."

And John Harlocker only smiled—a smile that the blind girl at his side could only feel as she passed her white fingers caressingly over his face.

"It's not a sacrifice, Leeta," he said, in reply. "Before this blindness came to you I needed you and you needed me. Now I need you just as much as I ever did; and you need me all the more, so we will say no more about it."

All her remonstrances ended the same way. John Harlocker refused to give up his betrothed.

His mother, selfish only in her love for him, begged him to give up his purpose to marry his blind sweetheart.

The next day came and the wedding party assembled. The blind bride, lovely even in her blindness, stood beside the man she loved and heard the minister speak the words that made her the wife of the man who had refused to give her up. She told him afterward that if she had felt the slightest reluctant tremor in the hand that clasped hers—if she detected even the suspicion of hesitancy in his voice—she would even at that last final moment have broken away from him and refused to go on with the ceremony. But the clasp of John Harlocker's hand was firm and his voice rang clear and true—and she was his wife, for better or for worse.

After the wedding John Harlocker gave his bride the first proof of the tender care he intended to bestow upon her during all the sightless days of her life. She knew he had prepared a home for them, but at his request had asked him no questions. Together they drove in a carriage to the home in waiting. The carriage rolled over smooth pavements and through a little park. As the wheels rung across a little stone bridge and then left the macadam road and turned into a stretch of brick paved streets, the bride, who had been chattering, with the arm of her big husband around her, suddenly became silent and seemed to be listening for familiar sounds. The carriage crossed a railway track and a street car passed by with a peculiar whirring sound, skirting the broad curve on the edge of the park. The bride turned her sightless eyes to her husband's.

"John, O, John, you——"

She stopped to listen again. The carriage drove through a shaded street and stopped at a gate.

"John, John," she cried, excitedly—"it's home—my old home. I knew it the moment we crossed the bridge and I heard the street car whirr along the edge of the park. It's my old home, isn't it, John?"

"Yes, dear," said John Harlocker, "it's your old home and your new home, for you shall live there until you are tired of it and me."

That was John Harlocker's surprise for his bride, and it revealed the whole of the romance that had joined them together.

It was a strange romance for a modern, workaday world—and there have been few like it outside of cheap novels and cheap theaters.

DIAMONDS.

While a diamond weighing 3000 carats or so, and worth, according to reports by cable, from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, is a pretty large bonanza even for the tremendously wealthy diamond mining companies of South Africa, yet it is much in keeping with the wonderful wealth-producing history of the district, says the Chicago News. In 1867 a man who knew something of diamonds saw the children of a Boer farmer playing with a stone that caught his attention. He bought it for a small price and the stone afterward sold in Paris for $2500. That was the beginning of the South African diamond fields. Today they supply 98 per cent of the diamond product of the world. In the thirty years from 1867 to 1897 the output was over 33,000,000 carats, or about seven and a half tons, valued after cutting at $450,000,000. In the fiscal year of 1904 the DeBeers company received $13,144,225 from sales of rough diamonds.

Previous to the discovery of the Brazilian mines in 1727 diamonds were found chiefly in India and Borneo. The most valuable Brazilian diamond was the "Southern Star" found in 1854, which weighed 254 carats in the rough and 124 carats after cutting. The South African diamonds do not equal the Brazilian for purity on the average. Other countries where diamonds are known are the United States, British Guiana, Russia, China, Sumatra and Australia. In the United States the stones are found only occasionally in alluvial material and drift. The great lakes region is one of the districts in which they are found.

Owing to the peculiar circular or oval form of the deposits in which diamonds are discovered in South Africa it is considered that these deposits mark the vents or pipes of ancient volcanic activity the stones having been brought up from the interior of the earth or having been formed where found under the influence of molten rock in connection with carbonaceous shale.

Mardi Gras—New Orleans, La.

March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, "The Northwestern Line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans at $38.55 for the round trip. Final limit for return passage, leaving New Orleans, March 25, 1905.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew J. Hunter and Kathleen L. Altenburg.
Walter F. Gladson and Eleina G. Johnson.
S. Archie Thompson and Frances Kathryn Grimm.
Peter Charrier and Minnie Laurin.

BIRTHS.

AARNIO—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Aarnio of 530 Third avenue east, Feb. 13.
KOBAS—Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Kobas of First avenue west and Seventh street, Feb 13.
SEVERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Severson of 1804 West Fourth street, Feb. 6.
BATES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bates at St. Luke's hospital, Feb. 7.
BOTHWELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bothwell of 410 Fifty-third avenue west, Feb. 8.

DEATHS.

CUMMINGS—Gordon Benjamin Cummings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cummings of 417 Lake avenue north, died this morning. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the cathedral and interment made at Calvary cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN ELLIOTT AND family of 1527 Banks avenue, Superior, tender their sincerest thanks to the many Duluth friends who came to comfort them and cheer them up in their hours of sorrow and sadness.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN ELLIOTT,
MR. AND MRS. D. J. M'DONALD,
MR. AND MRS. CAPT. BOURASSA.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HAIR DRESSING FOR THEATER, Reception, Masquerade, or any occasion. Switches, Waves and Pompadours on hand or made to order at Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Over Gidding's.

Early wrinkles indicate deficient nourishment, starving skin. Satin Skin Cream is skin food—restores rotundity. 25c. Use is proof.

LOST—BETWEEN TENTH AND FIFTEENTH avenues east, either on Tenth avenue or First street, some money. Finder return to 18 West Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1706 East Jefferson street.

YOU CAN SELL IT

Through a Small Advertisement in these columns —and the beauty of it is that the cost is almost nothing.

YOU CAN BUY IT

Some Good Advice.

It has been said "Advice like Castor Oil is easy to give but hard to take." This advice is easy to take and will certainly do you good. It is "BUY DULUTH REAL ESTATE," and buy it now. You can hardly make a mistake as it will all advance in time—but you can get bargains and have a profit in the purchase. WE HAVE THE LARGEST LIST OF BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

Here are some samples:

Business property—25 feet on Superior street in very best location with three story modern building on it—best of tenants—paying good interest—to handle it..... **$25,000**

Another two-story brick 40x90 steam heat—good tenants—always rents $1,500—price .. **$11,500**

50 feet on Superior street, near Seventh avenue east ... **$3200**

WEST END—We have some good bargains on Superior street—both improved and unimproved—no better purchase.

IN HOMES.

8-room modern house on Jefferson street—large lot—stone foundation—a comfortable home and cheap—price **$4700**

8-room house on Third street near First avenue east, furnace, city water, sewer, bath, mantel and grate **$2250**

SPECIAL—We can build for you at Hunter's Park a house on your own plan and you pay for it just what it costs. See Geo. L. Tupper or H. V. Eva about it. Small cash payment, balance monthly. Interest 5 per cent.

IN RESIDENCE SITES.

50x140 corner at Fourth street, at Ninth avenue east **$2000**

100 foot corner Third street and Nineteenth avenue east. **$3250**

150 foot corner First street and Twenty-second avenue east **$8000**

This is as handsome as anything in the city.

AT WEST DULUTH.

Lot and building on Central avenue, near Phillips hotel **$1500**

Two lots on Grand avenue **$800**

Many real bargains in houses.

We have bargains in acres. There will be more money made in acres than in anything else.

FOR RENT—Two steam heated rooms in Dodge block—also a few houses.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDERWRITERS AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1868

Offers Wanted

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues East.

50 feet upper corner Sixth street and Thirteenth avenue East.

100 feet lower corner Seventh street and Eleventh avenue East. 124-15.

$1200 for 100 feet extending from London road to the lake. A beautiful spot and worth much more money. 258-9.

$175 Beautiful 50-foot lots in Lakeside from $175 to $500 each. No other agent can offer you such lots at these prices. 258-4.

$2300 Eleven-room house on West Fifth street. 48-10.

$1200 Six-room house, centrally located. 61-5.

$1300 for twelve-room house with city water, renting for $20 per month, on Fifth street. 4-6.

$1800 Seven-room house, hardwood floors, on Seventh street. 4-5.

We write fire insurance.

Let us go on your bond.

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.

$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.

$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.

$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.

$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x130 feet, 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 each for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Building.

DWELLINGS WANTED

We have several purchasers for modern houses in East End of city, ranging in prices from $2500 to $8500. If your property suits—we can make some quick sales. Our customers are bona fide.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON

104 Providence Bldg.

Ask for F. E. KENNEDY, Associate.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Main Floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368, Zenith 810.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well, Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.

220 West Superior Street.

ONLY $200

For a first payment on a home at West Duluth. Balance on the same easy terms that nearly 100 buyers, buying nearly $100,000 of houses and lots, have had.

Houses from 6 to 9 rooms —with city water. Prices from $900 to $1500.

See

CHAN. SMITH

at 400 Torrey Bldg.

Or new phone 884.

FARM LANDS.

40 ACRES Midway between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and Superior, devoted to small fruits, potatoes and vegetables will support a family and insure independence. We sell any size tract from 40 acres up. **ON 10 YEARS TIME.** Reduced railroad rates. Send for map and circulars.

FARMERS LAND & CATTLE CO

Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN—OF GOOD CHARACTER WANTS position as watchman or taking care of furnace. Call 1331 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG married man, sober and with a good education. Good at figures. Has also taken a course in bookkeeping; well acquainted in city, having lived in Duluth over twenty-five years. Can give good references. Address B 24, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER WITH THREE OR four hours time on his hands each day would like some sort of a job, good at figures of any kind. Address B 21, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced diamond drill operator as foreman. Address Box 82, Eveleth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER would like temporary position. A. 1, Herald.

WANTED—BY HIGH SCHOOL GIRL, place to do housework for small wages and attend school. L. L., Herald.

GIRL 13 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE place as companion to child or do errands and light work for small wages. B 3, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; experienced in hotel work; can leave city. A. 4, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2028 WEST First street.

STENORAPHER — TWO YEARS' EXperience, wishes situation. A. 2, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM, 113 Second avenue east.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron, mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM, modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ARCHITECTS.

E. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE —MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Gidding's.

BEST FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house in excellent locality, excellent business. Could accept real estate as part payment. Good reason for sale. B. 14, Herald.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 882-Y

FOR SALE — LARGE OIL PAINTING, magnificently framed. Gold leaf shadow box; famous French artist; value $500. Make offer. B 12, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

We have purchased the Peyton, Kimball & Barber sawmill, including new and second-hand lumber. Any article there for sale cheap my

DULUTH IRON & METAL CO., Foot of Third Ave. East.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.

HOWARD, FARWELL, & CO., Hunter block, 29 West Superior St. W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, FIRSTclass soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — EIGHT SECOND-HAND sewing machines. Whites, Singers, New Homes, Domestic and others from $5 to $15.00, at White Sewing Machine Store, 106 West Superior street, next to 10c store.

FOR SALE—HACK, NEWLY PAINTED, new wheels. Fine condition, $350, easy payments. 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASoline engine; good running order. Zenith Broom Factory. Both phones.

GOOD FOLDING BED FOR SALE AT 118 East Fifth street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

CRUSHED OATS.
CRUSHED OATS.

Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Magiunis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 600; old phone 1154-M.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1054-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.

Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

RAGTIME, POVERTY, MASK BALL, given under the auspices of the Aurora Social club, at Kalamazoo hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 16. Prof. Fisher, floor prompter. Good music. Admission fifty cents. Prizes given.

A GENTLEMAN, 47, EDUCATED AND refined, living in country town, would like to correspond with lady of suitable age. Object matrimony. Address F. B. L., care of Herald.

ANYBODY KNOWING WHEREabouts of Phil Wagner kindly inform Louis C. Wagner, at Brookston, Minn., or Oconto Falls, Wis.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 267, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 N. Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARrange for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1026-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room for housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, HARDWOOD floors, all modern except heat, near Normal school, $20.00. Apply 2010 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms. 1732 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms, with alcove, hot water heat. 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, modern conveniences. Eighteenth avenue east. C. 84, Tribune.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated room, over Bon Ton Bakery. Call Room 5.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON PITTSburg avenue near Fifth street and Third avenue west. $7. J. W. Shullenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEAT ROOM, with all modern conveniences. 316 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; $07½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 206 Exchange building.

SIX-ROOM, NEW, DETACHED, FRAME dwelling; hardwood floors, bath, water; warm; 2134½ East Fifth street. Hartman-O'Donnell Agency, 209 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

How Would You Like to Have One Hundred New Customers?

Is your store in such shape that ONE HUNDRED NEW CUSTOMERS would "turn the tide" for you? Are things with you only just "so-so?" Bills maturing too fast—sales a little too slow—too many people going past your doors—lack of "snap" and "go" and "hustle" around your counters? Are Fixed Expenses coming to be a burden—while they should be merely an incident—in your business? If you feel these symptoms—no matter whether you are a big merchant or a little one—YOU NEED A TONIC! PUBLICITY, in just as large doses as you can stand, repeated EVERY DAY, will change the whole situation for you. It is idle to suppose that you cannot secure the ONE HUNDRED NEW CUSTOMERS—regular customers—who would "turn the tide" for you. YOU CAN GET THEM IN A WEEK—but not by wishing for them. It's not so easy as that. Nor by distributing hand-bills, or putting up posters, or buying space in programs—it's not so easy as that. You must spend some money—more than you have ever spent—for ADEQUATE ADVERTISING SPACE IN

THE HERALD.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light. $15.00. 812 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MARCH 1ST—SIX-ROOM brick flat. 1007 East Fifth street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS. LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William B. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3045 Bell phone.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00	Can obtain money at OUR	$225
$20.00	RISK. Your credit is good	$250
$30.00	here if you hold a salaried	$275
$40.00	position on your plain note	$300
$50.00	without mortgage, indorser or	$325
$60.00	knowledge of friend or em-	$350
$70.00	ployer. We also loan on	$375
$75.00	household furniture, pianos,	$400
$80.00	horses, wagons, etc. Lowest	$450
$85.00	rates, quick service. Call	$500
$90.00	write or telephone and get	$550
$95.00	rates and terms before bor-	$600
$100	rowing elsewhere.	$700
$125	WESTERN LOAN CO.,	$800
$150	No. 521 Manhattan Building.	$900
$200	Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R.	$1000

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any instalments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio.

New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.

DULUTH FINANCE CO., 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 105-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1690-X.

WANTED TO BUY.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

WANTED—A LARGE SIZED SAFE IN first-class condition. Address lock box 315.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Orecekovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES, ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

MAGAZINE READERS.

MAGAZINE PRICES—WE CAN SEND Everybody's, Delineator or Ladies' Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency, 417 Burrows bldg. Old 'phone 987-L.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1035.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1026-M—750.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

CUT FLOWERS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE varieties always on hand. Duluth Floral Co., 2 and 4 East Superior street.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; middle-aged woman preferred. 224 Fifth avenue east.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to solicit and collect; salary or commission; permanent position for reliable men and women. Answer B 16, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, Mrs. McTague, 1710 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1708 East Jefferson street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Apply Goldberg, 632 West First street.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK IN THE city. Good salary and chance of advancement. 211 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 14 Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE maid for child 3 years old. Apply 228 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 313 West Third street.

WANTED — OVERALL MAKERS. Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 514-516 West First street.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE copying letters at home, spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. W 139, Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and the care of children. Apply to 223 East Sixth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY MARCH 1ST, GOOD girl for general housework. 1515 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 524 East Third street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED EVERYWHERE, PEOPLE to copy letters at home, spare time; materials free. No mailing or canvassing. Enclose addressed envelope for particulars, and wages we pay. Guarantee Co., Dept. W 139, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD, BRIGHT OFFICE messenger boy, must be an eighth grade graduate. Address B 22, Herald.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT ST. LOUIS hotel.

NEW ORDER—ONE HUNDRED STATion men; $1.00 to $1.10 rock work; earth 20 to 22c per yard. Soo. Western Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street; 429 West Michigan street.

YOUNG MAN—TO PREPARE FOR railways mail examinations. March 22. Entrance salary $800 a year; also customs examinations in July; entrance salary, first grade, $900; second grade, $600 a year. See or write John A. Morgan, 406 Providence bldg., Duluth.

WANTED — FIFTY YOUNG MEN TO take instructions for brakemen and firemen on railroads. For particulars apply at 628 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUE'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium, 1309 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Mrs. J. F. Bumpus. Reading 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

MME. BIAN, BUSINESS MEDIUM, 1809 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE muff Monday afternoon out of the Ten Cent Store, as she was seen behind the counter, return same to Mrs. D. Pearson, 15 Mason Flats or store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTICAL dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 16, 1905. Work—First Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 15th, 1905. Work—P. M. E. M. degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 14th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of the Red Cross. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. —, 1905. Work—. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2017 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Ilke' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 16. Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 2nd. Feb 14th. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, dance in hall, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. E. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block, E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

12 Pages. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 Pages.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WARM DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OVER CONTROL OF THE NEW CAPITOL

Commission Plan Favored In Committee But Later Rejected.

No Action on Board of Control Matter Taken By Senate.

Roseau Member Wants $75,000 For Drainage of State Lands.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning spent a lot of time on the three bills to take care of the new capitol, and after practically declaring in favor of the bill to turn the management over to the capitol commission in committee of the whole, later took such action that the entire matter is in the air and practically unchanged from the position in which it stood before the session. There was an argument on the three pending measures in committee of the whole. One, the so-called Putnam substitute bill, provides that the control of the capitol shall be turned over to the governor August 1, and the vote that was considered a test was taken on the motion to recommend this bill for passage and it carried 55 to 48. When the committee arose, a motion was made to recommend the bill for passage, and A. J. Rochne of Zumbrota offered a substitute motion that the bill go back on general orders. A motion to lay this proposition on the table was carried and this placed the bill on the table, where it can be taken up at any time on motion.

One of the other bills is the senate bill, turning the capitol over to the capitol commission until it finishes the construction, amended so as to cut out the position of superintendent of the capitol at $3,000 per year. The other is R. L. Merk's bill turning the capitol over to a commission consisting of state officers.

The arguments this morning developed several unsuspected orators and consumed more time than the results accomplished warranted. Capt. R. T. Lewis, of Duluth, who has been plugging for the Herton bill as amended, moved to lay the committee's substitute bill on the table.

G. W. Armstrong of Minneapolis said that the capitol ought to be turned over to the governor. There are too many boards in the state, he said, and such a matter as this "ought to be handed over to the governor." It is not a political question, but the present governor ought to be considered by the members just the same as though he was of the same political faith as themselves.

George Mackinzie of Sibley county spoke in behalf of the commission, saying that the building should not be accepted and turned over to the governor until it is completed.

A. J. Rochne tried to move an amendment that the building should be turned over to the governor Jan. 1, 1906, instead of Aug. 1, 1905, but his amendment was not considered.

Burdett Thayer of Spring Valley said the commission would be kept busy for nearly two years yet completing the capitol, and the building ought not to be turned over to the governor until the commission is through.

W. H. Putnam, M. D. Flower, George H. Perley, L. H. Johnson and W. T. Lemon spoke on the bill, and the motion to indefinitely postpone the committee's substitute bill was carried in committee of the whole by a vote of 55 to 48. When the committee of the whole reported, however, the report on the bill was excepted and Mr. Rockne moved that the bill go back on general orders. A motion to lay this motion on the table was carried, and the matter was left on the table, no action being taken on the other two bills.

* * *

Owing to the absence of many members the session this morning was exceedingly dull, and nothing was done in either house of moment.

Senator McGill of Ramsey county introduced a bill providing that in cities of over 50,000 the emission of dense smoke from the smokestack of any boat or locomotive, or from any chimney or smokestack, is a nuisance. People suffering such nuisance to exist are guilty of a misdemeanor. The punishment for violating the act is a fine of $25 to $100, or imprisonment for thirty days.

* * *

The senate did not take action on the board of control matter, but put it over until 2 p. m. Tuesday, owing to the small attendance.

* * *

The senate in committee of the whole recommended for passage Senator Coller's bill against wantonly poisoning animals. It also approved of the bill

(Continued on page 7. sixth column.)

OIL MAGNATES

Have Nothing to Say Concerning Proposed Investigation.

New York, Feb. 16.—John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil company, who is now in Lakewood, N. J., has been informed of the action taken by the house of representatives requesting the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the crude oil and petroleum situation, with special reference to recent developments in the Kansas field. Mr. Rockefeller received the news with considerable interest, but declined to make any comment.

Officials of the company in this city also were disinclined to discuss the matter. H. H. Rogers said:

"In view of the limited information which has reached me and the fact that the Standard Oil company is already the subject of inquiry, I can say nothing regarding the matter. I am unacquainted with the nature of the investigation which has been set on foot. In any event I cannot see the propriety of a statement at this time."

NOT SEEN SINCE.

Man Starts to Walk to Bois Blanc Island.

Cheboygan, Mich., Feb. 16.—Albert Fleury walked on the ice from Bois Blanc island to this city Saturday night to get medicine for his sick child. The mercury was 16 below zero and a wild snow storm was raging, but he bravely set out on the return trip about midnight with a lantern and compass to guide him. That was the last seen of him and there is little doubt that he perished and his body was covered by drifting snow. His wife came to this city to look for him and large searching parties were organized, both here and on the island to search for his body. He was 34 years old.

CHIEF OF POLICE SUSPENDED.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—As a result of the recent scandals in the police department in conection with gambling in the Chinese quarter, Chief of Police Wittman was suspended from duty on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty.

NO CUT IN PRICE OF STATE SCHOOL LANDS

All Bills to Increase Minimum Price Also Meet Defeat.

Three Members of Legislature Aspire to Be Governor.

FROM THE HERALD ST PAUL. BUREAU,

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The minimum price of state school lands will not be reduced by this legislature.

The house committee on public lands took definite action yesterday against all bills proposing to increase the minimum, almost without dissent.

The price will not be decreased, however, because the Constitution now provides that none shall be sold for less than $5 per acre, and it would be necessary to amend the Constitution before any lower price could be permitted.

This is one of the things that members from the northern part of the state had to contend against. J. G. Lund of Minneapolis had a bill in to increase the minimum price from $5 to $10 per acre, and Asher Murray of Wadena had in a bill that provided, among other things, that the minimum should be increased to $6 per acre.

After thoroughly considering the proposition, and hearing everybody that wanted to be heard on it, the committee yesterday afternoon decided against any increase. This practically disposes of this feature of the public land question for the session.

As to other propositions for getting state lands on the market and getting them settled up, the committee appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill including as many features of pending measures as seemed feasible, and to report back to the general committee as soon as possible. This committee consists of Representatives R. H. Jefferson of Bingham Lake; L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis; J. G. Lund of Minneapolis; Asher Murray of Wadena, and A. L. Cole of Walker.

The Miller bill for free homesteads was not considered. It will be taken up later.

It is very probable that the sub-committee will approve the plan proposed by

(Continued on page 3. second column.)

FRIGHTFUL FALL OF YOUNG LAWYER FROM FIFTH STORY

CLAUDE S. SNIVELY MEETS DEATH AT THE LONSDALE

Skull Fractured and Body Badly Bruised and Mutilated.

Believed to Have Lost Balance While Looking Out of Window.

Falling headlong from the fifth story of the Lonsdale building, Claude S. Snively, a young attorney employed in Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell's office, was instantly killed, shortly after 8 o'clock this morning.

Little is known concerning the manner in which he came to fall from the window, but the supposition of Oscar Mitchell, one of the members of the firm, is that the young man leaned out of the window to see the time from the high school clock.

"Mr. Snively had come down early to prepare some legal papers for me," said Mr. Mitchell. "I was intending to leave on an early morning train and Mr. Snively was getting the papers ready for me on the typewriter. He was all alone in the office at the time, and nobody knows how the accident happened, but when the people reached the office after he fell, one window in my room was found open. The document he was preparing was still in the typewriter, and the carriage had just been thrown up as if he wanted to glance over what he had written. It is my belief that he was hurrying to get the work done in time, and that he stepped to the window to see if his watch was correct, and in some manner lost his balance.

"Mr. Snively had been admitted to the bar and was a practicing attorney."

Friends of the young man state that he had not been in good health during the last few days and it is their opinion that he was overcome with a sudden fit of dizziness and had opened the window to get the benefit of the fresh air.

William Mackey, a messenger boy, saw the young man fall.

"I didn't see him when he first came out of the window," said the boy. "I saw him come falling through the air. He was turning over and over and trying to grab something with his hands. Just before he touched the ground his head struck on the bottom bar of that iron railing that goes around the steps leading down to the basement, and his body came down with a thud on the sidewalk. I guess he was dead by the time his body struck, for he hit his head an awful blow. He never moved after he struck the sidewalk."

A crowd quickly gathered about the body of the young man. But little blood flowed from the wounds, but the features were drawn almost beyond recognition. An officer covered the body with a robe and telephoned for Coroner McCuen and Durkan & Crawford's wagon.

Meanwhile Mr. Bailey and Mr. Mitchell of the firm which employed him, appeared. They were unable to positively identify him owing to the manner in which his features were distorted, but they were both of the opinion that it was their office assistant. S. F. Snively of the Boston and Duluth Land company was communicated with and ran to the scene from his office, on Fifth avenue west. One glance at the young man's face was sufficient for him to identify his brother, and he staggered against the railing, overcome from the suddenness of the tragic occurrence. He was assisted from the scene by two of his friends among the bystanders and taken to his home, while the body was taken to Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms.

Mr. Snively was 27 years of age. He had been employed as a stenographer, and had studied law during his spare time, being admitted to the bar about a year ago. Since that time he has been transacting much of the routine business of the office, preparing documents, serving papers and other business of a like nature. He was well known to all the attorneys and court officials in the city, and had the reputation of being a clever and promising young man. He had no relatives in the city expect his brother.

Besides his brother in this city, he leaves a father and mother and married sister at Greencastle, Pa., his old home, and another brother, Sprague Snively, at Windom, Minn. It was thought at noon today that arrangements would be completed to ship the remains to Greencastle this afternoon for burial.

Mr. Snively roomed at the house of Mrs. H. P. Gill, 521 West Second street, and boarded with Miss Leland at 526 West Second street. S. F. Snively, brother of the unfortunate young man, roomed and boarded at the first-named place. While the latter was at breakfast this morning a telephone call was received for him, and on answering the call, he was told to go down to the Lonsdale building at once for "something terrible has happened Claude." Mr. Snively rushed away to see the sight that has now almost prostrated him.

Miss Leland said this morning that Claude had always been of a cheerful disposition, but since his return Sunday from a two days' absence he has been very silent and seemingly despondent over something. Usually he has been quite talkative while at the table with the other boarders, but for the last few days has had little or nothing to say. Last night, however, he seemed to be in better spirits than he has been for several days.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Snively was out to a valentine party, given by a young lady acquaintance, and seemed very much depressed over something. She remarked to a friend later that Mr. Snively had acted queerly, and must have something on his mind. He has been to parties given by her before, she said, and has always assisted materially in the entertaining and fun-making, but Tuesday night he scarcely spoke a word.

After investigating the circumstances surrounding the case, Coroner McCuen this morning decided that death was due to an accident.

"The manner in which he fell would denote that it was an accident," said Dr. McCuen. "If he had wanted to commit sufcide in that way he would have jumped out of the window. As it was his body fell close to the side of the building as if he had just lost his balance and toppled off the sill. He was evidently leaning out to look at something and may have either become dizzy or simply lost his balance. There was no reason that I could learn why he should commit suicide, and I am confident that it was an accident."

An examination of the body in the undertaking rooms showed that the skull was fractured, and the body was horribly bruised and mangled.

THE JAPANESE BRING UP THEIR SEIGE GUNS FROM PORT ARTHUR

Begin Terrific Bombardment of Poutiloff Hill With 8-Inch Shells.

Mukden, Wednesday, Feb. 15.—The Japanese fired Tuesday, and are firing today, on Poutiloff hill with 8-inch guns, carrying 250-pound projectiles, indicating that the siege guns used at Port Arthur, and the first to be mounted in position before the Russian lines, are below Mukden. A new situation, therefore, confronts the Russian center, and the general situation appears to have been rendered more uncertain and complicated by the battle of Sandepas and the arrival of open weather, indicating an early spring.

At some parts of the line there is unusual familiarity. Russian and Japanese officers in parties entertaining each other.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The following dispatch was received today from the headquarters of the Japanees armies in Manchuria:

"In the direction of the Shakhe river our artillery, Feb. 14, bombarded Chiensunmupaotzu and set fire to that village. The enemy's artillery, in the neighborhood of Sanchengtzu mountain, replied.

"During the night of Feb. 14 a section of the enemy's infantry attacked Waitao mountain, and at dawn, Feb. 15, a battalion attacked Waitao mountain, but the Russians were entirely repulsed.

"In the direction of Chitaitzu, on the morning of Feb. 15, 500 of the enemy's cavalry advanced into Santaitse, from Shengtsaimen, three miles northwest of Chitaitzu. Another force of cavalry advanced south, along the right bank of the Hun river, Feb. 14, and passed the night in the neighborhood of Chentaitzu, placing outposts in the vicinity of Kaintazu. Before the arrival of our detachment dispatched to dislodge the enemy, his force began to retreat north. Our detachment quickly pursuing him towards Helyukou, inflicted some damage. The enemy's artillery taking up a position in the neighborhood of Wanchiawopeng, covered his retreat. The enemy's strength was about ten squadrons of cavalry and artillery."

EXPRESS MESSENGER ELMER PAYNE KILLED

Fell Under Duluth & Iron Range Train at Allen Junction.

Eveleth, Minn., Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Elmer E. Payne, United States Express company's messenger on the Duluth & Iron Range short line train between Eveleth and Allen Junction, was run over and probably fatally injured, by the train, at Allen Junction, about 10 o'clock this morning.

The details received at the office of the United States Express company, regarding the accident, are rather meager. As near as can be learned, Payne, who was quite deaf, was standing on or close to the track when the train was backed up at the junction. A warning was shouted, but he failed to hear until the train was practically on him. As he started to jump away his foot slipped and he went under the wheels, his right leg being cut off close to his body.

The injured man was placed on the train and taken to the Gray hospital at Biwabik. At noon it was stated that he was sinking fast and his death seemed to be only the question of a few minutes or hours.

Elmer E. Payne, the injured express messenger, has been on the run from Eveleth to Allen Junction, where the train connects with the morning trains to and from Duluth, on the main line, for many years. He was 35 years old and has a wife living at Eveleth.

Payne was well known on the ranges, among the railroad men and people traveling to and from the ranges.

PRACTICAL TEST OF MONROE DOCTRINE

President Says Dominican Protocol Will Prove Efficiency.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The message from the president transmitting to the senate, a protocol of an agreement between the United States and the Dominican government, providing for the collection and disbursement by the United States customs revenues of the Dominican republic, was today ordered made public, together with the protocol, a letter from John B. Moore, formerly assistant secretary of state, which gives a statement regarding the award under the former protocol, and the award of the commission, which settled the claims of the San Domingo Improvement company. The senate went into executive session immediately after morning business, at which time this action was taken.

The message is of nearly 4,500 words and was read in full to the senate. It is largely a discussion of the rights and duties of the United States under the Monroe doctrine and the president says the protocol affords a practical test of the efficiency of the United States government in maintaining the doctrine. In beginning his message the president says that conditions in San Domingo have been growing steadily worse for many years, and debts have been contracted beyond the power of the republic to pay. Certain foreign countries, he says, have felt themselves agrieved because of the non-payment of the debts due their citizens and have felt that the only way they could get any guarantee of payment would be by acquisition of territory or taking charge of the customs affairs of the republic.

It is pointed out by the president that the Monroe doctrine would prohibit any foreign government from stepping in, and he says that those who profit by this doctrine must accept certain responsibilities along with the rights it confers. He says further:

"The justification of the United States taking this burden and incurring this responsibility is to be found in the fact that it is incompatible with international equity for the United States to refuse to allow other powers to take the only means at their disposal of satisfying the claims of their creditors and yet to refuse, itself, to take any such steps."

THE PRESIDENT ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION INTO OIL

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt has directed James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, to begin immediately the oil investigation requested by the house of representatives yesterday in a resolution adopted unanimously. The investigation under the direction of the president will be rigid and comprehensive. The president has directed a letter to Commissioner Garfield in which he has given his directions and presented in coutline, his views.

The inquiry will be pressed as rapidly as possible. The cope of the investigation and the time it will occupy cannot be indicated at this time. Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the resolution adopted by the house had a conference with President Roosevelt today. Mr. Campbell's idea is that the investigation should concern particularly the situation in the Kansas fields but he expressed to the president his belief that the inquiry once begun, would extend to the operations of the Standard Oil company in the Beaumont field of Texas and perhaps to other fields.

UNITED STATES WILL HAVE TO PUNISH CASTRO

Paris, Feb. 16.—A semi-official dispatch from Caracas, Vez., says that upon the pressure of President Castro, the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt company. This decision the dispatch adds, has caused excitement in the American colony at Caracas.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The state department today received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, dated at Caracas, stating that the supreme court had confirmed its former decree sequestrating the property in Venezuela of the American Asphalt company. The action of the court brings the asphalt dispute to the critical point, for it is now incumbent upon the government here to make the next move.

DESPERATE MEN

Hold Up Doctor and Shoot Coachman at Minneapolis.

Rob House and Drive Away In Physician's Buggy.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three masked highwaymen lying in wait upon the front veranda of the residence of Dr. Philip Mueller, 1920 Second avenue, leveled their revolvers at the returning physician and his coachman, Emil Roggatz, shot the latter through the abdomen and robbed the doctor and his coachman of $50 in money.

When Mrs. Mueller, attracted by the shooting, opened the inner vestibule door to let her husband in, a big St. Bernard house dog bounded out of the vestibule at the robbers and they put two bullets into his body.

Mrs. Mueller was commanded by the robbers to stand, but she ran through the house to a back door and alarmed the neighbors.

The robbers ransacked the house, and after securing their booty, ran to the street curb, jumped into the doctor's cutter and drove away. The coachman was taken to the city hospital, where it is feared he will die.

MANY CHANGES ARE RUMORED

Almost Anything Likely to Happen at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Many rumors are current of ministerial and military changes, including a report that War Minister Sakharoff may be sent to relieve Gen. Kuropatkin, and also one to the effect that M. Bouligan, minister of the interior, is not in sympathy with the situation and may retire in favor of Gen. Trepoff, governor general of St. Petersburg. The successor of M. Muravieff, former minister of justice, appointed ambassador at Rome, has not yet been appointed. Almost anything is likely to happen, but nothing definite can be ascertained.

M. Annensky, editor of Russian Wealth, who was arrested simultaneously with Maxim Gorky, the author and reform leader, was released yesterday. Upon his appearance before a scientific society last night he was received with great enthusiasm.

NON-COMBATANTS AT CHEFU.

Chefu, Feb. 16.—A steamer with 117 non-combatants arrived here today from Port Arthur. Very few non-combatants now remain at that place.

Convalescent soldiers totalling 2,500 will begin arriving at Chefu Feb. 20. The local Russians are indignant, claiming that they are unable to care for the healthy, let alone invalids. The Japanese say they lack means of transport to take the invalids to Shanghai.

CLOSELY BLOCKADED.

New York, Feb. 16.—Reports have been received, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, that Vladivostok is being closely blockaded by Admiral Uriu's fleet.

RUSSIANS AND CHINESE HAVE A FATAL AFFRAY.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—A telegram from Sachetun reports that a fatal affray has occurred between Russians and Chinese at a village forty miles northwest of Sachetun, where a party of Russians went on a foraging expedition. The villagers seized the Chinese interpreter with the Russians and a fight ensued during which a Chinaman was killed. The villagers killed the interpreter and fled.

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE ON SUBMARINE KILLS SEVERAL

Queenstown, Feb. 16.—An explosion of gasoline occurred on board the new submarine boat "A 5," today while the officers and crew of eleven men were engaged in charging the tanks. The crew were hurled in all directions. Nine of them were picked up by boats and taken to the hospital. Two are missing.

A number of the crew of the British gunboat Hazard volunteered to go to the rescue of the submarine boat's crew but hardly had they got on board the submarine when a second explosion took place and all the rescuers were more or less injured.

Lieut. Skinner, an officer of the submarine boat, subsequently died of his injuries.

The bodies of the two missing men were found on board the "A 5."

The total number of men injured was fifteen. Some of them were dreadfully mutilated.

EXPERTS SAY JONES DID NOT GIVE CHLOROFORM TO RICE

New York, Feb. 16.—A committee selected by the Medico-Legal society to investigate the cause of death of William Marsh Rice, the aged millionaire who died in 1900 and for whose murder Attorney Albert T. Patrick has been awaiting execution thirty-five months, made its report.

The committee furnished replies to a list of hypothetical questions and asserts, in substance, that Valet Charles Jones made a misstatement when he testified to having administered chloroform as was said to have been used would have left an odor which could have been detected hours afterward.

In reply to the question as to whether embalming fluid would produce congestion of the lungs, resembling that caused by cholroform, the committee claims it could not, but that a condition so nearly like true congestion might follow that it could only be distinguished by bacteriological examination.

Patrick's appeal probably will come up in court at the March term.

Overcoats Half price

The Great Eastern Duluth

Overcoats Half price

SEMI-ANNUAL SWEEP

Clearance Sale of

Hand Tailored Suits Usually $16.50, $15.00 and $12.50-- Suits For All Occasions--

$7.50

Suits for all year wear.

Stein-Bloch Overcoats Half Price

The Little Things Boys Need Every Day.

All boys' and children's sweaters and Cardigan Jackets ..... 25 per cent discount
$1.00 Outing Flannel Pajamas 80c
$1.50 Outing Flannel Pajamas $1.20
All our boys' 50c Negligee Shirts 38c
All our boys' 75c Negligee Shirts 58c
All our boys' $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts... 68c
All boys' Winter Underwear...20 per cent discount
50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts for... 25c
$1 and $1.50 Flannel Shirt Waists for..... 50c

$1 and $1.25 Flannel Shirts for..... 65c
$2.00 quality girls' Flannel Shirts for.....$1.25
Boys' and children's fancy Flannel Blouses at..... 20 per cent discount
Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, for 38c
Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for children, worth 75c and $1.00, for..... 50c
Way's Sweater Mufflers for 35c
Boys' 50c and 75c Gloves for..... 38c

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

West Duluth

Arrangements have been completed for the third annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club to be held in Schell & Wade's hall in West Duluth on the evening of Feb. 22.

The committee in charge of arrangements, consisting of L. S. Neuman, E. J. Zauft, P. H. Martin, J. Cochran and W. B. Getchell, has spared no pains or expense in preparation and all will be in readiness for a night of pleasure and profit when the meeting is called to order.

The club now has a membership of 128. It has been arranged to accommodate 300 at the banquet and officers of the club announced this morning that it may be necessary to provide for more.

The complete program is as follows:

Invocation..... Rev. F. G. Clark of Asbury M. E. Church.

Address of welcome..... M. M. Clark, President of the Commercial Club.

Introduction of toastmaster..... M. M. Clark.

Toast—"Our City"..... Mayor Cullum.

Toast—"The Northern Power Company and Its Influence on West Duluth Industries"..... C. C. Cokefair.

"Street Car Facilities With Our Western Suburbs"..... A. C. Volk.

"Manufacturing Industries of West Duluth"..... A. B. Wolvin.

"Real Estate Conditions of Duluth, Especially of the West Duluth District"..... G. H. Crosby.

"Agricultural Possibilities of Duluth's Territory"..... H. H. Phelps.

"Our Boys"..... Judge Windom.

An elaborate menu will be served by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Adams Mandolin orchestra of West Duluth.

A member of the Commercial club in speaking of the matter this morning said:

"We always look forward to our annual banquet as a time when all who are interested in the welfare of West Duluth can meet, discuss its needs and plan for its future. There is no place where the real spirit of a business man will so come to the surface as in a social session such as is contemplated in the annual banquet of our club. With 300 present at the same table and all interested in the same object, it is needless to say that much good will result."

CHOOSES OFFICERS.

Anna Stang Hive No. 61, L. O. T. M., installed the following officers at the last meeting:

Lady commander, Alice Lee; lieutenant commander, M. Brooks; record keeper, S. Anderson; finance keeper, M. Murray; chaplain, Elizabeth Brown; sergeant, A. Tanglorn; mistress-at-arms, E. Jacobs; picket, L. Abernathy; sentinel, C. McPherson. Blanche McKeon acted as installing officer.

Cards and refreshments were features of the social part of the evening, following the business meeting. Presentations of gifts to members of the hive were made as follows:

Past Lady Commander Mary Peterson, pin of the order; Lady Commander Alice D. Lee, Japanese chocolate set; Elizabeth Brown, solid gold Maccabee pin; Sergeant E. Jacobson, china tea set; Past Record Keeper Blanche McKeon, hand painted plate.

SKATING RACES.

At the Western Curling club rink on Fifty-seventh avenue west last night there was a race between Harry Webb, on skates, and J. Marcus Antoine, ice runner, of Lake Linden, Mich. The skater was to go three-fourths of a mile while the runner went one-half mile. The Michigan man won by a lap.

There was also a skating race between A. Gallagher E. Wiggins and Andy Leneau for one-half mile. Gallagher won. Leneau dropped out before the race was finished. Wiggins explained his poor showing by saying that he had worked all day and felt weak after the first lap.

PAYS DIVIDEND.

Creditors of the defunct Merchants bank have been notified that the first dividend of 10 per cent on their claims is now payable at the office of L. A. Barnes, in the Woodward building.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY.

People of West Duluth will be interested in the announcement that Michael Murphy has just celebrated his 67th birthday anniversary at his home in Grand Marais. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Murphy former residents of West Duluth, entertained at a dinner for the old gentleman, the guests including Dr. H. D. Jones, Gen. E. M. Pope, E. W. Wakelin, Judge George H. Durfee, J. E. Mayhew and L. U. C. Titus.

Mr. Murphy, Sr., spent many years in West Duluth and has a host of friends and acquaintances in that part of the city. He was in the city recently calling on old-time friends. The anniversary evening was an enjoyable affair.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Mary O'Keefe of West Duluth was given a surprise party at her home last evening by a number of her friends. The evening was enjoyably spent in dancing and card playing.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

The Commercial club of West Duluth is planning for a "Ladies' Night," on which occasion a general invitation will be extended to all women to be present and enjoy the hospitality of the club.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

Rev. John Feehely, pastor of the Catholic church of West Duluth, who has been confined to his home for several days with sickness, was able to be up today. He is improving rapidly and is expected to resume his work in a few days.

The Altar Society of the St. James' church will give a social at St. James' hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 16.

Capt. Robert Maghan, an old-time resident of Duluth, is visiting in the city. Capt. Maghan was at one time in charge of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet, operating from this city. He is now in the Pacific service.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A GREAT WEAPON

Duluth People Cannot Fail to Appreciate Its Value.

Only one weapon.
To fight backache.
The weapon that strikes the cause.
Doan's Kidney Pills strike the root.
Their work in Duluth proves it.
You read of cures made years ago.
And the cures were lasting cures.
Read the following:

James Root, railroad engineer, living at the corner of Michigan street and Twentieth avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I cannot do otherwise than endorse and recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. The benefit I derived from the use of this remedy, several years ago, has proved satisfactory and lasting. When I got my first box I was in bad shape. I was suffering from severe pains and soreness in the small of my back and through the hips. The kidney secretions were unnatural and contained a heavy sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief promptly, and as I have stated, this relief has been permanent. I also used Doan's Ointment. This remedy brought just as prompt and lasting relief as did Doan's Kidney Pills. I told of my case in a testimonial given over six years ago, and I am glad to confirm that statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

To the Creditors of the Merchants Bank.

The first dividend of 10 per cent on your claims, is now payable at my office.

L. A. BARNES
Room 3, Woodward Building.
WEST DULUTH.

ITS FINAL LINK

Great Northern Builds Second Track to State Line.

Completes Double Track System From Docks to Mines.

The connecting link in the Great Northern railway company's double-track system from its ore docks to the range, is now in process of construction by A. Guthrie & Company of St. Paul, the contracting firm which has built practically all the railway company's ore line.

Within the last ten days the contactors began active work on the second track between Wingate, formerly known as Wrenshall, Minn., and the state line, a distance of eight miles. The company already has a double track to Wingate and one from the state line to the Allouez docks.

When the connecting link, as it is called, is completed, which is expected early in the coming season of ore shipments, the Great Northern company will have a splendid double-track system from the Allouez ore docks to Ellis, on the range, a distance of exactly 100 miles. This is an end toward which the management of the ore interests of the road have been working for several years past, a project which means that the road will have the very best facilities for handling the constantly increasing ore traffic to its docks on Superior bay.

The statement that the Great Northern company will have a double track clear through to Ellis should be qualified to a certain extent for while that is practically the situation, the two tracks do not run side by side for the entire distance. The short line from Brookston to Ellis commonly known as the Stony Brook cut-off, which was constructed a few years ago, at a considerable expense because of some disastrous sink holes, is a single line track. There is, however, the old line, over which the ore, passenger and freight trains were hauled, from Brookston to Hibbing and Virginia, around by Swan River, so that considering the two routes the road may practically be said to have a double-track system.

Over the Stony Brook cut-off the Great Northern company transacts nothing but its ore traffic, the passenger trains and all the ordinary freight business to the ranges going over the old line by Swan River.

The short line between Ellis and Brookston, while it has a single track has nearly all the facilities of a double track for the reason there are mile-long passing tracks at intervals of 3½ up to 10 miles, or, on an average, of about every six miles.

This coming season, with its double track system completed the Great Northern company will not be handicapped in its ore movement by a congestion of trains at passing points. If so desired there can be a string of loaded ore trains on the way, one after another, from the mines toward the ore docks at Allouez, while the strings of empties can be sent back on the other track, without any interference or delays at sidings. The heaviest shipping mines over the Great Northern road have been the Mahoning the Stevenson and the Chisholm properties. The longest haul has been from the Stevenson, a total distance of about 116 miles from the ore docks.

If the shipments of ore from the Allouez docks show a decrease in volume this coming year it will be the result of a curtailed production rather than limited facilities for handling the ore between the mines and the docks.

STARTS WORK ON NEW LINE

Bridges Going In For Soo Road to Kenmare.

Actual work on the bridges of the projected line of the Soo road from Thief River Falls, Minn., west to Kenmare, N. D., has been started by the engineers. The new line, which will open a valuable territory to the Soo road, will run northwesterly from Thief River Falls to Warren, thence straight west about 12 miles, clear to the south, crossing the Red river near Northland. Proceeding west it will strike Ardoch, crossing the Great Northern, then on to Forest River, where it will cross the Northern Pacific. The line will run west to Bisbee, where it will cross the St. John branch of the Great Northern to Oneneo, crossing the Bottineau branch and on to Kenmare, connecting with the Soo line from the Twin Cities to Portal.

Train Arrives Earlier.

Through a change in its arrival schedule the South Shore train No. 5 from the copper country, which has been reaching Duluth at 9:35 o'clock in the evening, is now due at 8:40 o'clock, or nearly an hour earlier. The change in time became effective this week.

NO WATER FOUND IN GIRL'S LUNGS.

Des Moines, Feb. 16.—At the trial of Charles Thomas, charged with the murder of Mabel Scofield, today, Dr. Shoje, who conducted the autopsy over the remains, testified that not a drop of water was found in the girl's lungs, as would have been the case if she took her own life by drowning. Thomas is alleged to have administered choral as "knockout drops," giving unintentionally a fatal dose, and is trying to prove the suicide theory. The alleged crime was committed five years ago.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

Best all around family medicine for young and old. Take it in, rub it on. It goes right to the spot, drives out the pain. Every bottle a complete family medicine chest in itself. Rheumatism, frost bites, chilblains, neuralgia, headache, diphtheria, sore throat, coughs, colds, toothache, sprains, bruises—are quickly cured with Hinkley's Bone Liniment. 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Your druggist has it, or will get it for you. Take no substitute. Get the genuine.

"I have known and used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years. It is a very valuable family medicine, and I am never without a bottle of it in the house. Internally or externally used it is the most effective remedy of its kind."

D. G. Holland, Sec. Mich. Salt Assn., Saginaw, Mich.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment has been on the market for more than 50 years. It deserves your confidence and will justify your expectations. Get a bottle today.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

WANTED

Experienced young man stenographer; Remington machine; salary $50. Address in own writing. Also want large sized safe in good condition. Box 315.

MEETING IS POSTPONED

Circuit Committee Is Not Yet Ready to Report.

The meeting of the Northern Baseball league, which was scheduled for tomorrow in Fargo, has been postponed till Feb. 25, according to word which was received by Manager Van Praagh last evening.

Arrangements are not yet complete for the meeting, as the members of the circuit committee have to make their choice between Crookston and Fergus Falls as members of the circuit.

Duluth, Winnipeg, Fargo, Grand Forks, Brainerd, St. Cloud and the Wahpeton-Breckenridge combination will compose the league next year, together with the one remaining club to be chosen. In these cities arrangements are already under way for next year's clubs, and most of the managers have already commenced signing players.

The circuit committee hopes to have everything in readiness by the time the league meets on Feb. 25, to commence the work of drawing up next year's schedule.

HAS A CHANCE.

Rate Bill May Yet Be Passed By Senate.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend freight rate bill had a talk with the president today regarding the prospects for the enactment of the measure into law. Mr. Townsend who has canvassed the situation pretty thoroughly expressed the opinion that there was a chance for the passage of the bill by the senate at the present session. After his talk with the president, Mr. Townsend said that in the event that no legislaion on the rate question was enacted at this session an extrordinary session of congress would be called by President Roosevelt for next autumn, perhaps in October.

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, Feb. 16.—Joseph Chamberlain, the former colonial secretary, had a full house when he rose to address the house of commons today on the fiscal amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne proposed by Mr. Asquith (Lib.) yesterday. A dissolution of parliament had no terrors for him, he said. He was quite content to trust his political fortunes to the working men who for thirty years had placed their confidence in him so generously. In his opinion the sooner a dissolution came the better. He hoped, however, that the government would not abandon its trust simply because the opposition wanted office.



PADEREWSKI COMING.

Great Pianist to Be at Lyceum Next Week.

Ignace Paderewski, by common acknowledgment easily the greatest of contemporary pianists, is in this country again the present season, upon his sixth American concert tour. The tour forms the third angle of an unbroken triangle of Europe, Australia and America. To have covered completely this vastly divergent territory, stretching over three-fourths of the globe's surface, will have engaged Paderwski more than two years, during which he will have been almost constantly in public performance before the most critical audiences. Probably no severer test has ever been applied to the fecundity of Paderewski's powers than this, the tax upon his marvelous memory, his physical resources, his patience and energies, and, more than all upon his endurance under a terrific strain during technical demonstration of his skill as a performer.

It is gratifying to know that Paderwski will appear at the Lyceum in concert Feb. 23 in one of his greatest programs.

SUICIDES

Reveal Scandal and an Agreement to Die.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—Coroner Topel's investigation into the death of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lambert two months ago has revealed a suicide agreement. The man was Baron von Lictenberg, a Prussian army officer. The woman had been Miss Lillian Mary Marsh, said to be the daughter of Former Mayor Marsh of Birmingham, Ala., and widow of a Chicago lawyer named Rodon. They met in Mexico, where Rodon died, leaving his wife $10,000. Lambert, as he was known, left his wife and child in Little Rock, Ark, where they are still, and ran away with Mrs. Rodon. They went through the $10,000 and came here. The man died in a saloon and the woman took chloroform, leaving a note explaining the agreement.

LITTLE GIRL

Killed By Swallowing a Pellet of Medicine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—When her doll appeared reluctant to accept a medicated pellet which she had pressed to its painted lips, Eunice C. Parke, aged 4 years, to show "it did not taste bad," swallowed the pill.

The pills had been prescribed for Mrs. Parke by the family physician and Eunice concluded that a dose of "mamma's medicine" would cheer up her doll.

She was too young to know that a portion of poison that would cure a "grown up" might be fatal to a child and now she lies on a flower strewn couch with the "sick dolly" by her side.

OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

Local Elks Celebrate Founding of Order.

The local lodge of Elks celebrated, in an appropriate way, last evening, the thirty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order of B. P. O. E. After the regular business session the Elks held a Bohemian social for members alone, at which no set program was attempted. Various members entertained with specialties, songs and instrumental selections. Among those present were a large number of visiting Elks from lodges scattered all over the country.

ESTABLISH PARCEL POST.

New York, Feb. 16—Gen. W. S. Schallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, and Assistant Superintendent J. M. Masten of the railway division of the United States postoffice department, returned today from a trip to London and Paris. They have established a parcel post system with Great Britain and France and arranged for sorting mails at sea on three of the big steamship lines.

BROKERS SUSPEND.

New York, Feb. 16.—The suspension of Ellingwood & Cunningham brokers, was announced on the stock exchange today. The firm made an assignment yesterday. A member of the firm today said they expected to resume business next week.

If Constipated, Do This

This offer may not appear again. There is no catch about it. If Mull's Grape Tonic does not positively cure Constipation you are out nothing, as you may have the first bottle free. If it cures, which it will, tell others, that is all we ask. No remedy has ever before been known to cure Constipation permanently. Mull's Grape Tonic is not a physic. It is unlike anything you have ever used. It cures Constipation. If it did not, this offer would ruin us. The process is gradual but sure. You know from your own experience that physics, like Pills, Salts, Castor Oil, Mineral Waters, Injections, etc., make you worse.

Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had? Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size, but if you will write today to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 267 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and give druggist's name, you will receive the first bottle free with full instructions. This gives us a chance to prove to you at our expense that it is a wonderful remedy and places you under no obligation to invest a penny. Only tell your friends about it.

Mull's Grape Tonic
Positively Cures
CONSTIPATION.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times 50-cent size.
At Drug Stores.

MEETINGS FOR MEN

Sunday Afternoon Gatherings In Lyceum to Be Continued.

Speakers Have Been Secured For Two Sundays to Come.

The Sunday afternoon mass meeting for men in the Lyceum will be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. work for at least two Sundays to come, and they may be continued during March if they prove successful.

Last Sunday Rev. William B. Riley of Minneapolis addressed a large crowd of men in the Lyceum, and next Sunday Dr. Lyman B. Sperry will give a free lecture to men on the personal purity question.

A week from Sunday E. T. Coulton of New York city, the assistant to John R. Mott, the head of the famous student volunteer movement, will be the speaker. Mr. Mott has gained an international reputation for the work he has done toward increasing the missionary interest in the schools and colleges of the country, and he is now in China taking charge of the work there. Mr. Coulton is at the head of the work in this country, taking Mr. Mott's place during the latter's absence, and he will deliver a free lecture to men in the Lyceum a week from Sunday.

Mr. Coulton has the reputation of being a brilliant and eloquent orator. He has not announced the subject on which he will speak.

Dr. Sperry, who will be the speaker next Sunday afternoon, will also address a mass meeting of the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., and all other boys in the city over 12 years of age, on Saturday evening. His subject will be "Angels and Devils, or Two Lads and Two Ladders," a talk to boys on the purity question.

The Sunday following Mr. Coulton's visit, it is just possible that Dr. Riley will again speak in the Lyceum. His lecture last Sunday created such an impression, that the association officers are trying to induce him to return for a second lecture. He has not yet decided whether or not he will be able to come.

The expense of the meetings is covered by a silver collection. If they prove popular during the next two Sundays the association will endeavor to bring other noted speakers to the city, and continue the meetings indefinitely.

This evening Dr. Frank Lynam will give the second in his series of lectures on the care of the body in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. His subject will be "Hygiene." The lecture is free and is open to all men whether members of the association or not.

Dr. Lynam's last lecture created no little comment and the one tonight is sure to prove interesting. He discusses the practical method of keeping the body in good condition by means of diet, exercise and regard for the laws of nature. The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum tonight. Return engagement.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT AT THE LYCEUM.

SUNDAY EVE., Feb. 19, 8 p. m.

GEORGE L. TYLER, Tenor, GERARD TONNING, Pianist. } Soloists.

All Seats 25 Cents.

THE CONTROL OF $400,000,000

Is the Crucial Point In Contest of Insurance Men.

New York, Feb. 16.—The crucial point in a contest involving the control of $400,000,000 will be reached this afternoon when the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society meet to consider the question of changing the association from a stock to a mutual company. On one side is James H. Hyde, vice president and the holder of a majority of the society's capital stock, while arrayed against him is President James W. Alexander of the association, together with thirty-eight other officers of the society.

President Alexander and his supporters have proposed a plan to change the association from a stock to a mutual company. Their proposition, if agreed to, Mr. Hyde's friends declare, would practically eliminate Mr. Hyde from the management of the company, even though his majority holdings of the stock of the company was retained. It was said that the reorganization contemplated the retirement of Mr. Hyde as vice president.

Both Mr. Hyde and President Alexander had given out statements prior to today's meetings defining their respective positions, and it was apparent from those that the positions of the opposing interests were widely separated. Mr. Hyde had declared that while he favored the mutual plan to a certain extent, he had no intention whatever of giving up his control of the company. President Alexander's statement declared that Mr. Hyde's retirement was a matter of first importance to all of those interested in the association.

Directors who are affiliated with both sides attempted yesterday and early today to bring about an agreement. So far as known, however, no compromise has been affected.

It is said that at the meeting of the directors a week ago Mr. Hyde offered to place 510 shares which he controls in the hands of the directorate for five years. These shares, whose par value is but $51,000, are held by Mr. Hyde, his mother and his sister Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley. This offer was refused.

Mr. Hyde has suggested a plan looking to the mutualization of the society. This plan provides for the appointment of a representative committee, the composition of the committee to be such that no charges of one man rule can be made against it. The Hyde party also offered, through its counsel, to mutualize the company and then have the board of directors directly responsible to the policy holders for the active management. This plan was also rejected, the opposition claiming that as the majority of the directors were appointed by the Hyde interests the obvious result would be to strengthen Mr. Hyde.

SIX HURT IN EXPLOSION.

New York, Feb. 16.—Six men were injured, two of them seriously, in an explosion of chemicals in the plant of the Brooklyn sulphur works, in Brooklyn, today. The building caught fire.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL TOILET ARTICLES! BOYCE.

A chance to get high price Perfumes at very low prices until we move. BOYCE, The Druggist.

MIXES ALCOHOL AND CIDER.

After Drinking It Accused Man Loses Memory.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 16.—The case against Charles Holbrook assumed a new phase when two witnesses against him on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors at the Mansfield house were arraigned by the officers on the charge of drunkenness, disturbance and malicious mischief.

The officers relied on the testimony of Jesse Griswold and James Chapman to convict Holbrook on the charge of illegally selling liquor to them on the night of the Fourth. Their evidence caused Judge Byram to fine Holbrook $75, and he appealed from the sentence. Then the witnesses were charged with the offenses named, and Griswold was fined on one charge, while Chapman was discharged.

It appeared that when the attention of the officers was attracted to the Mansfield house by a disturbance they were informed that Holbrook had sold the young men liquor. Griswold testified that he could not distinctly remember anything that happened after he left the house of a brother. Asked how he came to be in such a condition, he said he had drank a mixture "composed of half a pint of pure alcohol in a gallon of cider which was made last September." This was a new mixture for the court attendants to hear about.

SIOUX CITY GIVES

Right of Way to the Great Northern.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 16.—The city council yesterday passed the ordinances submitted by the Omaha and Great Northern railroads, asking for a right-of-way on Third street. Under them the roads will have a surface track the length of the street for switching and the Great Northern has the right to build a thirty-foot elevated for the through trans of the Burlington over the link to be built from Ashland, Neb., to Sioux City.

The ordinances were passed only after a long fight before the city council in which numerous concessions were wrested from the railroads, safeguarding the interests of the city.

The Great Northern agrees to forfeit all rights to the street if the construction of the elevated does not begin within one year and be completed in three. The new passenger depot will probably cost $150,000 and already $300,000 has been spent for real estate.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

COURT INVITES

The Clergymen to a Study of Divorce.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Censorious clergymen, who find fault with the manner in which divorces are granted, will be given an opportunity to study the system at close range.

Judge McHenry has issued a general invitation to the Des Moines Ministerial association to be present on "default day" of the March term, assuring the members that seats will be provided close to the witness stand, where they will be able to listen to all the testimony offered in support of a petition for a decree.

Judge McHenry believes that if the clergymen investigate the practical workings of the courts they will be better prepared to discuss the problem and less likely to pass unjust criticism.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum tonight. Return engagement.

THE VERDICT ON COMMANDER

Flour is that it makes more and better bread than any flour that you can buy. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
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Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE



The Greatest Skill in The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT
OPTICIAN.
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ERICSON'S FOR QUALITY.

Overcoat Wisdom!

Means the purchase of one of the handsome garments now on special sale at Ericson's. We have made a

LIBERAL DISCOUNT

on our entire stock of stylish, dependable Overcoats and are confident we are showing values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the city. Remember, you are assured of absolutely square dealing at this store. We guarantee every article sold to be exactly as represented or money refunded.

CHAS. W. ERICSON

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher. 219 West Superior St.

WRECKER OF BANK

Will Figure In New York Trial Involving $5,000,000.

Life History of Remarkable Man Will Be Rehearsed.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Herald publishes the following: When the March calendar of the United States circuit court is called one of the most important cases that will appear there will be that of Rankin vs. Harper, involving a suit for the recovery of $5,000,000, which is principal and interest of a judgment which has been pending for sixteen years.

In the trial there will be rehearsed the life history of a remarkable man. Few careers have been more eventful than that of E. L. Harper, and few men have had more difficulties to surmount during the last twenty years, and successfully accomplished what they set out to do.

Pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary, where he had been serving a ten years' sentence as one of a company of bank wreckers, Mr. Harper is today living in a fashionable part of this city and is the principal executive officer in a great corporation, with interests involving millions, and enjoys the confidence of financiers whose names are known the world over. All this has been accomplished in a space of seven years, while he was being harassed almost constantly by court proceedings growing out of the failure of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati in 1897.

The story of Harper's rehabilitation is brought up to date by recent developments in Cincinnati, where, it is said, there has been discovered a document which may serve the purpose of both proving Harper to have been an agent in negotiations which led up to the failure of the Fidelity bank and relieving him of obligations which will permit of his reaching a still more prominent place in the commercial and financial world.

After a special trial Harper was found guilty, as charged in the indictment, for misappropriating the funds of his bank, and was sentenced to ten years in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. Hopkins got eight years, but was pardoned a year later in time to die at home. Harper had served six years, when he was pardoned by the president, and released May 1, 1904.

He never told the names of the men who were in the wheat pool with him, protecting them, although it was proved at the trial that it was on account of their breach of faith and failure to hold to the secret agreement that the Fidelity bank was involved.

After he left the penitentiary Harper started in the brokerage business, but found that he could not regain the confidence of the public. He gave up the business and came to New York. He was an expert in the iron and steel business, having acquired a knowledge of that trade before he went into banking.

In a very short time he interested capitalists, among them William Rotch, a millionaire of Boston, in a plan to consolidate several iron and steel plants. In 1899 the Union Iron and Steel company was incorporated under the laws of Delaware, with a capital of $60,000,000, and Harper was placed at the head of the management. He demonstrated by his work that the confidence had not been misplaced and he is today vice president of the company.

The corporation owns pig iron and steel manufacturing plants at Ironton, Ohio; Big Stone Gap, Va.; Chatham, N. Y.; Denver, Colo., and Birmingham, Ala. The company's financial statement on Feb. 1, 1904, shows that all the real estate and plants are free from mortgage or bonded debt. As the principal financial officer of the company, Harper has found no difficulty in borrowing great sums of money when, at certain seasons of the year, it is necessary to obtain funds for moving the corporation's product. His abilities as an organizer and financier seem to be recognized by the pioneered institutions of this city, and not even a lingering memory of the past troubles appear to interfere with his plans.

Mr. Harper lives at No. 349 Central Park west, in fine apartments, with his wife, who has remained steadfast in her allegiance through all the dark days in Cincinnati. Mr. Harper and his wife left this city last Saturday for a trip South to allow him to recover from the strain of recent events.

Henry C. Quinby, who is counsel for Harper in the five-million-dollar suit which has been brought by George C. Rankin, receiver of national banks, said yesterday that if it is proved that the document found in Cincinnati is genuine it means that his client may be absolved of all responsibility for the losses incurred by several firms of brokers in Cincinnati and Chicago who were caught in the failure of the wheat corner. This will be so, Mr. Quinby says, if it can be proved that Harper's status as agent for the pool was known to those with whom he did business.

Cleared of the responsibility under which he has rested for years Harper can hold interests in the Union Iron and Steel company, from which he is debarred now. Under present conditions he has had to accept a salary for his services, as an officer in the corporation.

As an aid to his plans for ridding himself of the cloud of debt occasioned by his Cincinnati experiences, Harper has recently filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court in Abingdon, Va. The records showed that his liabilities were $88,404, and his assets clothing worth $50. The petition was filed shortly after a judgment was obtained against him in this city by John B. Lewis, who was caught in the wheat deal.

RUBBER STAMP WORK

THAT'S OUR LINE.

Let Us Begin With You.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO

12 Fourth Avenue West.

We Do Fine Wedding Engraving.

THREE ARE CREMATED

Children Burned By Mysterious Fire In Miner's House.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 16.—Fire of a mysterious origin in the house of Manning Harris, a coal miner living at Edwards, four miles from this city, burned the bodies of three small children to a crisp today. The mother was taken from the burning house so badly burned that flesh hung from her body in strips. Harris himself was horribly burned.

When the neighbors attempted to alarm the family they found the doors and windows locked. The mother was rescued, but the two children lying by her side in bed, were left to their fate. Harris was rescued from his bed in an adjoining room, but only one of the boys sleeping with him could be taken out.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 16.—Sparks ignited a pool of oil on the banks of the Wabash river today and the flames menaced the plant of the Citizen's Gas company for some time. The property damage was small.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 16.—Edinboro, the state normal school town, located eighteen miles south of here, was visited today by one of the most disastrous fires in its history. Loss, $50,000; partly covered by insurance. No one was injured.

Brockton, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fire here today destroyed property worth $75,000, with insurance of $50,000.

KANSAS OIL BILL

Will Probably Be Signed By Governor Hoch.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 16.—Governor Hoch will, it is believed, sign the bill providing for the erection by the state of an oil refinery, passed by the house yesterday, but he declines to say anything of his intentions. The two bills passed by the house yesterday affect not only the oil trust, so-called, but other combines. The freight bill, also passed, makes the railroads common carriers, and in this way all trusts are to be fought. The anti-discrimination bill, which has been set for consideration tomorrow, is said to have enough friends to insure its passage. This measure was drawn up with the intention of preventing any trust from entering Kansas and underselling the state.

Speaker Stubbs, in explaining his vote against the refinery bill, is believed to have expressed the sentiments of the administration on that measure when he said: "The legislature of Kansas is overturning thet radditions of history. It is an alarming situation. This is only the beginning and nobody dares say where this frenzy will lead us. It may go too far. The men supporting this bill have not looked far enough ahead."

LIFE OF BOIES

In the Balance and Relatives Are Summoned.

Waterloo, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Former Governor Horace Boies is sick at Hot Springs and it is feared that the "Grand Old Man of the Iowa Democracy" will live but a short time.

Governor Boies went South about three weeks ago to avoid the cold North winter weather and recuperate his health, if possible. His letters have not been encouraging and the message calling his relatives to his bedside is feared to mean the worst.

H. B. Boies, before leaving for Hot Springs, said that he had feared the illness of his father was very serious. His condition has been aggravated by increasing age and kidney trouble, and it was for a change that would do him good that he went South. Mr Boies left with the view of taking his father farther South if possible, or if not, to stay at Hot Springs until he improved or some radical change came.

A later message says his condition is no better and it is thought now that he will be brought home at once.

Sunday Band Concert.

Only two more of the present season of popular concerts remain to be played by Flaaten's Third Regiment band at the Lyceum before the local organization leaves for Washington, where it will head the Minnesota delegation at the inaugural.

George L. Tyler and Gerard Tonning will assist the band again this week at the Sunday evening concert. Mr. Tyler was suffering from a cold last Sunday night, but will be present this week and his excellent tenor voice heard to advantage in another of the modern American and English songs, a series of which are being presented by Mr. Tyler, accompanied by Mr. Tonning.

Several special features will be included in next Sunday evening's program and an excellent concert is promised. The opening number will be played promptly at 8 o'clock.

GO TO IOWA TO WED.

Winona Couple Refused License In This State.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 16.—Minnesota laws have been laughed at by Hans Wandmacher and Mrs. Barbara Atwod of this city who, on being refused a license to marry, went to Dubuque and were wedded there under the Iowa laws, which are not so strict. They wanted to marry a week after Mrs. Atwod had secured a divorce from her former husband, and the law requires six months to elapse between the granting of a divorce and the issuance of a marriage license.

MRS. CHADWICK

Has Heart Failure and May Die Suddenly.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is giving her jailers and attorneys anxiety because of frequent fainting spells. On one occasion medical assistance was necessary to revive her. Her counsel says Mrs. Chadwick has a severe case of heart failure and may collapse and die before the time for her trial arrives.

Iri Reynolds, the man who Mrs. Chadwick made the trustee of her magical $5,000,000 in securities, has been confined to his bed for several days with grip. The worry due to his connection with the Chadwick affairs has weakened him, and in his delirious moments he talks of nothing else. His family and physicians are greatly alarmed.

BONDSMEN MUST PAY

City Deposits In Defunct Bank at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., Feb. 16.—F. A. Theopold, T. B. Clement and A. W. McKinstry will be required to make good the city deposits in the defunct First National bank. They are the bondsmen for C. A. Hill, the city treasurer, and are besides directors of the bank. Clement being its president. The amount the city had on deposit was $8,571.10. It is believed that the loss will fall principally on Mr. Theopold and Mr. McKinstry, as the treasurer is a poor man, and Mr. Clement's private fortune is involved in the bank's ruin. F. A. Theopold is the president of the Theopold Mercantile company, one of the oldest wholesale houses in the state, and Mr. McKinstry is the publisher of the Faribault Republican.

DIES FROM AMPUTATION.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 16.—Henry Laughnana, the woodsman whose hands and feet were amputated at St. Anthony's hospital as a result of having all his limbs frozen while walking through the woods between Nebish and Red Lake, died. Laughnana did not regain consciousness after the operation had been performed.

IS OUT OF PLUMB

Great Northern Ore Dock No. 2 Is In That Condition.

Engineers Figuring How It Can Be Put In Shape.

It has been discovered that No. 2 ore dock on Allouez bay belonging to the Great Northern road is about one foot out of plumb, and were it left in its present condition would be dangerous to operate. The engineering force of the road is now engaged in planning how to bring the dock back into line. It is a difficult job for if the side braces are removed it is feared the dock will fall. It is expected that it will be held by iron rods about 700 feet in length while being braced.

By being "out of plumb" is meant that the dock leans forward from end to end. The entire dock may be affected although this is not known as yet. It is thought that this condition has been brought about by the rush and pressure of heavily loaded ore trains going onto and standing upon it. The defect seems to exist only from the caps that crown the piles, up. But it is not known as yet just how much is affected.

No. 2 dock is one of the largest ore docks in the world. The dock proper is 1,537 feet in length and stands 73 feet above the water line. Its approach is one mile in length so that the dock and approach combined are about a mile and a quarter long. The dock was built for the Eastern Minnesota road in 1900 by Foley Brothers, associated with whom were Porter Bros. of Duluth, who had active charge of the erection of the structure.

Fourteen million feet of timber, mostly Washington fir, was used in the construction of the dock and 13,300 piles were used in its erection and for its support.

NELSON WILL ASK A GRANT

To Purchase Land Contiguous to Duluth Federal Building.

Washington, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede's bill, granting the Rainy River Improvement company permission to make certain improvements of the navigation of Rainy river and Rainy lake by constructing a dam, was passed by the senate today, on motion of Senator Nelson. The bill now goes to the president for approval.

Senator Nelson today gave notice in the senate that it was his intention to press an amendment to the omnibus public building bill, when it reaches the senate, for an appropriation for the purchase of an additional strip of ground contiguous to the Duluth postoffice for the enlargement of that structure. He also has amendments to urge to the same bill of $30,000 for a new postoffice at Alexandria and $60,000 for a public building at Red Wing.

SEVERE COLD CAUSES COLLIERIES TO SUSPEND.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 16.—The Lehigh Valley Coal company has ordered the suspension of a number of its collieries until Monday on account of the intense cold. Coal washeries and big machinery are blocked throughout the region today, operations being impossible on account of the large amount of water they use, quickly freezing and blocking the machinery. In this city it was 4 deg. below zero and in the country districts the mercury reached 10 below.

SMALLPOX ISOLATES ILLINOIS VILLAGE.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 16.—Not even a telegraph message can reach Smithfield, a village forty miles West of here, so strict is the smallpox quarantine and so great is the ravage wrought by the malady. The last means of communication with the outside world was cut off when the telegraph office was closed by the illness of the operator. Many deaths have occurred and the state officials have prohibited the stopping of trains at the village.

"BABE" SPENCER DEAD.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—Lloyd, better known as Babe Spencer, for years the mascot of the university of Wisconsin football team, is dead of paralysis. Not four feet tall, but weighing nearly 300 pounds, Spencer was a familiar figure at all the big games in which Wisconsin took part. It was his custom to lead on the field a live badger.

Do not make any engagements for

March 2 and 3, 1905,

But keep these dates open so that you can see

DAMON AND PYTHIAS

At the Lyceum Theater.

Grand Spectacular Drama.
Fine Musical Production.
Chorus of 100 Trained Voices.
Japanese Ballet of 50 little girls.
150 People in the Cast.

SOLOISTS:

Grayce Frances Turner,
Mrs. Dr. H. S. Davis,
Mr. Louis Dworshak.

Under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, for their relief or charity fund.

WHAT POOR COST

Statement of Expenditures of County Board During 1904.

Comparison With Douglas County, Wis., Shows Favorable Condition.

With the year ending Dec. 31, 1904, the poor board of St. Louis county spent $27,496.14 in helping the poor of the county. The heaviest expenditure during the year, as shown by the quarterly reports of the board, was made during the months of October, November and December, the next heaviest during the first three months of 1904, and the lightest during July, August and September. In 1903 the board spent for the same purpose $23,316.97, which is $4,179.17 less than 1904.

By way of comparison it may be stated that during the past fiscal year, in Douglas county, Wis., of which Superior is the county seat, the cost of maintenance of poor amounted to $19,263.40, a difference of $8,232.74 as between the two counties. But this does not contribute to the glory of Douglas county, nor to the detriment of St. Louis county poor board, for this county is more than twice as large as Douglas county in the matter of population, and, therefore, the proportionate expenditure is largely in favor of the St. Louis county board.

The net expenditures for 1904 of the St. Louis county board by quarters is as follows:

January, February and March, $6,573.54; April, May and June, $6,419.01; July, August and September, $5,903.96; October, November and December, $8,599.63; total, $27,496.14.

These expenditures were divided as follows: Poor farm, $7,609.80; board and care of poor outside of poor farm, $7,231.18; improvements at farm $2,571.80; temporary relief, $5,532.36; transportation, $281.48; burials, $710.95; paid to state institution, $286.62; salaries, $3,988; miscellaneous expenses, $522.72.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum tonight. Return engagement.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Association Listens to Address By President Faunce of Brown.

Boston, Feb. 16.—No convention of an educational character held in Boston has been marked by more meetings than those held yesterday by the Religious Education association and those arranged for today, when the convention was to be brought to a close. Interest in today's meetings centered largely in the session of the general convention.

Bishop William F. McDowell, of the M. E. church, Chicago, was elected president, and President H. P. Faunce of Brown university, first vice president. Twenty-two directors at large and eighteen state directors were also chosen.

The report of the committee on resolutions declared the aim of the association to be three-fold:

First—To inspire the educational forces of the country with the religious ideal; second, to inspire the religious forces of the country with the educational ideal; third, to keep before the public mind the religious education ideal and a sense of its value.

The executive board will elect secretaries and a treasurer and decide upon the place of next meeting.

Following the business session, President Faunce of Brown university presented the chief paper of the convention: "The Annual Survey of Progress." He said in part:

The past year has been marked by unusual evangelistic effort on the part of many churches, both in America and in Great Britain. Such movements are sure to be followed by zeal in education. One of our great needs is to achieve in America what has long been seen in Great Britain, the union of candid, patient scholarship with genuine fervor in religious and philanthropic endeavor.

The place of the home in our national scheme of education is now receiving greatly increased emphasis. There is a pronounced reaction against the extreme secularization of the schools. In the South the conviction persists that the Bible should have some place, not yet fully defined, in school life.

The year has been notable for its publications dealing with the principles and methods of religious education.

The discussion of the objects and methods of the Sunday school has been incessant during the last twelve months.

From all sections of the country now come reports of noteworthy and in some cases remarkable, progress. The Episcopal church in this work has taken a position of leadership.

The same thing may be said of the Southern Baptists. The Methodist church, both in the North and in the South, is roused and is scattering its literature far and wide. The Unitarians have published a series of graded lessons of a thoughtful and scholarly character. The chief emphasis is now laid on the training of teachers. Seven or eight Presbyterian bodies have united in publishing a course of study for such training.

Much attention has been given in recent years to the home department of the Sunday school, which now enrolls from 100,000 to 200,000 members. Much study has been devoted to problems of Sunday school architecture.

The Young Men's Christian association continues to do a potent work. Some of the strongest associations are to be found in the state universities of the West, whose religious influences appear to be as efficient as in the privately endowed institutions of the East.

The ministerial college is not securing its fair proportion, in respect of numbers or ability, of the educated manhood of our time. Our civilization cannot endure without leaders of spiritual vision and prophetic power.

COLLINS BREAKS LEG

While In Jail at Milwaukee For Swindling.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 16.—N. C. Collins, arrested here as the last missing member of the E. J. Arnold coterie of swindlers, lies in the county jail with his leg broken in two places, the result of falling through the elevator shaft at the jail.

Collins is charged with having swindled creditors, in company with another man, out of nearly $100,000. He is wanted in New Orleans.

LIKE BLACK MAGIC.

Poisonous Drugs that Bring Delerium, Insanity or Death.

The appointment of special inspectors to see that Indian women do not sell "marihuana" or other dangerous plants in the markets of the city is a move in the right direction, says the Mexican Herald.

Marihuana is a weed used by people of the lower class and sometimes by soldiers; but those who make larger use of it are prisoners sentenced to long terms. The use of the weed and its sale, especially in barracks and prisons, is very severely punished, yet it has many adepts and Indian women cultivate it because they sell it at rather high prices.

The dry leaves of Marihuana, alone if mixed with tobacco, make the smoker wilder than a wild beast. It is said that immediately after the first three or four draughts of smoke smokers begin to feel a slight headache; then they see everything moving round, and finally they lose all control of their mental faculties. They see herds of tigers, lions, devils and unheard-of monsters coming to attack them. They are not afraid at all, but feel themselves brave and strong enough to fight and annihilate so many enemies. Everything, the smokers say, takes the shape of a monster, and men look like devils. They begin to fight, and of course, everything smashed is a monster "killed." But there are imaginary beings whom the wild man cannot kill, and these are what begin to inspire fear, until the man is panic-stricken and starts to run. Not long ago a man who had smoked a marihuana cigarette attacked and killed a policeman and badly wounded three others, six policemen were needed to disarm him and march him to the police station, where he had to be put into a straight jacket. Such occurrences are frequent.

People who smoke marihuana finally lose their mind and never recover it, but their brains dry up and they die, most of the time suddenly.

There are other plants equally, if not more dangerous, among which is the "tolvache," a kind of a loco weed. The seeds of this plant, boiled up and drank as tea, will make a person desperately insane for all his life.

Among some classes of Mexico, it is stated that Carlotta, the empress of Mexico, lost her mind because she was given tolvache in a refreshment. Empress Carlotta was the wife of Emperor Maximilian, who was shot in Queretaro. She lost her mind immediately after her trip from Mexico to Rome, and since then she has been desperately insane. The statement that she lost her mind because she was given tolvache is a most unfounded one; tolvache makes a person lose his or her mind immediately after drinking it, and the empress became insane many days after her departure from Mexico.

There is in the State of Michoacan another plant, the effects of which upon the human organism are very curious. The plant grows wild in some parts of Michoacan, and natives had observed that whenever they traversed a field where ther were many of such plants they lost all notion of places and got lost, being unable to reach the place to which they were bound. An investigation was made by savants, and it was found that the smell of the plant in question made momentarily insane persons and animals. The insanity caused by the smell of the plant, however, is only momentary and persons do not lose the control of their faculties at all. They simply lose memory of everything, of even what has happened a few minutes before. For this reason when a person reaches a place where there are many of these plants he forgets where he is going to, where the place is and even where he is and what he is doing there. It takes from three to four hours for a person affected by the smell of the plant to recover his consciousness, or rather the full control of his mental faculties. This plant was sent to the St. Louis exposition and commanded considerable attention from savants.

Another very curious plant is the one called "de las Carreras," in some places where it grows. When a person drinks a brew of the leaves or seeds of the plant he feels an impulse to run, and will run until he drops dead or exhausted to such an extent that he will die in a few minutes. It is of no use to either tie the legs of a person who has drank the beverage or to lock him in a room, he will move or struggle all he can until he is as exhausted as if he had run miles and miles.

TRAVELING IN GREENLAND.

"Nearly the whole of Greenland is covered with a continental icecap like that of the antarctic continent," says Roger Pocock, the English writer, who made a journey in that country not long ago. "Nansen and Peary have crossed the inland ice, but even to reach the edge is a difficult journey. At Jakobshavn I persuaded a sailer to come with me, chartered a skin boat with a native crew, and set off at 3 o'clock one sunny morning. Our way led southward, past the mouth of Jakobshavn fiord, where a cloud about the size of London is covered with jammed and stranded bergs. Some of the spires are said to be 600 feet high; the overhanging coast of ice was certainly more than 200. Beyond it we had to carry the boat over two ranges of hills, then traveled one day's march along a fiord, and finally the sailor and I, with a guide, set off afoot upon a four-mile walk.

"All the land was hilly, of broken rock, with a layer of moss on top, so arranged that one sinks through the moss into unseen holes full of pain. The land is not nice for cripples. Yet there were compensations, for I found native silver and a precious stone called olivine, besides many lovely flowers, including the bluebells of Scotland. There were also mosquitoes in great plenty. Five hours of climbing brought us to the top of Damned mountain (Krakrapatak), and after I had dutifully photographed my companions we sat down to fight the mosquitoes and try to enjoy the view.

"After leaving Jakobshavn, our ship," he writes again, "called at an outpost northward of Disco island, where we picked up the governor of North Greenland and some officers of the staff, taking them on to Upernavik, the most northerly settlement. Thence the governor went by boat on a cruise of some hundreds of miles through the archipelago, inspecting outposts, and he was kind enough to take me as his guest. We threaded amazing channels choked with bergs and came at last to Tassiusak, the most northerly house on earth."

The time to do big things well is when your enthusiasm is at flood tide—for enthusiasm is a fever which is not contagious or communicable when it is cooling. Your store advertising should be full of the kind of enthusiasm which is "catching."

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Remnant Clearance Tomorrow.

IN TWO BIG LOTS.

Lot 1—29c yd. Values from 60c to $1.00 a yard. All remnants of French and Scotch Waisting Flannels, Embroidered Skirtings, Cloakings and the better grade of plain Flannels, selling from 60c to $1.00—choice, 29c yard.

Lot 2—7c yd. 25c and 35c values. All short lengths of Outings, Percales, Ginghams, Silkolines, Shirtings, Sateens, and Flannelettes, which have been selling from 25c to 35c a yard—choice, 7c yard.

Sale commences at 8:30 sharp.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Final Clearance of Winter Coats In Two Big Lots.

$12.00, $15.00 AND $17.50 COATS AT $5.00.
$20.00, $25.00 AND $27.50 COATS AT $10.00.

Tomorrow will be a busy day in our coat section. We are offering handsomely tailored garments at less than the cost of the materials. About 45 coats in the lot—every one this season's style. The end justifies the means—every coat in stock must go.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE ONLY WAY

Of being sure that your baggage will be at the depot on time is to telephone or leave your orders here.

Our rigs are at your service at any time, day or night.

BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY,

Both Phones, 440.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Opening Day

Dunlap Hats Spring Styles.

Saturday, Feb. 18.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,
304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

"MARK WELL"
"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Natural Green Tea is absolutely "Pure" and decidedly more economical and healthful in use than Japan tea. It is as delicious to drink as "SALADA" Black tea, and is sold in the same form, in sealed lead packets, at 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Trial packets 10c.

Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

ROYAL FIGHT WITH SHARK

A Lone Fisherman In Florida Captures a Leopard Shark.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 16.—The only leopard shark ever known to have been caught in Biscayne bay was captured the other day by George Worthington, just below the canal leading to the Miama river. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington were out fishing in an open launch, Mr. Worthington using a rod and reel. The shark struck the bait and was made fast, and then the fight began, and it was a fight royal. The shark was a monster, measuring 11 feet and 2 inches from tip to tip.

For an hour Mr. Worthington battled with the monster, and had him well-nigh captured when Capt. L. D. Potter of the launch Linnett, who was returning from the fishing grounds with a party, came along, and seeing that Mr. Worthington was in need of assistance, came to his succor. It took four loads of buckshot from his gun before his sharkship gave up the struggle. The fish was too large to get aboard the boat, and a rope was used to tow it into port.

The threat fish was pulled out on the stone seawall in front of Mr. Worthington's palatial residence. Later it was taken to the Royal Palm dock and a frame was erected, under which it was suspended and a photograph was taken. Capt. Med Kellum, who has taken charge of the Royal Palm dock, says this is the first genuine leopard shark ever captured in these waters, and he is authority on fishing in Biscayne bay. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington are very proud of the capture.

As soon as it was known that Mr. Worthington had captured this prize, hundreds hurried to the dock to see the wonderful fish, the Royal Palm was emptied of its large number of guests, all rushing pell-mell to the dock. Carriages from all parts of the city were brought into requisition that the sightseers might get an opportunity to see the fish before it was disposed of.

SALARY TO THE POOR.

Candidate's Promise In Case He Is Elected.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 16.—Dr. Albert B. Lyman, 504 Sharp street, has announced himself as a candidate for the city council, either to represent the Twenty-second ward in the First branch, or the Fourth district in the Second branch, and states that if elected, he will give the salary to the poor. This is what Mr. Lyman says:

"My announcement is not a 'bluff.' I offer myself to the voters, and if they want a man of my ideas I am willing to serve them without pay. As the law provides for salaries for councilmen and the city appropriates the money, it would not be practical for me to refuse the salary, but, as an evidence of my sincerity in saying that I am not after the money, I pledge myself in advance that, if elected, I will donate the full salary to charity.

"There should be nothing startling in the idea of a man serving his country or his city without pay. The British parliament does so, and throughout England there are hundreds of magistrates who do not get a penny either in salary or fees. In Baltimore the meetings of the council are purposely arranged so as not to interfere with a man's other business, and the honor attached to the office should be a sufficient reward."

ORDERS SHERIFF REMOVED.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Word was received here last night from Lansing that Governor Fred M. Warner has ordered the removal from office of Sheriff-elect John T. Hoffman of Wayne county. Hoffman is at present confined in the Wayne county jail in Detroit. He was convicted of collecting fraudulent fees from the state while filling the office of coroner.

"PITTSBURG PHIL" WAS RICH.

New York, Feb. 16.—Letters of administration were granted on the estate of George E. Smith, known in racing circles as "Pittsburg Phil," to his mother, Elizabeth Downing of Allegheny county, Pa., and to Walter Keyes. The petition stated that the deceased was possessed of $1,000,000 in personal property and of $25,000 worth of real estate in this state, and gave as his heirs and next of kin his brother, William C. Smith, who resides here; his nephew, James McGill, who is a resident of New York, and his niece, Eleanor Ewing, who lives in Pennsylvania.

WARS ON 'PHONE COMPANY.

Massachusetts Councilman Fights For Municipal Rights.

Woodbury, Mass., Feb. 16.—Determined that municipal rights shall be protected, Councilman Cattell is on the eve of waging war on telephone and telegraph companies whose poles have been indiscriminately erected within the city limits.

Mr. Cattell first directed his crusade against the officials of the trolley line traversing Woodbury streets, with the result that they have agreed to live up to the agreement contained in their franchises. Many unsightly poles have been erected of late, despite the protests of those on whose property they were planted.

Mr. Cattell now contends that the ordinance only gives the companies the right to come into the city, and after that permission from council must be obtained as to where the poles are to be placed. When it is necessary to closely trim trees in order to string the wires the branches of the trees have been needlessly disfigured. Councilman Cattell has instituted suit against the Eastern Telephone company for $5,000 damages alleged to have been done in cutting a row of trees in front of, one of his properties on Glassoboro avenue.

EASY MONEY FOR COMPOSER

Demand For Popular Music Enriching Author of "Hiawatha."

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—A few years ago a young man was engaged in the music publishing business out West. His catalogue contained many clever numbers, for he had the knack of writing music of the tuneful, unforgettable kind. But the business developed slowly owing to lack of capital, and when the Whitney-Warner Publishing company offered $10,000 cash for one of his compositions—the immortal "Hiawatha"—a deal was quickly made which resulted in the young man's engagement with the Detroit concern as composer, on what is said to be the largest salary paid to any writer of popular music in America.

It is hardly necessary to state that this individual's name is Neil Moret, as everybody knows who wrote "Hiawatha." Mr. Moret was in town recently arranging for a trip that will cover the entire country in the interest of his new publication entitled "Moonlight." This is a beautiful intermezzo, with an ideal two-step rhythm. Wherever it has been played publicly there has been an immediate demand for it at music stores, and the Whitney-Warner company agrees with Mr. Moret that "Moonlight" will probably become the greatest musical hit ever known.

It combines every element of popularity, being melodious, easy to play, and admirably suited for orchestration or piano. Partridge & Blackwell's, Hudson's and other stores are now enjoying a lively sale on "Moonlight."

Japan Not So Small.

Although the maps show that the Japanese archipelago is very small it will surprise most people to learn that it is larger than England and has six million more people than France. You will also be greatly surprised at the wonderful amount of good you'll receive from taking a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, especially when the stomach is weak, the liver and kidneys inactive or the system run down. It is Nature's own remedy for the many ailments of mankind, and never fails to cure loss of appetite, belching, bloating, headache, insomnia, general debility, costiveness, flatulency, indigestion, dyspepsia, chills, colds or la grippe. Therefore we urge a trial at once. The genuine is for sale by all druggists, and has our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

DAKOTAN WINS.

Oxford, Eng., Feb. 16.—Young, the South Dakota Rhodes scholarship man, in the Oriel college sports yesterday, won three events: The long jump, 20 feet 10½ inches; the 120-yard hurdles, 20 seconds, and the high jump, 5 feet 2 inches.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

NO LONG WAITS NO SHORT WEIGHTS

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

That is the service you get from—



We Need Your Business—You Need Ours!

Duluth 'Phone 256
Zenith 'Phone 485

410 W. Sup. St.

We Want Your Business—Best Work and Service.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Providence Bldg.—4th Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

Blank Books

Loose leaf or tight bound—all rulings. We can supply you with the new set for 1905.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 W. Superior Street.

FROM THE WAR

Naval Recruiting Officer Tells of Scene at the Front.

Russian Vessel Compelled to Dismantle to Escape Annhiilation.

"I saw some disabled Russian ships at Shanghai," said Capt. George C. Thorpe of the United States marines, who has just returned from a cruise through the East on the U. S. S. San Francisco.

On his return from the East he was transferred to the recruiting service, and arrived in Duluth yesterday morning to swear in a number of recruits who have been secured by the local recruiting office.

"The Ascald ran into Shanghai in a disabled condition. She was followed by some Japanese ships and could not leave the port for fear of being blown out of the water. The Japanese could not attack her as long as she remained in a neutral port, but she could not remain there as long as she kept her armament. So the Chinese made her dismantle all of her guns, and the Japanese vessels finally had to sail away balked of their prey.

"I also saw the Russian ship Czarevitch, which was stranded on the beach north of Shanghai.

"I did not see any of the actual fighting on this trip, although I was in the East during the Chinese-Japanese war and saw a number of engagements then. The marines were on shore much of the time during that war, and we saw considerable fighting."

Capt. Thorpe has been in the navy ten years, having entered from Annapolis in 1895.

"The chances for promotion in the navy were never better than they are now," he said. "I do not say that because I am the recruiting officer. We don't need men badly enough to lie about it. Our figures show that only a very small percentage of the applicants are accepted. But with the rapid increase in the navy the chances for the recruit were never as good as they are at the present time. A young man who enters the navy now may go just as far as he is worthy to go. It all depends upon himself after he enters. I swore in a young man from Shattuck military academy not long ago. He was a graduate of that school and chose to enter the navy as a recruit.

"All that is necessary for promotion is for a young man to be recommended for examination by his commanding officer. It then depends upon himself. If he passess that examination he ranks as a second lieutenant, and he can then go right up the line if he shows himself capable."

WILL ORDER IMPROVEMENT

Package Boxes Soon to Be Placed Along Street.

Postmaster Fisher has announced that in the very near future he will ask the department to furnish large package collection boxes to be installed at every corner along Superior street between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west.

Mr. Fisher also intends to establish some of the larger boxes at each substation, of which there are now three in the city, one at 1831 East Superior street; one at the East End Pharmacy, Tenth avenue east and Second street, and the third at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street.

Some time ago The Herald called the attention of the postoffice officials to the need of such package boxes. They will fill a long-felt want, for under conditions as they now exist all parcels except the very small ones must be taken to the postoffice to be mailed because there are no proper collection boxes provided for their reception through any part of the city, much to the inconvenience of the business interests.

It is said that the new package boxes will require an additional delivery wagon to collect the mail. The boxes will be big enough to permit mailing any package not larger than the dimensions prohibited by the postal laws.

COLORED MAN HEADS G. A. R.

Of Massachusetts For First Time In Its History.

Boston, Feb. 16.—Senior Vice Department Commander James H. Wolff, a negro, was elected department commander of the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic at the thirty-ninth encampment held in Faneuil hall. This is the first time in the history of the organization that a colored man has been chosen to such a high office.

The election of Wolff was practically unanimous, but was made so through a peculiar chain of circumstances. Last year Wolff's name was placed in nomination and it created a sensation. The fact that the national encampment was to be held in Boston made the Massachusetts department the host and it was not a very palatable morsel for prominent G. A. R. men to digest—having a colored man at their head—especially when so many southerners were to be in the state. For this reason Wolff was defeated.

This year the men who were so bitterly against Wolff at the last state encampment sat back and let his election go through. After it was all over they hinted at some very embarrassing complications when the national encampment meets in Denver next year.

As the national commander, Gen. W. W. Blackmore, as a Massachusetts man, the Massachusetts department will, of course, have the right of line, and there is already much speculation as to how many Bay State veterans will go west.

There is no doubt that Wolff is popular among a large number of the G. A. R. He has held the position of senior and junior vice department commander and was also elected some years ago judge advocate of the department. A year later he was made judge advocate general of the national body.

Wolff is a graduate of Dartmouth college and the Harvard law school, and has practiced law in Boston for some years.

HAD TO HIDE IT

A mother wrote us recently that she had to keep Scott's Emulsion under lock and key—her children used to drink it whenever her back was turned. Strange that children should like something that is so good for them. It's usually the other way. Scott's Emulsion makes children comfortable, makes them fat and rosy-cheeked. Perhaps that's why they like it so much—they know it makes them feel good.

We'll send you a sample, free

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

GROOM PROMPTS PARSON.

Double Ring Ceremony Too Complicated For Minister.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—A "double ring" marriage ceremony proved too complicated for Rev. R. C. Dobbins, assistant pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, when he was officiating at the wedding of Edwin Milton McKey and Miss Nellie McNaughton at the home of Mrs. Russell Gardner, and he had to be prompted by the groom.

The form of ceremony is an unusual one in this country, involving the placing of a ring on the fingers of both bride and groom, and the clergyman found himself at a loss to proceed. Mr. McKey furnished the words, which the minister repeated after him.

The marriage is the culmination of a courtship which had its beginning in Scotland during the school days of the young people, when McKey carried Miss McNaughton's books to and from school.

McKey graduated from Oxford college five years ago and came to America. He served in the army for a while, and has recently been connected with the railroad business at Fort Smith, Ark.

Miss McNaughton, who has traveled much in America, left her London home on the first of the year to come to St. Louis to meet her fiance.

"When you sleep in your cloak there's no lodging to pay," and if you are satisfied with doing a meager business there's no advertising bills to pay.

WEALTHY RANCHMAN

Detected In Mutilating Gold Coins For Profit.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16.—George W. Hess, a wealthy ranchman of Snohomish, is now in the custody of Capt. B. W. Bell, chief of the local secret service, charged with "shaving" $20 gold pieces.

Gold and gold pieces to the value of $300 have been seized and the machine with which the man was doing his work has been found in Everett.

His system is said to have been to cut from around the edges of each gold piece some 80 cents worth of gold and then with a file remill the coin.

NABS WOLF WITH ROPE.

Ranchman's Strange Encounter With Savage Animal.

Pinedale, Colo., Feb. 16.—Bert Clark, a young ranchman on Duck creek and formerly connected with the Denver fire department, performed an unusual feat a few days ago, when he succeeded in roping a large gray wolf in the open.

Clark is one of the best ropers in the state, and upon discovering the wolf, gave chase, and after a hard ride of a mile and a half succeeded in catching the animal about the neck. The infuriated beast, one of the largest ever seen in this section, turned and attackd the horse and rider and had to be shot.

Clark was formerly water superintendent in Denves and is well known in that city.

CUTICURA

Soap, Ointment and Pills the World's Greatest Skin Cures.

PRICE THE SET $1

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered the Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. From a small beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice and opposition, against monied hosts, countless rivals, and trade indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "A Book about Cuticura."

HIS THIRD MURDER

The Remarkable Criminal Career of Slayer of Wisconsin Sheriff.

Now Serving Life Sentence In Penitentiary at Joliet.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—It is expected by the police that John Ryan, known also as John Rhyne, identified as the murderer of Private Watchman John Mohr in St. Louis Aug. 10 last, will be proven to be the man who killed a sheriff in Wisconsin before his visit to St. Louis.

If this should be done, Ryan will take rank in police annals as one of the most desperate of present day criminals, with a record of three murders. Under the name of William Myers, he is now in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary serving a life sentence for the murder of the mayor of Mount Carroll.

Ryan's record, as the police now have it, begins with the murder of Sheriff Harris of St. Croix county, Wis. He was escaping after the commission of a robbery when the sheriff tried to arrest him. Ryan got the drop on the officer, killed him and got away.

Soon afterward he came to St. Louis and took a room at 2913 Olive street. Near by was a restaurant, which he frequently patronized. Miss Ella Adams was a waitress at this restaurant, and Ryan tried to force his attentions upon her. He gave her candy and flowers frequently.

The night of Aug. 10 he tried to rob the Dewdrop saloon at 2830 Olive street, owned by Charles Glasscock, where previously he had exchanged an umbrella with Robert Oard for a panama hat. Special Officer James W. Lynch attempted to arrest him and was shot. Private Watchman Mohr hurried to the policeman's assistance and was killed. The robber and murderer, in the fight, dropped his panama hat and escaped.

Ryan went to Fontana's saloon at Jefferson avenue and Olive street. He was bareheaded and excited. Peter Simoni, the bartender, gave him an old hat to supply the one he said he had lost running for a street car.

The panama hat, marked with Oard's name, was identified and detectives found Ryan's rooming place, when, after remaining in the city twenty hours after the murder, he had gone.

Soon after the murder in St. Louis, Ryan and a "pal" went to Mount Carroll, Ill. A series of burglaries followed their arrival, and the chief of police and mayor attempted to arrest them. They opened fire on the officers and the mayor was killed. Ryan denied the robberies, but said he feared hasty punishment if arrested for them and shot the officers. He was sentenced under the name of Myers and his identity was not suspected until his photograph was seen by St. Louis officers.

WOODSMAN SUICIDES.

Albert Hegberg Hangs Himself In Lumber Camp.

Alborn, Minn., Feb. 16.—Albert Hegberg, a woodsman working at August Benson's camp near this place, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in the camp quarters. He attached a leather strap, which he wore as a belt, to a nail in a rafter seven feet from the floor, and placing the noose around his neck, jumped from a bunk.

Hegberg was 40 years old and married, his family residing in Sweden. His suicide is ascribed to despondency resulting from excessive drinking.

THE END OF HIS ROPE.

W. H. Guinnep Located In the Oregon Penitentiary.

The Grand Marais Herald says: W. H. Guinnep, late of Grand Marais, is now serving a fifteen years' term in the Oregon penitentiary for the crime of arson. This news comes to L. U. C. Titus from an Oregon attorney, with whom Mr. Titus corresponded concerning the whereabouts, etc. of this man Guinnep. Guinnep disappeared from Grand Marais about a year ago under circumstances that would have landed him in the penitentiary could he have been brought back to this state for trial. Coming to Grand Marais from Pennsylvania, he engaged in the tailoring business here on a small scale. Last winter he went to the Johnson camps on the reservation to solicit orders for suits and was liberally patronized. He collected over a hundred dollars in advance payments on the orders received and returned to the village. Under the pretense of going to order goods for the work on hand he left for Duluth, and nothing definite was heard of him until, as stated, he was located in the Oregon penitentiary.

Going West and passing under the assumed name of W. H. Watson, he located in the little town of Glendale, Or., and started a tailor shop. The climax of it all is told in a letter dated Jan. 30, to Mr. Titusin which the writer says that at about the time he got Guinnep, alias Watson, located he was arrested for arson. Having his little tailoring establishment heavily insured he set it afire and destroyed a good portion of the town. He was convicted of the crime and was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary, and is now serving his sentence.

TRAINS FAIL TO STOP

At Station on Account of Smallpox Case.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 16.—On account of Harry Creamer, a son of the station agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Farnhurst, suffering with smallpox in the house connected with the station, the station has been temporarily wiped from the map.

Trains will not be stopped there until the case is cured and the station has been fumigated.

This will cause considerable inconvenience to the patrons of the road, as both the state hospital for the insane and the county hospital are located within a short distance of the station.

They will now be compelled to drive from Wilmington if they desire to visit either of the institutions.

BOASTS OF HIS CLOTHES.

Unsteady Man Amuses Passengers on Street Car.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—An intoxicated man amused the passengers of a Front and Chestnut streets trolley car the other morning when he endeavored to impress upon them that his wardrobe was very extensive in every particular, including trousers that cost the wearer $25.

"I'll bet that no man in this car ever wore a pair of pants that cost that much," he said. "If there is anyone who can plead guilty, I wish he would come up to the front of the car and introduce himself."

After a long dissertation upon the merits of the clothes he was accustomed to wear and the exquisite taste with which he had made his selections, the loquacious individual lapsed into silence, much to the relief of his longsuffering fellow-passengers.



A. H. MERRITT.

"Tired in the Morning"

This condition is unnatural. A healthy person gets up in the morning well rested, feeling fine and ready for the day's work.

If you get up in the morning tired, it simply means that your nerves have not rested and their restlessness has not allowed you to rest in the healthy, normal way.

"Tired in the morning." "Run down." "All worn out"—these signs are the warnings—they mean that your nerves need attention.

You must feed some new power to your nerves.

That is just what Paine's Celery Compound does. It feeds new power to the nerves and builds them back to healthy strength.

It makes new Nerve Force.

It makes new vitality and makes life worth living.

That is just why for the past 18 years Paine's Celery Compound has been the most universally used tonic in the world.

A. H. MERRITT'S EXPERIENCE WILL PROVE VITALLY INTERESTING TO THOUSANDS.

"Two years ago I had a nervous disorder that completely prostrated me. I couldn't sleep, and would lay and toss about all night, arising in the morning more tired than ever, head heavy, eyes dull and every bone and muscle aching. I tried to get along without calling in a doctor, but was finally driven to it. He treated me for some time, but with no perceptible improvement in my health. Some one recommended your Paine's Celery Compound. The change it effected in my system was noticeable almost instantly. I gradually took on flesh. The 'all-gone' feeling left me. In less than six weeks I was fully recovered from what looked to me like an everlasting sickness. I feel actually grateful to you, as my health to-day is a testimonial of what your medicine can do. Yours very truly."—A. H. Merritt, 32 Music Hall Building, Boston, Mass., Feb. 12, 1904. Bandmaster First Regiment Band, Heavy Artillery, M. V. M.

Try Paine's Celery Compound to-day.

Its effect is almost instantaneous—the nourishment and vigor given to the nerve system by Paine's Celery Compound is felt at once.

The patient feels this at once and gains confidence by it.

The stronger nerve forces have begun at once to make each organ of the body do the work that nature expects of it.

Two days' treatment with Paine's Celery Compound will prove its marvelous power.

For over 18 years Paine's Celery Compound has been the most universally used nerve vitalizer and tonic in the world.

Remember this—Paine's Celery Compound is the prescription of one of the most famous physicians this world has ever known, Prof. E. E. Phelps, of Dartmouth University.

All reputable druggists recommend and sell Paine's Celery Compound.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

MONEY NOT GOOD.

Native Filipinos Have No Use For Cash.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 16.—Writing from one of the Philippine islands to the Wichita Eagle, John D. Rhoades says that one of the greatest difficulties he has encountered is to get the natives to understand anything about money. He says:

"I talked with a Spaniard who has a little store here, and he told me they have never used money; that the only thing they ever bought was rice and clothing, and for it they always brought copra in exchange. So now we buy rice and trade it for fish and chickens, and pay our laundry bills in the same commodity. There is no baker here, and our bread comes (when it does come) forty-five miles by a runner, who takes back the pay to the Chinese cook for a garrison located there. Part of the time we eat rice in its place.

"A soldier just escorted in a native carrying an article that looked like the stump of a cocoanut tree, it being about ten inches across and nearly twice as long, which he called pulawang, and offered it to me for a quart of rice. I called the captain, who has spent six years in the Philippines, and he said it was a root, an edible root, and told me to trade. I gave the man the rice and he went away, wrapped in a smile that reached to his waist, for he was dressed in a pair of trousers only, and I could see his stomach shake. He must have been laughing at the big price he received."





Miss Anita Rio, soprano, gave the twelfth artist's recital under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale last evening and it was an occasion of rare delight for all musicians, for Miss Rio is a singer with a fine natural voice and splendid attainments. The recital also served as the dedicatory event of the new Steinway hall in the Davis building at the corner of Fourth avenue West and First street. The hall will seat about 400 people, is roomy, with high ceiling, has fine accoustic properties and is admirably adapted for musical events that do not expect to fill a theater, chamber concerts, etc. The regular meetings of the Matinee Musicale will hereafter be held there.

Miss Rio's voice is clear, rich and brilliant and has all of the delightful freshness of youth. Her numbers ranged from oratorio to opera, with light songs, old English ballads, French songs, a program, in fact, that gave all the variety one could desire, and all were sung so charmingly as to make it difficult to choose favorites. Perhaps the greater part of the songs brought out conspicuously the softer tones, but some of the songs called for the full volume of her voice, and so full and ringing was it that the effect was almost electrical. The oratorio number Handel's "Rejoice Greatly" from "The Messiah" was sung with fine interpretation. The jewel aria from "Faust," was brilliantly rendered and brought the singer an ovation. One of the most delightful songs was by Dvorak, "Songs My Mother Taught Me," and so sympathetically was it sung that the audience insisted upon a repitition. In the lighter numbers Miss Rio is very effective, and a striking example of this was in the old English number, "The Lass With the Delicate Air," which was also so pleasing to the audience as to require a repition. The French songs were very pleasing also, particularly Massenet's "Bonne Nuit" and "Si Mes Vers" by Hahn.

Mrs. Clarence B. Miller was at the piano and, always a fine accompanist, she was at her best. The singer is always at the mercy of the accompanist, for good work at the piano is essential to successful singing, and the effectiveness of Miss Rio's work last evening was greatly aided by the intelligent and skillful work of Mrs. Miller.

FEDERATION MEETING.

Breakfast Is All Absorbing Topic Among Women.

The long anticipated federation breakfast will be held in this city tomorrow at the Spalding. At 10 o'clock in the morning a council meeting of the federation will be held, at 11 o'clock a reception to the visiting federation women will be held in the parlors and at 12 o'clock the breakfast will be served. A large number of tickets have been sold and the club women of the city are looking forward with interest to the event.

This is the first of the federation midwinter meetings that have been held in Duluth and the interest among the club women is very great. The list of speakers and the toasts make an attractive program. Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls will preside as toastmistress and those who have met Mrs. Welch are assured of her fitness as a woman of many and broad interests with a brightness of humor that will make her a delight in this capacity. The toast on "The Eternally Womanly" by Miss Margaret J. Evans, dean of women at Carleton college, is looked forward to with special interest as Minnesota women are interested in and proud of their Miss Evans. The program of toasts is as follows:

Address of welcome.....
Mrs. J. L. Washburn of Duluth.
Response.....
Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls.
"The Three Cities".....
Mrs. C. L. Atwood of St. Cloud.
"The Girls' Training School of the Future".....
Mrs. F. H. Barnard of Minneapolis.
"The Work of the Federation in Minnesota".....
Miss Martha Scott-Anderson of Minneapolis.
"The Art of Beautiful Living"....
Miss Gertrude Norrish of St. Paul.
"The Eternal Womanly".....
Miss Margaret J. Evans of Northfield.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews were expected to return home today from their wedding trip through the East. They will be with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Comstock for a short time before going into their own home on East Superior street.

* * *

Miss Nan Cesgrove was hostess at a delightful valentine party Wednesday evening. Cards were the amusement and the prizes were won by Maud Proudlock and Clayton Lord. The guests were:

Misses—
Ada McDonald, Charlotte Proudlock.
Marguerite Guerin, Ruth Cardine.
Evelyn Davis, Maud Proudlock.
Mayme Crosier, Daisy Phillips.
Ruth Cesgrove,
Cora Rooney,
Masters—
G. Tinbet, L. Davis.
D. Fischer, C. McDonald.
G. Rooney, R. Johnson.
A. Vincent, J. Cosier.
E. Brown, T. Davis.
H. Cesgrove,

* * *

Miss Miriam Gittelson of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. M. Cook of 259 East Fourth street.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Slipp of 706 West Second street has returned from a short visit at Brainerd.

* * *

There will be no meeting of the Outlook club tomorrow afternoon because of the federation breakfast which will be held at the Spalding.

* * *

The Duluth Art club held the regular annual meeting for the election of officers last evening at the library. It was decided to postpone the election until the fall meeting. The club will continue its work during the spring months with Miss Gertrude Carey as critic and it is much desired that a large number might enter the class which is the only one of the kind in the city. The club is one that keeps well informed in the progress of the arts and the annual exhibit in the fall showed that worthy work is being acomplished by the members. The club bmeets Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the club room of the library.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty of the D. A. R. held a most delightful meeting yesterday afternoon with Miss Ensign at her home on East Second street.

RIDICULE OF WOMEN.

Comparison With Way Men's Weakness Are Treated.

Who is so old that he or she can remember the time when women were not ridiculed? queries an exchange. Men, to be sure, are told of their faults in forceful language, but women's foibles are ridiculed in every form of expression known to man; pictures, jokes, writings, verses and acting—all are full of the ever funny and senseless woman. She is ridiculed because she gets off the car backward instead of forward, ridiculed because she gossips, ridiculed because she caresses her neighbor with one hand and slays her with the other, ridiculed because she wears a hat at the theater and because she dresses a la mode. Her fear of a mouse has caused side-splitting laughter since the world began, as has her ignorance concerning umpires, machinery, the sharpening of lead pencils, furnaces and politics. Then how mirth-provoking has been her eternal "because," her inability to manage an umbrella without poking it into people's eyes, her "gift of gab" and eternal foolishness in general.

On the other hand, observe how the jokemakers lie low when a man's faults and sins are up for ridicule. Nobody laughs because he spits on the floor and sidewalks, nobody jokes about the scandalous gossip that thrives in the office downtown, nobody thinks it funny that he fights his neighbor with both fists instead of reserving one for a little soothing petting, nobody makes funny pictures of him because he doesn't understand the complex use of the thimble, the dressing of an infant, the making of beds and the mending of little stockings. Of course it should be easier for a woman to tell how the water is pumped into our city houses than for a man to adjust his offspring's pining blanket. As for his inability to carry his purse in his hand without losing it, of course it isn't so funny as the poor little woman with her skirt in one hand and in the other her umbrella at just the natural place, but exactly on a level with jaller people's eyes. The fact of it's being funny is funnier than the funny jokes. You see, there is a reason for it. Samuel Johnson found it long ago, and said, "As the faculty of writing is chiefly a masculine endowment, the reproach of making the world miserable has always been thrown upon women." Now its up to the scribes among femininity to turn the tables. But they won't, for they don't care, and, besides, they laugh at the jokes themselves.



A FIVE PUN NOTE

By J. C. Plummer.

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"See here," roared the mate, irrascibly, "that there fo'castle must be swabbed out and cleaned before we gets to Lunnon. Hit's a 'og pen. Hi don't mean to sail up the Thames with that dirty 'old aboard this here 'cooker."

"Ay, ay, sir," responded Ben, sulkily.

"Hi ordered it done a week ago," continued the mate, "hand it's not done yet. You're a passel of lazy segers and a lot of swine, Ben. Hi orders you to clean that fo'castle hout."

The mate went below with a threatening shake of his head and Ben stalked forward.

"Hi never sees a man who loves to clean to castles as Ben does," remarked the cook mushily.

"Hit's the joy of his life," added Peter.

To these sarcasms Ben paid no attention, but later in the day he emerged from the yet uncleansed forecastle with a most gloomy visage. Disregarding the affectionate inquiry from the cook if any of the crowned heads of Europe were ill and causing him concern, he deliberately turned each of his pockets inside out and carefully inspected their heterogeneous contents. Then he returned to the forecastle and the sound of rummaging came up the scuttle.

"What's the matter with him?" asked the cook.

"Looks as if 'e'd lost somethin'," responded Peter.

Ben returned to the deck with his gloom increased and standing at the rail apparently addressed the elements.

"When I comes aboard this here 'cooker at Plymouth Hi had a five pun note in my vest pocket. Hit's not there now," he declaimed, in a voice audible to the cook and to Peter.

"Do you mean to insinuate nothin'," said Ben. "Hi say it's lost and if you ar' the cook 'at found it, you'd have given it to me. Hit's it that bloomin fo'castle hamong the rubbish, and I can't find it. Hit's dropped out of my pocket on the floor and I 'opes I'll find it when I cleans hup tomorrow."

When the mate came on deck Peter had the wheel.

"Hit you please, sir," said Peter, "Hi hears you give horders to Ben to clean the fo'castle. Ben's a hold man and it 'urts him to bend over, so, hif you've no hobjection, I'l clean it tomorrow morning."

The mate looked with surprise at the kind-hearted seaman.

"Hi don't care who cleans it, so hit's done," he said, and he walked forward.

As he passed the galley the cook popped out and addressed him.

"Hi don't think Ben can clean that fo'castle good, Mr. Brown," he said. "E's old and stiff in 'is jints. Hi'd better do hit in the mornin'."

"What's the matter with you lubbers?" exclaimed the mate. "Hive been tryin' to get that place cleaned for a week and now you all want to do the job. Peter's goin' to clean it."

Peter evinced the most laudable energy in the interests of cleanliness the next morning. Hi could barely take time for his breakfast, so eager was he to clean the forecastle.

He brought the bedding up on deck and carefully pounded it with a handspike, and then scrubbed each cranny of the floor with a swab. Ben, who was at the wheel, displayed great confidence in the honesty of his companion and smoked composedly while the cleaning was in progress; but the cook spent every moment he could spare from the galley watching Peter work.

When the work was finished, Peter, weary and cramped with his task, came on deck, depressed in manner.

"Did you find hit?" inquired Ben.

"Naw," replied Peter, disgustedly; "didn't see hanything of hit."

"Hit must be th'ere," retorted Ben, with positiveness. "Hit can't be hanywheres else. You didn't clean careful."

The cook glowered at Peter, and when Ben went into the forecastle for his tobacco he noted the cook examining Peter's bunk with careful scrutiny. That night the cook approached the mate.

"That there fo'castle hisn't 'alf cleaned," he said. "Hi can't sleep in such a dirty 'ole. Suppose Hi give hit a good cleanin' tomorrow." The mate, instead of answering, hurried down the companion and spoke to the skipper. Both officers came on deck, and the captain gazed interestedly at the cook and then, turning to the mate, tapped his forehead significantly.

"Homer 'im," said he.

"All right, go ahead and clean hit again;" and the mate watched the cook as he walked forward.

Directly breakfast was finished the cook prepared for his task.

"Hi'm sure cook'll find it," said Ben, hopefully.

Again Ben blithly steered, fully impressed with the honesty of the cook but Peter displayed anxiety. He insisted on being in the forecastle while the cook cleaned it in spite of the latter's protestations that he was much in the way. Again was the bedding brought on deck and again was the floor scrubbed and each cranny examined. The forecastle fairly glistened with cleanliness when the cook with groans of weariness completed the work.

"Well?" asked Ben.

"There's no note there," snapped the cook savagely.

"Hit stands to reason it must be there," remarked Ben.

That night a dispute between Peter and the cook resulted in blows.

When the schooner reached London the crew were obliged to await the skipper's return from the city before they could be paid and they cast hungry looks shoreward and waited. Ben, however, went ashore to stretch his legs, he said, and when he was out of sight of the schooner entered a public house and, placing a five-pound note on the bar, demanded spirits and the change.

OFFICIALS FIGHT SHY

Of Receiving Articles Taken From Coroner's Subjects.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—A fight is on between Coroner Jules Baron and Treasurer James M. Franciscus, Jr., as to which city official shall receive trinkets taken from unknown bodies over which inquests are held. While the contest is friendly, the city counselor has been appealed to act as mediator. His advice will be accepted by the officials as final.

The trouble originated last Saturday morning, when a basketful of trinkets was taken to the treasurer by Clerk George Gershon of the coroner's office. He explained what they were and asked that they be cared for by the treasurer, showing a section of the law authorizing such action. An attempt was made to pass the basket to Comptroller J. Y. Player, but Dr. Baron said that the law read "treasurer." Mr. Franciscus declared that other sections of the law provide that all such trinkets should go to the supply commissioner, who appraised them and sold them at auction. It was acknowledged that the supply commissioner had formerly disposed of such goods, but Coroner Baron declared that it was not in compliance with the law.

SUITS FOR MILLIONS.

Government Investigates the Effect of Mine Tailings.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 16.—The agricultural department has an odd scientific investigation on foot, regarding the effect of the mine tailings on lands along St. Mary's river in the Coeur d'Alene mining district. It is asserted that the various chemicals used by these mines in connection with their work and deposited along the river banks have proved disastrous to all vegetable matter, and have caused the poisoning of thousands of cattle.

Heavy litigation is pending in the Idaho courts as the result of these foreign deposits along St. Mary's rive. Suits aggregating $5,000,000 are now pending in Montana courts for damages alleged to have been sustained by farming lands as the result of the dumping of tailings in drift streams, together with the poisonous substances thrown out by smelters.

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Quality considered, than any other.
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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.
PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. Nothing else will do it.



THE CODYS' FIGHT

Sensational Divorce Case Will Be Heard on Friday.

Mrs. Cody Says "Buffalo Bill" Wants a Male Heir.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 16—The divorce suit of William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") against Mrs. Louisa Cody, was called for hearing here Tuesday.

Mrs. Cody argued for a continuance on the ground that the critical illness of her father prevented her from leaving his bedside. Cody fought for an immediate trial, declaring he must leave at once for Paris. He charged Mrs. Cody desired to prevent him from appearing in person to refute her sensational charges against him.

Judge Scott strongly criticized Mrs. Cody's attorneys for their dilatory tactics and called for the introduction of testimony. This will be begun on Friday morning, the interval being allowed Mrs. Cody that she may secure depositions. Each party will spend five days in introducing testimony, and the case will be fought to the finish.

Col. Cody's divorce petition, sworn to on Jan. 6, 1904, at Cody, Wyo., makes the following allegations:

First—Plaintiff alleges that on the 6th day of March, 1866, at St. Louis, Mo., he was married to the defendant, and since that time has conducted himself toward defendant as a good, faithful and providing husband.

Second—The plaintiff has been a resident of the state of Wyoming for over one year last past.

Third—The plaintiff further represents to the court that on or about the 20th day of December, 1900, defendant, regardless of her marital duties and obligations, in the city of North Platte, Neb., was guilty of extreme cruelty towards plaintiff in that she threatened at many times prior to that date, and did on that date, threaten to poison plaintiff.

Fourth—Plaintiff, for a second cause of action, alleges: That the marriage relations between plaintiff and defendant are incompatible and intolerable, for defendant, without cause or provocation on the part of plaintiff, has at divers times driven plaintiff from his former home in North Platte, Neb., and has at divers times refused to let plaintiff bring his friends and guests to said former home; and many times, when plaintiff has taken his friends and guests to said former home, defendant would make it so unpleasant for him and his guests that they were forced to leave the house. Plaintiff further says that such indignities offered to and placed upon him by defendant has rendered the condition of his married life unbearable and intolerable.

Fifth—Plaintiff further says that this cause of action is not brought through collusion on the part of either plaintiff or defendant.

Therefore, plaintiff prays that he may be divorced from defendant and have such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

Mrs. Cody tells a story unique among divorce court answers. She avers that her husband's extreme desire for a male heir is inducing him to force upon her the role of a Josephine, which she will fight to the end. She said:

"I know there is a young woman whom he has been talking around the country for several years, and who, I understand, is now in Washington. Whether he expects to marry her I do not know. But I do know that he can't cast me off in this manner. I shall fight to protect my name. He shall not have a divorce."

Mrs. Cody is a Roman Catholic, and on that account will not ask for a divorce.

"I wouldn't do it anyway, she said. "I would not please the people who are putting him up to this business. One of these is his sister, whose husband runs the Wyoming ranch and lives off the colonel. She isn't satisfied with what she is getting, and thinks that if she could be rid of me she would get more. She has done her worst for years to separate us, and at last she has talked him into it.

"The charges he makes are absurd, and he cannot substantiate them. I suppose he imagined that I would let the matter go without contest, but I will not rest under such injustice. If necessary, in order to defend myself, I will tell the court of all the indignities which I have patiently suffered for years.

"I can't imagine how he originated that story of attempted poisoning. There isn't the semblance of foundation for it. Moreover, he says that it occurred in North Platte. As a matter of fact, on the day he names we were visiting in Rochester, N. Y., where our children are buried.

"Regarding the charge that I have refused to entertain his friends, I will admit that on some ocasions I have done so. But it was always under such circumstances that would compel any self-respecting wife to enter protest. I have always been glad to entertain his guests when they were respectable people or behaved themselves decently. But I have at times objected to the character of some of the persons he has brought here and to the conduct of others who were respectable as far as their reputation and standing were concerned. Why, I have had these rooms piled with drunken men, stretched out on the floor.

"I never protested to my husband while an orgie was in progress, but remonstrated when he became sober."

In all of his trips abroad Col. Cody never has taken his wife.

"I have often asked him to take me to England," she said, "but he always had some excuse for not doing so. He usually could afford to take some other woman. One of his trips was pretty expensive. It cost him $50,000 to get out of his entanglement with that Catherine Clements, the actress.

"Will is reckless with money," she said, "and I felt that I could best help him by nursing our investments. He realized this himself, for whenever he turned over money to me to buy property he said, 'You hang on to this, Louisa. We may need it some day. If I ever come to you and ask you to mortgage it, don't you do it.'"

Under the laws of Wyoming a complainant cannot be awarded a divorce if he is guilty of the offenses charged by him. Mrs. Cody declares she will prove her husband was cruel and was guilty of drunkenness and statutory offenses.

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

$4.98
For ladies' and misses winter coats, worth up to $12.50

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

10c and 15c
Are the only prices now for all Standard paper patterns.

Homefitters' sales Friday and Saturday.

The Glass Block fits out your home, complete, from cellar to attic, and saves you money on every article you buy. We get all the contracts for fitting hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, theaters, churches, hospitals and other public or semi-public institutions, because we sell for lowest prices. By the same token every homefitter, every housekeeper, saves money in making such purchases at the Glass Block store.

Special offerings for Friday and Saturday—examples of low prices.

CROCKERY.

Carloads of new goods are coming and we must make more room than the after-inventory sale has thus far succeeded in clearing. Our sales are larger than ever before but we are sure the prices are worthy of even more recognition. Friday and Saturday we offer:



TWO HAVILAND DINNER SETS—We have on hand two Haviland decorated sets—floral designs in pink and violet—the kind that always sell for $25—to make room for our new lines, we will close out these two sets, 100 pieces to the set, complete at—

$18.00

TUMBLERS—Thinblown—pretty etchings, regular price 85c doz—special a dozen..... 60c

COLOGNE BOTTLES—new press-cut pattern—real cut stopper, worth 48c each—special each..... 25c

FRUIT BOWLS—Glass, large size—worth up to 20c, each..... 10c

GLASS LAMPS—Patent clinch collar—No. 2 burner and chimney, regular 48c—special..... 35c

DECORATED LAMPS—choice of any decorated lamp in the house..... 1/3 off

MANTLES—The "Glass Block" brand—always sold for 25c, special each..... 15c

Hammers, hatchets, pliers.

See them in our window.

For Friday and Saturday only we give you the benefit of a big special purchase of hammers, hatchets and cutting pliers—better goods than you've ever seen for the money.



Carpenters' hammer
Tack hammer
Upholstery hammer
Household hatchet
Cutting pliers

Take your choice—

10c

You'll pay 25c for any of these articles in any ordinary store.

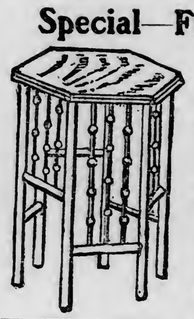
Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets.

Since inventory we have found a number of very choice pieces of Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets, selling at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard, of which we have only enough for a room or a hall—say 20 to 40 yards—we will close out all these high-class, handsome, valuable velvets and Axminsters to the first housekeepers who call Friday and Saturday, at—per yard..... 98c

FURNITURE.

The great after-inventory sale still continues and we are underselling all the installment store prices. Hundreds of handsome pieces of furniture for parlors, dining rooms, bedrooms, dens, libraries and other purposes are being sacrificed to make room for the ten carloads of new furniture now on the way.

Special—Friday only.



100 solid oak tabourettes, exactly like the illustration—solid oak, polished top, spindles and legs—ordinarily we would sell this for $1.00, while installment houses wouldn't hesitate to ask $1.50. Friday only, limit 1 to a customer, we will sell 100 and no more at this price, each—

59c

Last cut prices on all baby cutters.

About a dozen baby cutters are all we have left of a carload with which we started the season. Friday and Saturday the homes that have babies may be enriched with these values in cutters:

$8.95 cutters for....$5.89	$10.50 cutters for....$7.39
$9.25 cutters for....$6.25	$13.50 cutters for....$7.98
$9.95 cutters for....$6.89	$14.50 cutters for....$8.98

Sale of fancy denims for home decoration.

Go where you will and you'll pay 30c a yard for these fancy upholstery denims—greens, reds, browns, plain and fancy, with mixtures and figures—for couch covers, waist boxes, window seats, furniture coverings and curtains—about 1,000 yards in all, will be offered specially on Friday and Saturday for our Homefitters' sale, at—per yard..... 20c

FREE Dog owners, look at this—

Friday and Saturday we will give absolutely free to every dog owner asking for it

One half-pound box Champion dog biscuit.

This is the greatest food known for dogs—makes them and keeps them healthy and in good condition. Costs you nothing to try it.

The Stage

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Daniel Sully in "Our Pastor."
METROPOLITAN—"Lighthouse by the Sea."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Week of Feb. 20, Vaudeville
LYCEUM—Monday, "Girls Will Be Girls."

DANIEL SULLY.

At the Lyceum tonight, Daniel Sully will appear for the second time this season in his Idaho pastoral comedy drama, "Our Pastor," which scored such a fine success when presented here last week. Mr. Sully is enjoying a brilliant season in his new play, and the fact that everywhere it has been presented, the managers have insisted on a return engagement, is ample evidence that managerial judgment in this case coincides with public approval.

"THE LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

This evening "The Lighthouse by the Sea" will open at the Metropolitan and will run the remainder of the week. It is a play in which the lighthouse service is featured and is said to be a melodrama of keen interest.

VAUDEVILLE.

John T. Congdon returned yesterday from Chicago, where he completed arrangements for the appearance at the Metropolitan of some of the brightest stars in vaudeville, during the three weeks run which will begin Monday.

MUST NOT MIX IN POLITICS.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—United States district attorneys and marshals received an order yesterday from Attorney General Moody prohibiting them or any of their employes from doing any kind of lobby work before state legislatures. The order made no specific mention of the Missouri senatorial contest, but its application to that situation is accepted. Attorney General Moody's order directs that no attache of the department of justice shall appear before any legislative body except as a witness.

Allen's Lung Balsam
Best Cough Medicine
Safe, Sure, Prompt

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Two Men Killed By Falling Rock at Calumet.

Calumet—Two men met death from falling rock in the Lake Superior copper mines Wednesday. They were Charles Sternberg, employed in the Tri-Mountain shaft, 40 years old, and leaves a widow and six children and John Coppo, who was killed at the fifty-ninth level of the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine.

Escanaba—In view of the fact that several cases of typhoid fever have broken out at Escanaba recently, an investigation has been ordered by Mayor Valentine. The city water is suspected. City Physician O. C. Breitenbach will conduct the investigation and will test samples of the water.

Munising—Hilda Anderson, by her attorney, M. H. Crocker, brought suit in the Alger county circuit court against Charles Benson for $5,000 for breach of promise. The case was tried by the court, proof submitted by the plaintiff and judgment was rendered in the sum of $1,000. The defendant failed to appear in court to defend himself. The judgment has been satisfied and a broken heart has been healed so far as money can accomplish the healing process.

Menominee—Not to be out-done by other communities in search of fame, Menominee is setting up the claim that it, too, has harbored Johann Hock the Chicago "Bluebeard," arested for bigamy and alleged to have poisoned several of his wives. According to the story Hoch visited Menominee two or three years ago, introduced himself as the agent of a silver polish company of Boston and was successful in disposing of much of the stuff handled by that concern. One of his numerous wives accompanied him.

St. Ignace—The city of St. Ignace has emerged from outer darkness into the full light afforded by a modern electric plant. There are thirty-five arc lights in commission, and about 1,200 incandescent lights, so far. The plant replaces that destroyed by fire in June last, since which time the streets have been in darkness. The machinery is all new and up-to-date, owned by the city, and the plant will prove self-sustaining unless made to pay a portion of the annual deficit of the water system.

CURIOUS QUESTION

Raised In the District Court at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Is J. R. Glover of East Grand Forks entitled to the $1,000 life insurance carried by his deceased wife, Mina Glover, in the Royal Neighbor lodge, or is the son of Mrs. Glover by a former marriage the rightful heir to the property? Such is the question which is brought up here in district court for settlement. The answer will depend upon developments in regard to the history of Mrs. Glover before her marriage. It is maintained by the son by a former marriage, who is in the United States naval service, that his mother's divorce from her first husband was illegal, in that notice of the summons was published in a legal newspaper, when it was positively known by the applicant for the divorce that her husband resided in the state and could be served with copies of the instrument, and therefore her marriage to Glover was illegal.

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Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE RIDER BILL FAVORED.

It is a matter for regret that the house committee on elections by a vote of 6 to 4, decided to report favorably on the Rider bill amending the primary law. This amendment proposes to have delegates to state conventions elected under the primary law, but leaves to such conventions the power to nominate all state officers.

But the vote in committee would indicate that the matter is not settled. A very respectable minority of the committee are in favor of the direct nomination system and will prepare a minority report for presentation to the house.

Under the Rider bill the state convention would give no more expression to the popular will than it has in the past. The men who run as delegates will usually be picked out by special interests, just as they have in the past, and a few voters in each precinct will confirm these nominations just as they have in the past.

W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, who introduced the bill to lash wife-beaters in public, fears that under a direct nomination system those candidates for state offices who had the most money would have an advantage because they could advertise most extensively. The same thing happens under the convention system of nominations Men who are practically unknown receive no nominations, and poor men very few. In order to secure a state nomination a man must make himself known, either by working himself up from the ranks or by advertising But the representatives may rest assured that under the direct nomination system the man whose principles and platform were known to be right would have an advantage over the one who was known to be the tool of any ring or corporation. Personal platforms and personal records would count for more than mere notoriety.

The people of Minnesota are not fools. They can read and they can talk. If they do not know a man's standing they can find out, and if the responsibility of making nominations was placed in their hands they would take more pains to inform themselves before they go to the primaries to deposit their ballots.

For this very reason the direct nomination system will lead to better results than the convention system. It will create a greater interest in government matters in all the people.

If the present legislature does not pass a law extending the direct nomination system to state officers, it is safe to say that the next one will and that a large number of the representatives who vote against it this time will not go back to St. Paul two years hence.

A DOUBTFUL VIRTUE.

The Mankato Free Press thinks it has discovered the honest man that Diogenes was looking for. Last fall a Polander in Jackson county was asked to go to the polls and vote. His reply was as follows:

"No, gentlemen, I am a foreigner and have been in the United States but six years. I came from a country where the people do not have the liberty they have in America. And I so fully appreciate the good things of this government that when I vote I want to feel that it was cast for the best interests of the country. I cannot feel that way today, because I have not yet studied important questions at issue. I will be honest wih you. I simply don't know enough yet to vote."

A foreigner who does not take sufficient interest in the government under which he lives to inform himself in six years how he should vote is unlikely to be sufficiently informed before he dies, and perhaps it is just as well if he never does vote.

There is no good reason why a foreigner who has lived here a sufficient length of time to acquire citizenship, should not be able to acquaint himself sufficiently during that time with public affairs so that he would be able to cast a vote intelligently.

The Free Press says: "Would there were others of the stamp of this plain, unassuming Polander, who refused to vote because he did not know enough to perform that duty in an intelligent manner."

It is not difficult to agree with our contemporary that this Polander was probably an honest man, but it is equally true that he was a very indifferent or stupid one, whose example is not one to be emulated. The man who ventures, even though he makes a mistake, is to be preferred to the one who takes so little interest in public affairs that he will not take the pains to inform himself.

AN ENDLESS JOB IN SIGHT.

What about this debt of Santo Domingo, whose payment President Roosevelt seeks to have the United States government guarantee to the foreign money-lending sharks?

The Financial Chronicle is authority for the statement that whenever the republic has wanted to borrow money, it has had to agree to pay usurious interest; it had to promise 10 to 20 per cent commissions to European agents who "floated" the issues, and bribes and "rake-offs" all along the line. Then came the "readjustment" stages. Whenever the debt was defaulted it was renewed at a bigger figure. Thus in 1897 a total debt of $10,000,000, on which nothing had been paid, was swelled to $21,000,000 of bonds.

It is claimed that no part of this debt is owed in the United States, but all to European money-lenders. Even if Americans had risked their money in such scaly loans, why should this government use its power to compel payment? The men who loaned this money took their own chances, just as Banker Beckwith and Irl Reynolds did when they loaned Mrs. Chadwick large sums on worthless securities, with the difference that the foreigners knew just what the Santo Domingo securities were worth while the Chadwick creditors were fooled.

President Roosevelt has evidently proceeded on the theory that it is the duty of a government to collect money loaned by its citizens to other nations. That may be the European view, but it should not be the American view. The money lender should loan his money absolutely at his own risk, and the government should have nothing whatever to do with it.

It is no part of the duty of the United States to compel other countries to pay their debts. Our constitution does not say so. Our laws do not say so. Previous to the Roosevelt pronouncement our doctrines did not say so.

If this nation undertakes to collect all the debts owed by other American nations, here is the job it has on its hands, according to the authority quoted above: The Venezuelan debt is in default; Colombia, which owes some $13,000,000 under its so-called extension agreement of 1896, has paid nothing to its European creditors since 1899; Costa Rica, which borrowed somewhat heavily in 1871 and 1872, defaulted in 1874, converted its debt with a lien upon the customs in 1887, made still a new arrangement in 1897, yet went similarly into default in 1901; Guatemala, which owes $7,000,000, has paid nothing on its debt since 1899; Honduras, which borrowed some $15,000,000 more than thirty years ago, has paid no interest since 1872.

The senate may well hesitate before giving endorsement to the proposed treaty between Santo Domingo and this country. If the senate does endorse that treaty, this nation will have an endless job on its hands for which it will receive no reward unless it finally takes pay in territory.

RAILROADS PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

The Brooklyn Eagle is fearful that the private owners of railroads will be deprived of their natural right to run their own business, if the government undertakes to regulate railroad rates and wants to know, if this is done, why the government cannot also regulate the price of ice cream.

The answer is that in order to manufacture and sell ice cream, a man requires no franchise from the people, and when he enters upon such a business he acquires no privilege of condemning and confiscating private property to his own use.

The railroad corporation is granted authority to do business by the state and is delegated certain powers of government so that it is able to acquire the necessary right-of-way. Therefore a railroad is a part of the machinery of government and should be as much under the control of the government as any public highway.

If a county grants to a corporation or an individual the right to take toll as a reward for building a wagon road it has an undoubted right to say what the maximum amount of that toll shall be, and it has an equal right to say how much shall be taken as toll by the builders of a railroad. The principle is exactly the same.

The proprietary right to all railroads remains in the government just as does the proprietary right of the wagon road. The government simply leases to the railroad company a certain portion of the public domain that it may be able to do business. It is not a natural right of any citizen to absolutely own and control a public highway. Therefore those who operate and control railroads are always public agents, who have been granted a privilege of taking toll to recoup themselves for their expenditures in building and equipping public highways.

It is for these reasons that the government has an undoubted right to fix the maximum rates that railroads shall charge, but it has no right as yet to fix the price of ice cream or shoes.

ANOTHER WARNING.

Many years ago, long before the Iroquois horror in Chicago, attention was called to the fact that the Casino theater in New York was, because of its faulty construction, a dangerous fire-trap. Some improvements had since been made in the interior arrangements with the idea of making it safer.

But the other day a fire occurred in this theater which proved conclusively that if an audience had been present at the time, the scene at the Iroquois theater in Chicago would have been duplicated. A rehearsal was in progress when the fire broke out and the actors barely escaped with their lives, some of them being injured in jumping from windows.

Chief Beggin of the bureau of combustibles in his report on the occurrence said: "In any fire of sufficient magnitude to destroy the supports, the people in the gallery would either be out or beyond hope before the supports gave way. If we had ordered all the changes necessary in the theaters in the city, about 75 per cent of the playhouses would have to be rebuilt."

If this report is true, Chief Beggin indicts himself and all the responsible officials in New York of criminal disregard of duty. Because 75 per cent of the playhouses would have to be rebuilt to insure their safety, these fire-traps are allowed to remain. And this in face of the warning conferred by the Iroquois disaster.

It is up to the authorities of Duluth to find out if there are any such fire-traps in Duluth, and if so to see that they are closed until they are made safe.

The Herald does not desire to be compelled to call attention to this warning after a great disaster of this kind has occurred as a result of official neglect.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Every state where hanging is done should pass a law that the hangman who provides a rope that will break shall himself be used for a splice.

* * *

The bill requiring that a marriage license must be obtained in Minnesota at least five days before the wedding ceremony is performed has been recommended for indefinite postponement. This will be welcome news to many Wisconsin lovers and not a few Minnesota pastors.

* * *

The published report that a young woman who recently lost her sight, had that faculty suddenly restored while on the way to a hospital to undergo an operation, recalls the fact that a young colored man who had a similar experience with his hearing and speech was going to reform the world, but has not yet done so.

* * *

There is yet one class that think Hobson a hero—the naval contractors. Building big navies is a hobby with both.

* * *

Some women insist on equality of privilege in all walks of life, except the walk to the scaffold.

* * *

The Kansas house of representatives has taken the bit in its teeth and entered the race for fame by passing a bill appropriating $401,000 for the erection of an independent oil refinery. That is something like business. Kansas long since adopted the Chicago motto, "I will," and there is nothing the matter with her.

* * *

The average reformer may not accomplish much, but he tries, and that is something to his credit.

* * *

The third Russian fleet is on the way to the boneyard—if it really intends to go all the way.

Hotel Gossip.

Several of the local railroad men stood chatting in the St. Louis lobby last evening about the various pieces of railroad construction now under way, or that have been completed in the Northwest during the past year. In the talk one member of the party happened to mention a section foreman on the Northern Pacific line who resides in a town not many miles from this city. Another of the party asked if the section boss referred to was not the advocate of President Roosevelt's anti-race suicide ideas, his family comprising some seventeen children, all of whom are said to be living.

John Willis of St. Paul, timber agent for the Northern Pacific company, who was in the group, remarked that reference to the section boss and his family reminded him of a story he once heard in connection with the increase and, being pressed by the others to tell it, Mr. Willis said:

"I heard the story some time ago, but I want you to understand that I wont guarantee its truth. It is said that some years ago before the father of the big family was elevated to the position of boss, and was working as a common section hand, he received word that his wife was sick and he might be needed at home. He worried along for a few minutes then asked the foreman for leave of absence while he went home to see how matters stood. In about an hour he came back feeling quite relieved and, to the queries of his fellow workmen, he replied that a girl had just been born at his home. After working another half hour or more he began to get uneasy, fearing that his wife might not be doing well, so he got excused for a second time and went home. Coming back in less than an hour he looked rather worried and told the foreman that his wife had just presented him with a second girl. The serious turn of affairs preyed on the father's mind and he had scarcely got back at work before he asked the foreman a third time to be excused while he hurried home to see how his family was progressing. This time he was gone a little longer. When, at last, he returned to work interest among his fellow employes had reached a high pitch and they eagerly demanded the latest news, fearing the worst when they saw the gloomy countenance of their comrade. With a voice almost breaking from emotion he announced the fact that the third daughter had just arrived.

"His wife had given birth to triplets."

* * *

George N. Loomis, advance agent of Paderewski in his present American tour, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Spalding. Mr. Loomis claims the distinction of once having been a resident of the Zenith City for a period of about four years. This was back in the '80s, when he was associate editor on the old Duluth Tribune. He left Duluth in 1886, going to New York, where he has ever since made his home. Mr. Loomis says that since his experience here he has never since been directly connected with the newspaper business, having taken up press work for various large musical aggregations and prima donnas. His last visit here was made something over a year ago, when he did the press work for the "Prince of Pilsen" company, a class of entertainment which he says was considerably out of the line of those with which he has been connected in the past.

"After leaving Duluth, Mr. Loomis piloted the celebrated prima donna, Emma Abbott and her company across the country, doing advance work for the gifted singer up to the time of her death. Later he did the advance work for Sousa's band and for Gilmore's band, spending some time on the continent with those famous musical aggregations.

"Duluth has made a wonderful progress since the time I did newspaper work here," said Mr. Loomis last evening. "I have been here occasionally in the years that have intervened, and at every visit I have noted the progress. I miss many of the familiar faces I used to see about the town.

"Duluth is well thought of in the East. It has the reputation of a smart city, one with a class of progressive, wide-awake citizens. The city's splendid location here at the head of a great waterway, her railroad facilities, resources and commercial interests all tend to make her wonderful future an assured thing.

"I joined Mr. Paderewski at San Francisco, where he landed from Australia, and we have already made some big swings across the country. Recently we have been in the South, and the change of climate, coming here at this time of the year, is not exactly a pleasant feature. Having lived here in the past and walked home from the Tribune office with the mercury 20 deg. below zero at 2 o'clock in the morning, the sensation cannot be said to be an entirely new one."

* * *

An actual count in the St. Louis hotel lobby, after the dinner hour last evening showed the presence of over forty Hibbing residents. Several of the local men who happened into the hotel during the evening were much taken with the idea that it would be a good time to take a poll of the Hibbing votes, now in the city, and get an expression of the sentiment as to the location of the new county courthouse. Attorney Martin Hughes, of Hibbing, who is also among the St. Louis guests says that such a vote would surely result in a big majority for a down-town site.

* * *

Miss Anita Rio of New York, the gifted singer who made so great an impression on Duluth music lovers at the matinee musicale, last evening, was a guest of the Spalding during her stay in the city.

* * *

George N. Spear of Grand Rapids, Minn., county attorney for Itasca county, was registered at the St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Spear says that Itasca county has $50,000 to spend on county roads this year, but its hands are tied unless a measure is passed at the present session of the state legislature which will give the county the relief sought. Two special elections have been held to vote bonds for the construction of new roads, but the county officials are required under the new law to spend the money for the work described in the notices of election and this has since been found impracticable. The county now wishes to use the money for general road and bridge purposes.

* * *

C. R. Smith, a prominent real estate man of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding last evening.

* * *

Thomas F. Brady, municipal judge at Hibbing, is a guest of the St. Louis. Judge Brady says that his father, T. M. Brady, formerly of this city, is spending the winter at Hibbing and is in excellent health.

* * *

Dr. H. E. Wunder of Soudan was in the city over last night, registering at the St. Louis. Dr. Wunder says that between 250 and 300 men are employed at Soudan this winter, the work going on in shaft No. 8.

* * *

Holyoke Davis, of St. Paul, is among the Spalding's guests.

* * *

Capt. W. G. La Rue, who looks after Robert Whitesides interests on the Barnaboo range, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: A. G. Grall, Millmar; E. J. Fairell, Grand Rapids; Thomas Sullivan, P. M. Mooney, St. Paul; C. C. Davis, Chicago; D. J. Hayes, Two Harbors; Dr. S. H. Olson, Milaca; J. E. Mulligan, Bemidji; Frank Brousseau, Burnett; A. Lo Roy Egers, Minneapolis; W. H. Daggett, Kenwood; John Dwan, Two Harbors; M. D. Kelly, St. Paul; W. J. Schulze, Virginia; James Pratt, Chicago; J. C. Sheasgreen, Scanlon; D. R. Dix, St. Paul; George E. Durkee, St. Paul.

* * *

At the Spalding: Charles Apt, B. W. Goodsell, J. F. C. Hansen, J. G. Jackson, Chicago; T. J. McGill, Minneapolis; E. N. Falk, Bagley; S. A. Kline, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Porter, Seattle; J. Dreyfus, New York; A. L. McDonald, Seattle; F. G. Schroeder, Perham; W. G. Scoon, G. H. Penglase, Chicago; N. E. McBride, Chicago; O. H. Wharton, Pittsburg; W. H. Bingham, Boston; George S. Atterbury, Chicago.

* * *

At the McKay: I. Hobart, Minneapolis; John Orchard, Fargo; S. L. Snyder, Minneapolis; Charles Anderson, Washburn; Charles Webb, W. C. Buck, St. Paul; Hilda Lusch, Two Harbors; Winslow Sideau, Chicago; W. O. Korton, Chicago; A. J. Bradley, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McAllister, St. Paul; B. F. Clifford, Boston; Joseph Brutz, Tripp, S. D.; F. M. Fish, St. Paul.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 16.—It is colder this morning in Atlantic states and Saskatchewan and much warmer in central districts. Zero weather continues in the Adirondacks and portions of Michigan. Light to copious rains fell over California, Utah and Arizona and snow flurries at scattered places in the Lake Region. The barometer is low over Lake Superior and off the California coast and high over Southeastern states and British Columbia.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Miles City	24
Atlanta	12	Milwaukee	4
Battleford	20	Minnedosa	16
Bismarck	18	Modena	38
Boston	8	Montgomery	16
Buffalo	6	Moorhead	14
Calgary	16	New Orleans	30
Charleston	22	New York	4
Chicago	2	Norfolk	12
Cincinnati	2	Northfield	12
Davenport	2	North Platte	0
Denver	20	Oklahoma	28
Detroit	8	Omaha	12
Dodge City	24	Phoenix	48
Duluth	0	Pittsburg	0
Edmonton	16	Port Arthur	20
El Paso	38	Portland	38
Escanaba	6	Prince Albert	28
Green Bay	4	Qu'Appelle	14
Havre	18	Rapid City	20
Helena	10	San Francisco	48
Houghton	8	Santa Fe	26
Huron	8	Shreveport	24
Jacksonville	28	Spokane	10
Kamloops	8	St. Louis	8
Kansas City	12	St. Paul	20
Knoxville	2	Sault Ste Marie	4
La Crosse	16	Swift Current	14
Lander	2	Washington	4
Little Rock	20	Williston	20
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	10	Winnipeg	16
Medicine Hat	16		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Colder Friday. Brisk and high southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Warmer in northeast portion tonight. Colder Friday afternoon.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Colder Friday and in west portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday. Colder tonight and in east portion Friday.

G. A. R. "LAST HYMN."

Aitkin Age: As the ranks of the G. A. R. diminish in numbers and the older veterans are unable to attend the meetings, the mustering out of the posts are coming. To one of these occasions at Marshall W. B. Gwathmey last week received an invitation, but being unable to attend he has written the veterans as follows:

"Veterans of D. F. Markham, Post G. A. R., Marshall, Minn.: Upon this occasion should you not look backward and reflect, that amid the struggles of so mighty and so terrible a war which you survived, where death, that grim reaper, cleft its widening swath among the many thousands, you were spared by your Creator for some wise purpose of His own. Was it not that you should more fully prepare for a future life which is inevitable? Look around you, see the tottering forms of the remaining few of that once mighty host, almost gazing into their waiting graves, and one would feel you are

"'Only waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown,
Only waiting till the glimmer of the day's last beam is flown.'

"And I offer you, the veterans of that rapidly disappearing army who so freely gave their all, that we today might enjoy the blessings of one country, one people and a 'Home, Sweet Home,' in the mightiest nation on God's foot-stool, the following:

LAST HYMN.

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Faint the wounded soldiers cry,
While the cannon louder roll,
And war's tempest rages high,
Hide me, oh, my Saviour, hide,
Pierce the withering rifle blast,
Marks the rushing crimson tide,
Oh, receive my soul at last.

"Other refuge have I none,
Give me strength for victory,
Lead me to a battle won,
Still support and comfort me.
Mother, dear, a long farwell,
Lord, to thee I firmly cling,
Here amid the shot and shell,
'Neath the shadow of thy wing.

"Thou, oh Christ, art all I have,
All my faith to thee is given,
Where the lifeless hands I grave,
Where the traitorous lines are driven.
Just and holy is thy name,
Calm the dying martyr's face.
To the wounded filled with pain,
Thou are full of peace and grace.

"Plenteous love from thee is found,
For the silent moldering clay,
Stilled beneath that hallow'd ground,
Waiting for the judgment day.
Those of us that here remain,
Trust ourselves to thy control,
Join in prayerful sweet refain,
'Jesus, lover of my soul.'"

Kerman's Dome of Thought.

Minneapolis Journal: Dwight E. Woodbridge of Duluth writes that Will H. Kernan once lived in Duluth and that he worked with him on the same paper, Mr. Woodbridge writes:

"I used to think that I had never known a man who had the same possibilities of intellectual height, if he had been better balanced, that there is anything in a 'dome of thought,' as Bill Nye use to call it. Kernan might have been great; his forehead was the most remarkable, aside from degenerate developments, that I ever saw. When he was here, he used to set type and get off poetry in the intervals. He was usually drunk at night and sometimes 'dops' in the daytime.

"From which it appears that a man needs something besides a high forehead to insure a happy and successful life.

The Curse of Drink.

Milwaukee Sentinel: A man in New Jersey drank some lye last Wednesday, and died instantly.

Think of it, dear readers. He died!

And drink done it.

Young man, whither are you drifting? Are you walking the path of righteousness and sobriety, or are you associating with evil comrades and drinking lye? That New Jersey man had a family. His family was dependent upon his salary. HE DRANK LYE—AND HIS SALARY STOPPED!

Perhaps, as you journey homeward each night, loaded to the guards, you say "I will not drink!" Perhaps you go still further and say "I SHALL not drink!" But that is not sufficiency.

Perhaps next day you meet some boon companions and refuse their tempting offers to indulge in "just one." Perhaps you turn your back upon them and read the Chicago American. Neither is that sufficiency. You must stop forever!

Certain of Lucretia Borgia's friends died from drinking Prussic acid. Socrates died from drinking hemlock. The governor of North Carolina died between drinks.

In every instance, drink done it.

DO NOT DRINK LYE!

Startling Result.

Chicago Tribune: "I think you told me Miss Thuttyfore was taking elocutionary lessons from Prof. Rantwell."

"So she was, but they came to a sudden stop and the professor has left town."

"What was the trouble?"

"Why, it seems he was showing her how to read the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet' and he did it so naturally that she accepted him before he could stop her."

Monroe Doctrine Enough.

Florida Times-Union: Why not accept the Monroe doctrine in its original meaning—Europe may collect her debts and do her own fighting, but she must not take or hold territory? Accept the Cleveland doctrine as laid down in the case of Venezuela against England and there will be no "perplexity" and no difficulty.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM



BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***L. E. Armstrong has sold his rink to McGregor & McKinley, who in turn have sold their clothing and tailoring establishment to Mr. Armstrong. The trade was effected last evening.

***H. F. Williamson has moved into his large new store. It is one of the largest and best appointed stores in the city.

***The Snowshoe club members had a very pleasant tramp back of the city on Saturday evening.

***It is stated that the Powder River Cattle company will winter no more cattle in their yards, near Superior, the experience having proved too costly. Moreton Frewen, the manager, has succeeded in securing concessions of duty from the British government and will hereafter ship young Montana cattle through to English farmers.

***A fourth assayer will soon pitch his tent in Duluth.

***The excavation for the West Superior hotel is being blasted out.

***Company K, Second regiment has received its new guns and accoutrements.

***J. B. Sutphin will put up a large warehouse on his new dock. A roadway is now being made from the dock to Lake avenue.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Press: "Popley's looking badly. What's the matter with him?"

"Lungs."

"You don't say! Weak, eh?"

"No, strong. There's a new baby at his house that keeps him awake nights."

Houston Post: "I want to be vaccinated where it won't show at balls this winter nor in the surf this summer."

"Ahem! Better send your little brother around and be vaccinated by proxy."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "The woman that kin support a husband"—began the Manayunk philosopher.

"What about her?" interrupted the Squedunk ignoramus.

"Ain't goin' to have much trouble in findin' a husband to support."

Washington Star: "Do you claim that the world owes you a living?"

"No," answered Meandering Mike. "De man dat goes around claimin' makes hisself unpopular. I'm satisfied to git my livin' whether it's owin' to me or not."

Philadelphia Press: "I don't see why a fellow as rich as he is should feel embarrassed when he proposes to a girl."

"It's what you might call an embarrassment of riches. He doesn't know whether the girl loves him or his money."

Life: "Nothing is so doubtful as uncertainty," remarked Hojack, oracularly.

"Except a dead-sure thing," added Tomdik.

MR. KNOX'S TRIUMPH.

Pittsburg Dispatch: While the decision of the British privy council favorable to the United States in the Greene-Gaynor case was to have been expected because of the high-handed and unwarranted interference of the Quebec justice, the formal act removes all doubt, and may be taken as assuring the speedy extradition and trial of the accused, who have so long defied the American courts, in passing upon the issue the privy council severely censures Justice Caron for his extraordinary intervention and pronounces it calculated to paralyze the administration of justice and render it impossible proceedings in extradition to be effective. Carron ignored a remand warrant granted to enable the American officers to produce evidence in support of their claim and undertook to release Gaynor and Greene under habeas corpus proceedings. If this procedure was to be permitted it is easily to be seen how impossible it would be to secure extradition. The decision of the highest court is therefore of importance not only in assuring the trial of this case, but because of its effect in future extradition proceedings in Canada.

The administration, which has shown such commendable vigor in pressing the prosecution of later instances of official wrongdoing, is to be congratulated upon pursuing Gaynor and Greene with equal persistence. But it is to Senator Knox, who as attorney general insisted, even in the face of an adverse opinion from a former solicitor general of Great Britain, upon appealing the case to the privy council, that the direct honors are due. It is a remarkable tribute to the professional ability of Senator Knox that his view of British legal technicalities should have been proved correct while the opinion of one of the most eminent members of the English bar should have been proved mistaken.

LIFE LOSS BY FIRE.

Fireproof Magazine: So remote do most of us regard the life-hazard of fire, that the following statistical excerpts and comparisons will come as a surprise. The calculations themselves are based upon insurance year books, vital statistics and the twelfth federal census. They are taken from the last general statistical period of twelve months, covering life loss by this cause throughout the entire country. During the last census year deaths resulting from fire reached the unprecedented total of 9672, or over 500 lives sacrificed each and every month to the destroying element. The proportion of life loss averages, during the period, about evenly, a little under 9 per 100,000, but showing an increase from 5.5 in 1890 to that of 5.8 in 1900 per 100,000 of population.

Readers of Fireproof Magazine in the different sections of the United States will read with interest, and, we fear, with dread, the figures for the following states and cities respectively:

Illinois, 315; Chicago, 136 of the total. Indiana, 173; Indianapolis, 11 of the total.

Iowa, 91 reported.

Michigan, 161; Detroit, 25 of the total.

Minnesota, 109; Minneapolis, 14 of the total.

St. Louis, 72.

New Jersey, 188.

New York State, 561; Greater New York, 342.

Ohio, 289; Cleveland, 39; Cincinnati, 20.

Pennsylvania, 611; Scranton, 24; Wilkesbarre, 15; Allegheny, 20; Philadelphia, 142; Pittsburg, 49.

Virginia, 271.

Wisconsin, 123; Milwaukee, 25.

Some striking comparisons are afforded by the following illustrative ratios:

One thousand more persons lost their lives through fire than the whole number of those drowned; the figures stand: Burned, fire, etc., 6,772; drowned, 5,887.

Railroad accidents, killed, 6,969; fire, 6,772.

Scarlet fever sacrificed 6,333 lives; fire, 6,772.

Smallpox—of which we hear so much, and which arouses the intensest administrative agitation—satisfied its death claim with 3,483; fire, 6,772.

What has been the ghastly inscription for 1904 we may not yet know, but the increase of the ratio between the years 1890 and 1900 marks the drift unmistakably enough—and emphasizes more than ever the desperate need for building reform and fireproofing safeguards of tested merit.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's a dead worm that has no turning.

To be consistently a woman she must be inconsistent.

A woman has to be mighty sure of herself to be sure of her husband.

A girl always has a good figure when she isn't afraid to put on any kind of clothes.

A woman's idea of being extravagant is, after she has spent all her allowance in the shops, to spend two carfares going home.

Piso's Cure has cured coughs for many years. It is still on the market. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | TONIGHT ONLY!
RETURN OF THE FAVORITE,
Dan Sully in "Our Pastor"
25c to $1.00. Seats now ready.
Feb. 20—"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."
Feb. 21 and 22—"THE VIRGINIAN."
Feb 25—EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Thursday Eve., Feb. 23, at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats; Parquet, $2; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
Tonight, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee.
The Big Sensational Success
"LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."
See the wonderful storm at sea. The heroic rescue of an ocean liner. Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Cor. First Street and Third Avenue West.

Lace Curtains, Draperies Half Price!

We mention but a few of the many extraordinary reductions in this Drapery section. Every article in the department is reduced in price, and at discounts that make the prices exceptionally attractive.

Battenberg Lace Curtains—Half Price

Beautiful Curtains—2 pairs of a kind—white—regularly selling from $12 to $30 a pair—now just half.

Couch Covers at Half—

Some very heavy Tapestry Couch Covers—a choice assortment of colors and designs—regular price $2.50 to $12.00—reduced ½.

Portieres at Half—

Some dozens of pairs in Tapestry, Oriental striped, etc., selling regularly from $7.50 to $30—now Half Price.

Arabian Lace Curtains—Half Price

Real hand-made Arabian Curtains—ecru—2-pair lots—regular prices $12 to $65—reduced ½.

Bed Sets— Japanese Screens

In Muslin and Lace—plain white and figured — regular prices from $3.50 to $14—reduced to HALF PRICE.

Three Japanese Screens—3-fold and high—regular $6 screens for..... **$3**

Every other article in the Drapery Department bears a discount tag, indicating discounts from 10 to 50 per cent—Come one and all and take advantage of these splendid offerings.

Every Article in the Store Reduced in Price From 10 to 50%—

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Housefurnishings, Crockery, Stoves and Ranges—if you have any to buy do the buying now.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Pure Food Commissioner Makes War on Impure Medicines.

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo—Fargo is the mecca of the patent medicine men. They are here to see Pure Food Commissioner Ladd, who had House Bill No. 27 introduced to drive out the injurious patent medicines. The bill is along the same lines for medicine as the other measure was for pure foods, and is receiving the support of the general public.

The representatives of the big concerns are endeavoring to persuade Commissioner Ladd that some amendments are necessary. He refuses to accept changes, and will urge the passage of a law that he can enforce, or none at all. The patent medicine men are endeavoring to throw the burden of the proof as to the injurious effects of the medicine on the state, and this feature is the one against which the commissioner is putting up the hardest fight.

Mr. Ladd demonstrated in the pure food fight his absolute incorruptibility, and the people of the state stand by him. The agents of the patent medicine concerns pronounce him thoroughly honest and admit their lack of headway in efforts to influence him to accept amendments.

Judge Kneeshaw has been holding court in Fargo for Judge Pollock, who is at Pembina presiding at the Bascom murder trial. He has imposed light sentences on some prisoners recently convicted. Owing to the fact that she had an infant child, Mrs. Rose Snyder, convicted of running a "fence," was let off with a ten-day sentence and a $50 fine. William Mullen, who stole the dishes that were sold to Mrs. Snyder, was given thirty days and fined $50.

H. Hanckley, who was arrested here on the charge of eloping with his sister-in-law, escaped with a forty-day jail sentence. Mrs. Becker, with whom he eloped from Bemidji, was not arraigned and may be released as she appears to be thoroughly repentant. Her husband has offered to take her and the child back. It developed on the hearing that Hanckley's wife is suing for a divorce.

Lisbon—At a special meeting of the city council, a city election was called for Feb. 27 to elect a mayor. Frank P. Allen, the former mayor, qualified as district judge on Jan. 2, and thereby became ineligible to act as mayor. Since that date T. C. Patterson, president of the council, has been acting as mayor. However, the banks have refused to cash several large warrants signed by the acting mayor, acting on the advice of lawyers, who say that such warrants are invalid and that all meetings of the council held since Jan. 2 have been irregular. A mayor will therefore be elected at the special election, all bills reaudited and new warrants drawn and properly signed. No candidates have as yet announced themselves, but the names of T. C. Patterson, W. L. Williamson and A. E. Jones are mentioned.

The Jones Lumber and Implement company, a new mercantile corporation, has commenced business, and will deal in hardware, farm machinery, lumber and coal. A. E. Jones of A. E. Jones & Co., real estate dealers, is president of the new concern, and his brothers, Charles E. and Freeman J. Jones, will assume active management of the business.

Thousands of bushels of Ransom county durum wheat have been sold at fancy prices for seed, and deliveries are now being made, several carloads going as far as Washington and more to Missouri and points in the northern part of North Dakota. Several farmers here deal exclusively in pure seed grains, and Ransom county seed is becoming well known throughout the Northwest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—There is a disposition on the part of farmers in this vicinity to purchase or erect an elevator in Veramillion. They have been considering the proposition for some time, but matters have only now taken a definite shape. One of the elevators in this city can be purchased at a reasonable figure, and the farmers can begin business at once without waiting for an elevator to be erected.

Secretary George Harris of the State Blacksmiths' association says that a wrong impression has gone out concerning the movement to unite the blacksmiths. He says that the purpose of the organization throughout the state has nothing to do with raising prices, but to make prices uniform in each county. He says the only advance in price is in shoeing horses, and in this the blacksmiths are justified, owing to the recent 50 per cent raise in the price of shoes.

Redfield—The firm of Howard & Pelkey, furniture dealers, has been dissolved, Mr Pelkey and George Bowlby have bought the market of E. T. Furbush. Isaac Quinet has sold his furniture business to Stutenroth & Stutenroth. The partnership of Hopkins & Balsiger, bakers, has been dissolved, the business being continued by Mr. Balsiger.

The Redfield Commercial club has completed organization and the new clubrooms are open to members. The oak and leather furniture makes an inviting appearance, and the billiard, pool and card tables, with a reading table supplied with current periodicals, provide entertainment. Visitors pronounce the club the best equipped in this part of South Dakota.

Miller—Laura Yost, 11 years old, swallowed a locket about the size of a half dollar, which lodged in her throat. She has been taken to Pierre to have the obstruction removed.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

There is no element of speculation in the quality of

Old Underoof Rye

It is good beyond compare.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

3

M'CUTCHEON-POWERS CASE CONTINUES

Testimony Attacking the Character of the Young Woman.

Witnesses Along This Line Get Rough Cross-Examinations.

At the afternoon session of federal court yesterday the testimony during the trial of the McCutcheon-Powers $50,000 damage suit was a disgusting conglomeration of the grossly sensational. Such men as had flocked to the spectators' benches, drawn by a sense of morbid curiosity, had their appetites for such brain food as the attorneys in the case have been dishing up for the past few days, fully satisfied. For once they were able to leave the court room glutted to satiety.

The whole session was taken up with an attempt to prove that Miss Flossie McCutcheon, whose ruin is claimed to have been accomplished by Albert H. Powers, defendant in the suit, sustained improper relations with different young men before the time of her alleged associations with Powers, and that she bore a very bad reputation generally.

Four young men were placed on the witness stand to testify as to their personal knowledge of the girl's alleged immorality. They were Isaac Green, who claims to have been at one time engaged to Miss McCutcheon; William J. Campbell of Newbury, Mich.; Herman Williams and R. O. Ring. Ring is a resident of Milaca, while Green and Williams reside at Hibbing. During the cross-examination by Attorney Hollister the four were submitted to a merciless grueling. He went at them rough shod, and the rapid fire of embarrassing questions appeared to be anything but enjoyed by the witnesses.

Gus Jarvi, Fred Burkman and Erick Maki, the latter half owner of the Finnish bath house at Hibbing, were the first witnesses called to the stand during the afternoon. All testified to having seen Miss McCutcheon and a young man, claimed to have been the Burchert so often referred to during the trial, at the bath house together. They said they had seen the two coming out of the dressing room together, but were unable to say whether the two had actually been in the room where the baths are taken together.

All said they supposed the man and woman were married, and Burkman testified that he believed this to be true until a recent date. The latter first testified that he had seen the girl and man at the bath house during the month of February, 1903. In answer to questions by the judge, he stated this positively to be a fact, but asked later concerning the date by Attorney Hughes he said he had made a mistake and that he had seen Miss McCutcheon at the place last February.

There was a stir of interest when Herman Williams took the stand. His name had been frequently connected with that of Miss McCutcheon during the trial. He testified that he was a married man, 21 years of age, assistant chief of the fire department at Hibbing, and that he had known Miss Flossie McCutcheon since early in the year 1900. He said he had carnal knowledge of the girl in July or August, 1901. Asked concerning the circumstances connected with his relations with Miss McCutcheon at that time, he said that he went to her room one night at her suggestion. That was the only occasion he had ever had improper relations with her, he asserted, although she had visited his room one night after that, going home early because of a quarrel they had.

"Was that the first time you had that relation with a woman?" asked Attorney Hollister.

"No, sir."

"It was a common occurrence then?"

"Not so common."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, it was the same as other young men are."

"It was not a new experience for you then?"

The witness admitted that it was not. He said that he had always thought Flossie a very nice girl until she made the improper suggestion to him, although he asserted that she had shown a love for "rotten" stories before that. He had refused to tell her such stories, he affirmed. He said the girl had moved in the best society of Hibbing during the first few months of their acquaintance, later modifying his statement to the effect that while she did not move in the best society, which consisted of bankers, cashiers and schoolma'ams, she did go with good people. He asserted that occasionally he broke into the select upper class of bankers and schoolma'ams.

Williams admitted that he had made an affidavit regarding what he knew of the young woman and stated that he believed the document to be in the possession of the justice of the peace at Hibbing. The paper was made out six weeks ago, he testified.

"That affidavit was made with the intention of scaring the attorneys for the prosecution and making them drop the case, wasn't it?"

The young man testified that Attorney Hughes had told him that he would not be subpoenaed to appear at the present trial if he would sign the affidavit.

"Mr. Huges lied to you then?"

"Yes, sir."

Williams denied that he had been threatened with a prosecution for perjury if he did not appear in court to testify. He said that he had signed the document when frightened at the prospect of being called as a witness. He mentioned the alleged fact that while trying to escape being subpoenaed he boarded a train, but was overtaken at Bena by Attorney Baldwin.

Campbell, the second young man to testify to Miss McCutcheon's alleged immorality, stated that he was 23 years of age; that he resided at Newbury, Mich., and had lived there for twenty-one years. He knew Miss McCutcheon since 1896 and said that the first occasion upon which he personally knew her to be immoral was in June, 1899, at a summer resort about eighteen miles from Newbury. She was then 16 years old. He said he had had improper relations with the girl at different times after that, probably about five times. He said that William Bailey, now a resident of Duluth, was the first person he had told about such relations.

The witness said that he came to Duluth voluntarily and that he was not subpoenaed until after his arrival here, and that his expenses were paid by an unknown person. He testified to being an agent for the New York Life Insurance company at Newbury, and that he also had some business to transact at Superior. Transportation to Duluth was furnished by the station agent at Newbury, he said, acting under wired instructions from Duluth.

Campbell denied that he was the sort of a young man who goes around bragging of his conquests of the opposite sex.

"Do you feel any sense of shame at going upon the witness stand and relating such occurrences as you have described here?"

"No, sir."

"Not a particle?"

"Not a particle."

The witness said that he could not tell within 150 of the number of women he had had such relations with.

The examination of Isaac Green was conducted by Attorney Hughes, associated with C. O. Baldwin in the case. Green testified that he had resided in Hibbing since 1901 and that he had met Miss McCutcheon during the summer of 1902. He said he started the young woman in business when she went into the confectionery store at Hibbing and at different times gave her $350 to assist in paying the expenses of the establishment.

Twice in June, 1903, he said he gave her $50; $50 in July, $25 in August; $35 in September and $23 shortly before Christmas of the same year. He denied ever having written a letter authorizing his employers, Winston Bros. & Deere, to pay Miss McCutcheon $30.

Green stated that it was understood between him and the girl that they were to be married at the time he was advancing her money, and said that he had planned to make her a good home. He testified to having had improper relations with her at different times, and said that on the first occasion he was not engaged to marry her, and that he thought her to be his equal until he heard of her alleged relations with Powers.

Green said he considered it his duty to testify for Powers and to free the defendant from any wrong that might result from the charges made by the McCutcheons.

"I have nothing against Miss McCutcheon except that she had pulled my leg," said Green.

"You have had relations of the kind mentioned with other women?"

The witness admitted that he had.

"With common prostitutes?"

"No, sir. I don't associate with women of that class."

"Do you consider yourself better than women of that kind?"

"I may not be better, but I can get better."

William A. Bailey, A. A. French and John McComber did not respond when their names were called.

R. O. Ring testified that he had been employed at Hibbing in 1903 and that he had been acquainted with Miss McCutcheon. He said he had made a date to take her to a dance at Chisholm but had broken the engagement, for some reason which was not explained. He said he had never improperly associated with the girl, but had seen her enter Attorney W. J. Powers's office after 1 o'clock at night. He testified that on one such occasion he had followed her to the top of the stairs from a sense of curiosity and had seen her enter the office of Mr. Power.

This concluded the afternoon's testimony.

The time during the morning session today, was taken up by the submission of testimony regarding the telegram which Miss Flossie McCutcheon, whose ruin, it is claimed, was accomplished by A. H. Powers, asserts that she sent to the defendant in the action, then at Hibbing, while she was in a Superior hospital, and also by testimony offered in an attempt to prove that the girl has borne a bad reputation for several years past, and that she had improper relations with other men both before and after her alleged meetings with Powers.

William J. Campbell of Newbury, Mich., who testified yesterday that he had had carnal knowledge of Miss McCutcheon before she came to Minnesota, was recalled to the stand for further cross-examination by Attorney Hollister. He denied that he had killed or attempted to kill a man in a house of prostitution at Newbury, or that he had had recent communication with Miss McCutcheon. He identified a letter shown him, however, as one which he had written the young woman from Newbury. It was dated Nov. 1, and asked regarding the suit brought against Mr. Powers.

Vincent P. Maloy, telegraph operator for the Western Union and Omaha companies at Nettleton Avenue Station, Superior, was called to the stand by the prosecution to testify regarding the telegram. He said that original copies of telegrams sent by him were kept in the office one day before being forwarded to the head office of the Western Union company at Superior.

He said that no such telegram as the one referred to could be found about his office. C. H. Howe, manager of the Western Union company at Superior, commonly called West Superior, said that it was the universal custom of the company to keep copies of telegrams on file for only six months before destroying them. He stated that he could find no copy of the telegram which is claimed to have been sent by Miss McCutcheon to Powers in January, 1904, the presumption being that it had been destroyed at the end of a period of six months after being filed.

Mr. Burress, agent for the Northern Pacific at Nettleton Avenue station, who testified yesterday that he remembered the occasion on which he was handed a telegram by Mrs. J. R. Webb, was recalled. He said the telegram was addressed to a man at Hibbing. He thought the name was Powers. He had telephoned the message to Maloy at the Omaha depot.

Mrs. Webb was recalled. She testified as to having received the message from Miss McCutcheon, and to taking it to the Northern Pacific depot. She said she did not know to whom it was addressed until she heard Mr. Burress call up the Omaha depot by telephone and give them the message. She asserted that the address given at that time was either Albert H. Powers or A. H. Powers, Hibbing. It was further shown that only the one telegram was sent to Hibbing.

While on the stand during the earlier portion of the trial Miss McCutcheon had stated that the telegram she claimed to have sent Powers from the Superior hospital bore the name of J. C. Scott, because he had told her to send communications to him under that name, and further testified that the telegram was not delivered until the address had been changed to read A. H. Powers, owing to the fact that the operator at Hibbing had wired back that no such man as J. C. Scott could be found.

Miss McCutcheon was recalled to the witness stand this morning. She testified that the telegram, when she gave it to her cousin, Mrs. Webb, to be taken to the telegraph office, was addressed to A. H. Powers. This appeared to be in opposition to what she had said on the previous occasion. Closely questioned, she said the message was addressed to J. C. Scott in the care of A. H. Powers. No mention of this alleged fact had been made before. She said she was so sick at the time of sending it as to be hardly aware of what she was doing. Neither she nor Mrs. Webb would say positively what the wording of the telegram was, but they both asserted that the substance was "Come at once."

When young Campbell was recalled he was asked by Mr. Hollister whether he had known a man by the name of McLeod. The witness said he knew several men by that name.

"Didn't you kill a man by the name of McLeod a few years ago?" he was asked.

"No, sir."

"Is it not true that you brained a man by that name in a house of prostitution at Newbury?"

"It is not."

"You never had any trouble as a result of striking a man by that name?"

"No, sir."

The witness asserted that he had never been arrested for striking a man or for any other offense. He said he had never been arrested in his life.

"Did you ever tell anybody, before coming to Duluth, that you were going to get $500 for testifying in this case."

"No, sir."

Campbell said he had talked with no one at Newbury relative to the case before coming to the Head of the Lakes.

"Did you ever get in communication with Miss McCutcheon after your arrival in Duluth?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"You don't remember having written Miss McCutcheon within the last few months?"

The witness stated that he had not written to the girl, as intimated by Attorney Hollister, and a letter was introduced in evidence. It bore an early November date and was shown to have been written at Newbury on New York Life Insurance company paper. Campbell identified the letter as having been written by himself.

"Miss Flossie McCutcheon: I am wanted in Duluth in a case which I think concerns you a great deal. Please advise me in this matter. Very truly yours,

"William J. Campbell."

"What did you write that letter for?" asked Attorney Hollister.

"It was never addressed to Miss McCutcheon."

"Who was it addressed to?"

"Mrs. John Kerr."

"You mean the envelope was addressed to Mrs. John Kerr?"

"Yes, sir."

The witness said he had written the letter to find out what the trouble was.

"Didn't you know what the trouble was?"

"Not exactly."

Attorney Hollister also asked that Isaac Green, who testified yesterday relative to the alleged immorality of the girl, be recalled. Green was nowhere to be found, however, it was explained that he had probably gone home, believing that the attorneys were through with him. Mr. Hollister explained that he had learned of additional facts since the closing of the court yesterday afternoon and desired to question Green regarding them. The court ordered that Green be produced, even though it was necessary to get out another subpoena for him.

At this point the defense again took up its side of the case.

John A. McComber was called to the stand. He said that he had resided at Hibbing for several years and that he had known Miss Flossie McCutcheon for about five years or more. He stated that he had "kept company with her" in 1899 and 1900. He testified concerning The Club, a building which has been mentioned at different times during the trial, saying it was a building at Hibbing used as a bowling alley, billiard hall and rooming house.

The witness testified that in August, 1902, Miss McCutcheon occupied a room for a week at the club at his expense. He said he was there with her for three nights of that week, remaining in her room until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, when he went home. He said he had never had improper relations with her after that time.

"What month was it you said you were with Miss McCutcheon at the club?" asked Attorney Hollister in cross-examining the witness.

"I said awhile ago that it was in August, but it wasn't; it was in October."

"How did you get the two months mixed?"

"They sound a good deal alike."

"Any other statements you want to correct before going further?"

"No, sir."

McComber said he remembered the month as October, because of the cold weather, but he could not say whether or not there was snow on the ground at the time. In answer to a question he said he was 23 years old.

"Was that your first experience of the kind with a woman?"

"No, sir."

"When was your first experience of this nature?"

"I do not know. I can't remember the first time."

"You can swear to that positively?"

"No, sir. I never thought I would have to answer that question."

"If you had you would have had an answer ready, I suppose."

"No, sir."

The same line of questioning was adopted as when Campbell was being cross-examined yesterday, and McComber said he could not tell within 200 of the number of times he had improperly associated with members of the opposite sex. With a frown of disgust on his face Judge Morris asked the witness to give a little thought to the statements he was making.

McComber testified to having signed an affidavit relative to his alleged relations with Miss McCutcheon at the request of A. H. Powers. He said he was told he would have to appear in court if he signed the paper.

He denied that Powers had told him the affidavit was to be used in bluffing the attorneys for the plaintiff in the present action to drop the matter. He also denied that he was a "rounder" and frequenter of houses of ill-fame. He said he had visited such houses six times during the last six years, for the purpose of seeing Violet Lovejoy. He claimed to have done nothing improper while there.

"I went there for fun," he said in answer to a question put by Mr. Hollister.

"Did you have any?"

"I thought so at that time."

William A. Bailey was placed on the witness stand. He said he was residing in Duluth, and that he was in the employ of a railway company. He testified that he knew Flossie McCutcheon when she lived in Michigan, and testified that in the fall of 1897 he had improper relations with her, at her suggestion.

"We went to church first, for it was Sunday, and then I went up to her house—the folks were away, and I remained all night with her."

Miss McCutcheon was 14 years old at that time. The witness said he is now 23 years old, and that he was married.

The witness was asked by Mr. Hollister how he came to be brought into court. He answered to the effect that he had been on account of the suit brought against Mr. Powers by Mrs. McCutcheon and had volunteered his services as a witness, writing to the defendant in the action and explaining that he was anxious to help him out of the scrape.

Prior to this the young man had testified that on the occasion when he claimed to have stayed over night at the McCutcheon home at Dollarville, Mich., he had told his parents that he was going to stay over night with a boy.

"You volunteered your services to Mr. Powers, then, from a high sense of honor?" said Mr. Hollister.

"Yes, sir."

"But you say you lied to your folks down in Michigan that time."

"I lied to my mother; yes, sir."

"You are a man with a very high sense of honor?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right, we will let you go."

George Pitt testified to having been in charge of the car starter's station at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street. He said that at different times Miss McCutcheon had met young men at the place after nightfall, and that on one occasion she introduced a Mr. Webb as being her husband.

William Sommers, a waiter in a restaurant at Hibbing, said that about September, 1903, he saw Miss McCutcheon with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lane in a booth in the restaurant where he was employed. He said he delivered a tray of Manhattan cocktails to the booth. He also asserted that he had seen the girl drink beer on another occasion.

Before the noon recess was taken the court admonished the people to be careful about speaking relative to the case in the hearing of the jurors during the recesses or before or after court.

WOMEN WHO WORK

Need Strong, Vigorous Nerves.

The life of women and girls who work is at best a hard one and even under the most favorable circumstances the results often show shattered nervous systems and broken down health. To meet the conditions required of her, to sustain the extra strain and nervous tension of duties never intended for her in the plan of nature, she must use every endeavor to preserve the vitality of her nerves and the regularity of the female functions. No remedy ever offered the world has accomplished the wonderful results obtained from the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. By supplying the nerves and blood with the elements necessary to their life and activity, they cause a steady increase of natural strength to body and mind, brighten the eyes, clear the complexion and instead of a depressed, wornout feeling, there will be one of buoyancy and life. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills make life worth living.

Mrs. Anna Doretz, of No. 919 Cleveland Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:

"I was overtaxed with work and completely tired out. I used to go to bed to think and worry and could not sleep as a result, and I was nervous during the day. Hearing of the good effects of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in such affections, I determined to try them. I got a box and they were a complete success. They toned me up quickly, I got over the nervousness and sleep finely and restful again. I am sure I am glad to recommend them." 50c a box, at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all Druggists.

CANKER SORES

Obstinate cases of Cancrum Oris have been relieved after three or four applications of

SOZODONT LIQUID

A complete cure has been effected within a week from three applications a day. It is a wonderful dentifrice. Nothing to equal it.

IT CLEANSES, HEALS, PRESERVES.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

WARM DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OVER CONTROL OF THE NEW CAPITOL

(Continued from page 1.)

providing that the city employes cannot receive witness fees in cases in which their cities are interested if the trial takes place in such cities.

* * *

Mr. Hugo got the naval militia code taken away from the committee on appropriations, to which it was erroneously referred, and had it given its second reading.

* * *

The rules committee reported in favor of the rule against engrossing and printing the code, and the house adopted the report.

* * *

A petition was received from the Red River Valley Poultry association in favor of an agricultural school at Crookston, and also for drainage appropriations.

* * *

Representative Anderegg introduced a bill presenting a plan for consolidating school districts, providing for the organization of consolidated districts, and providing a plan for transportation of the pupils to school.

* * *

Ward Stone of Morris introduced a bill, appropriating $10,000 annually for the next two years for public school libraries.

* * *

O. B. Ekman of Roseau county presented a bill appropriating $75,000 annually for the next two years to be spent in drainage of state lands by the state drainage commission, which is composed of the governor, auditor and secretary of state.

* * *

Representative Swanson of Moose Lake introduced a bill providing for a license for peddlers, to be issued by county commissioners.

* * *

Representative Hugo of Duluth introduced a bill making the day following any regular legal holiday a legal holiday when the holiday falls on Sunday.

* * *

Representative Nels Jacobson introduced a bill providing that anybody can change his name by filing an announcement with the register of deeds.

* * *

Representative John Saari of Sparta introduced his bill appropriating $5,000 for a road from Virginia northwest to the international boundary.

* * *

The bill by W. C. Frazer of Rochester, prohibiting careless distribution of medicine samples, was passed by the house. So was Capt. R. T. Lewis' bill providing that adverse possession will not give title unless the claimant has paid taxes for five years.

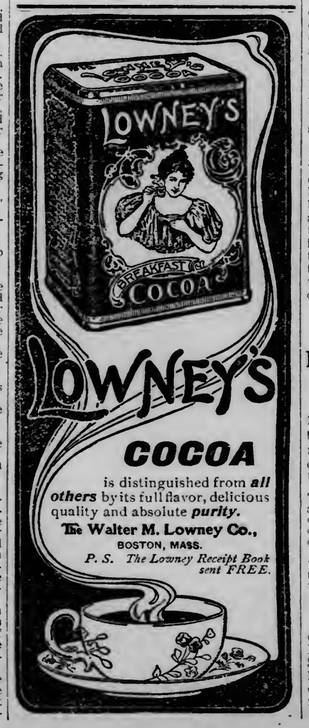
* * *

Representative Jefferson of Bingham Lake introduced a bill repealing all laws giving bounties for the conviction of horse thieves.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Perth, West Australia, Feb. 16.—The Orient liner Orizaba with passengers and mails for Sydney, N. S. W., is ashore off Garden Island, twenty miles out of her course. Her position is not considered dangerous. The British cruiser Katomba has gone to the Orizaba's assistance.



Freimuth's News Bulletins!

TOMORROW we will show you new Swiss Taffetas—they're the best silks sold on any counter in America for seventy-five cents the yard. Exclusive here.

TOMORROW—

We will show you new cravenettes—genuine Cravenettes—they're made by the Priestleys of Bradford, Eng.—and they're so stamped on the selvage. When shown Cravenettes—always look for the stamp if you want to make sure of having the best—the genuine Cravenettes.

TOMORROW—

We will continue the sale of women's and girls' $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes at $1.00 the pair. It caused a lot of excitement today—sixty pairs sold this morning—but there will probably be 300 pairs left for tomorrow's selling.

TOMORROW— We will continue the Dollar sale of Women's Underwear.

Friday on the Bargain Square.

$1 For short lots of Women's Vests, Pants, Tights and Union Suits — Ypsilanti, Phyllis, Lewis and Tivoli makes— garments that have been $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Fairy Floss for Shawls.

10c.

Regular price 18c skein—evening shades, also white and black—a beautiful soft silky yarn—offered at an absurdly low price tomorrow—and yarns for next season have advanced 20 per cent! Think of this—

Now 18c—
Next season 22c—**10c**
Tomorrow only..

Freimuth's

Duluth's Greatest Daylight Department Store—Always Silk Headquarters.

ARE RATES EXCESSIVE?

Judge Clements Making Inquiry In Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—Judge Judson C. Clements of Georgia, on behalf of the interstate commerce commission, began an inquiry here today into the alleged practice of charging excessive rates on terminal or industrial railroads in the Pittsburg district on tonnage received or shipped for transportation over various trunk lines. The investigation is directly the result of a complaint against the West Side Belt railway of the Wabash-Pittsburg terminal railroad, but traffic representatives from the four important roads in the Pittsburg district and the traffic manager of the Pittsburg Coal company have been subpoenaed.

The inquiry opens an important question, involving the reasonableness of terminal or rebate charges on the various spurs and terminal roads, owned by large manufacturers of the Pittsburg district, and is especially important to Pittsburgers, inasmuch as the tonnage of this district is the greatest in the world, and the practice of maintaining spurs and industrial terminals to reduce the freight rates is more widespread than in any other city or district.

FROZEN TO THE RAILS.

Engine Unable to Budge Ice-Bound Wheels.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 16.—A Chicago North-Western train from Waukegan, bound for Chicago, became so tightly frozen to the rails Tuesday that it was delayed until another train could come up behind and give it a push.

Conductor J. S. Knight was in charge. The engine took water at Highland Park, and the tank overflowed, freezing the engine wheels to the track so that it could not move when the steam was turned on.

The train had to wait until another train came along and gave it a bump that broke the icy grip of the engine wheels.

HUNT HELD IN $14,500.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—W. H. Hunt, president of the defunct Pan-American Banking company, was today held in $14,500 bail. President Hunt stated that he had assurances his friends would come to his assistance and would furnish the necessary surety to secure his release.

WALLACE IS DEAD

Soldier, Lawyer and Author Passes Away at Crawfordsville.

His Successful Novel "Ben Hur" Made Him Famous.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 16.—Surrounded by his family, General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," one time minister to Turkey and veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at his home in this city last night, aged 78 years.

The health of Gen. Wallace has been waning for several years and for months, despite the efforts of the family to keep the public in ignorance of his true condition, it has been generally known that his vigorous constitution could not much longer withstand the ravages of a wasting disease.

For more than a year he has been unable to properly assimilate food, and, this together with his extreme age, made more difficult his fight against death. At no time has he ever confessed his belief that the end was near, and his ruged constitution and remarkable vitality have been responsible for prolonging his life several months.

The end came peacefully. His last words as he turned to his wife to bid her goodbye, were "I am ready to meet my maker."

The famous patient's condition, which had been precarious for the last three months, become suddenly worse last evening. At 7:30 o'clock, Dr. Warren H. Ristine, who has been his physician for years, was hurridly called. His first glance told him that life was fast ebbing away.

Stimulants were applied, and everything possible done in an effort to prolong his life, but the case was hopeless. The general remained conscious almost to the last. At the death bed were his wife, Henry Wallace, his only son, and Mrs. Wallace, together with the physician and two nurses. The two little grand children of Gen. Wallace whom he held very dear, were in the house, but they had been sent to bed by their parents, after being taken to the sick chamber to bid their beloved grandfather the last goodbye.

This scene was singularly pathetic. In the summer time they were the constant companions of the general and took almost daily excursions with him to the country place, "Water Babbie," five miles from the city. In their childish innocence they did not realize they were looking for the last time upon him they loved so well, and they waved him a goodbye as they left the bedside attired in their night clothes. The real and remarkable love that existed between Gen. Wallace and wife was displayed in all its intensity. Refusing to believe the companion of her life was to be thus taken from her, Mrs. Wallace clung to her husband in heartbreaking sorrow. The dying man proved again his courage by trying in his feeble way to console her.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace were grief stricken. Both joined in trying to comfort Mrs. Wallace, and the scene when death came was touching in the extreme.

Dr. Ristine said last night that the direct cause of the general's death was exhaustion resulting from starvation. For weeks Gen. Wallace has been unable to take and assimilate strengthening food of any kind. His stomach refused absolutely to perform its functions, and it was only his iron constitution and remarkable vitality that kept him alive for more than three months. All nourishment for weeks had been given by hypodermic. The general's health began to fail two years ago. He had been an inveterate smoker and this was ascribed as the cause for his illness primarily. He gave up the habit, however, and lent every aid to the skilled specialists that were called. He failed slowly, but surely, and three months ago his condition became alarming. He rarely left his home and the last time he was on the streets was Nov. 4, when he witnessed the football game between Wabash and Indiana universities. Soon after he was confined to his bed and since that time he sat up only a few hours each day. A week ago it became known he was sinking rapidly.

Although the news of the city's famous citizen's death did not become generally known last night, many heard of it, and everywhere the profoundest sorrow was manifested.

Lewis Wallace was born in Bookville, Ind., April 10, 1827. He received a common school education, and at the beginning of the Mexican war was a law student. At the call for volunteers he enlisted and served during the trouble.

He resumed the practice of law, and at the beginning of the Civil war he was appointed colonel of the Eleventh Indiana volunteers, with which he served in West Virginia. He became brigadier general of volunteers on Sept. 3, 1862, and led a division and center of the Union lines at the capture of Fort Donelson. He displayed such ability that his commission as major general of volunteers followed, March 21, 1862. Gen. Wallace was second member of the court that tried the assassins of President Lincoln.

Gen. Wallace was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1865 and returned to the practice of law in Crawfordsville, Ind. He was governor of Utah in 1878-81, and at the latter date became United States minister to Turkey, serving until 1885, when he again resumed the practice of law at Crawfordsville.

Gen. Wallace has lectured extensively and was the author of two successful novels, entitled "Ben Hur, a Tale of the Christ," and "The Fair God," in addition to many other works. He was married in 1852 to Miss Susan Arnold Elston of Crawfordsville, Ind.

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure.

"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl and after that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God Bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. Ancott, 1206 Unity street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in fifty cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address.

NO CUT IN PRICE OF STATE SCHOOL LANDS

(Continued from page 1.)

Asher Murray of Wadena that part of the interest on purchases of state lands shall be remitted when the purchasers settle and improve the lands they buy.

* * *

Incidentally, it may be remarked that if rumor possesses any remote relationship to the truth, the legislature is pretty full of possible candidates for the Republican nomination for governor next year.

Senator Samuel Lord of Kasson is said to be a possibility, and even better, a probability.

Speaker Frank Clague of Lamberton, is mentioned in the same connection.

Representative John G. Lund, a new member from Hennepin county, is also said to have ideas along this line, and he is likely to cut some figure in the fight.

That is only three, but that is a good many for one small body of men consisting of only 132 out of all the thousands of voters and eligibles in the state.

* * *

While politics is under discussion, it may not be out of the way to mention a factor that makes the senate a little different from what it was two years ago.

State senators are elected for four years, and at the session of two years ago the election was far off in which they were interested. This time, those that want to come back are interested in the next election, and they are correspondingly careful.

* * *

The house committee on taxes and tax laws yesterday afternoon approved of the bill by Representative Carl L. Wallace of Minneapolis, permitting taxpayers who are aggrieved to pay taxes under protest and then test the validity of the taxes in the courts by beginning proceedings within the next sixty days. There is no such provision now. A person that wishes to test the validity of his taxes must refuse to pay them, and then, if he loses out in the long run, which may be a very long run, reaching into a couple of years, he will have to pay all sorts of penalties and interest. This would be obviated by the Wallace bill. A similar bill by Senator E. E. Smith of Minneapolis is now on the calendar in the senate.

* * *

Some who have not had legislative experience have inquired the precise meaning of "calendar," "general orders" and similar terms. For their benefit the following history of a bill is presented:

1. Introduction and reference to the proper committee.
2. Favorable report by such committee, or report without recommendation.
3. Bill is printed and lies over thereafter one day in the senate and two days in the house.
4. Bill then goes on general orders, and is reported to pass by the house or senate in committee of the whole.
5. Bill then goes on the calendar, and if voted for by a majority, it has passed that body and goes to the other, where it goes through a similar routine.

* * *

The house committee on public health yesterday afternoon approved of the bill requiring licensing of all embalmers, after it had been amended so as to provide that applicants for licenses need not have received instruction or served for a year under a licensed embalmer. It simply provides that they must have had a year's practical experience and must pass an examination.

At present there is no law on the subject, but the state board of health has been informally issuing licenses, because railroads will not carry corpses not prepared by licensed embalmers. The bill is intended to make the system in this state uniform with that prevailing in other states. A number of embalmers were present at the meeting, and they stated that 50 per cent of the embalmers of the state, or 300, now have licenses, and that the bill would not drive out of business anybody that ought to be in business. The bill was recommended to pass.

* * *

The house committee on general legislation tried to hold a meeting yesterday afternoon, but was unable to get a quorum. It will attempt to get together again this afternoon, when it will consider the bill legalizing chiropractic as a curative science, and the bill requiring that notes for stallions and lightning rods shall not be negotiable and must have the purpose for which they are given written across their face.

* * *

The house committee on roads, bridges and navigable streams met yesterday afternoon and approved of a couple of bills of some interest.

One, by John Deegan of Scott county, provides that where a petition asks for it, roads may be legalized that are only three rods wide. The law at present requires all roads to be four rods wide.

Another bill, by the same author, provides that wherever county boards appropriate money for roads or bridges within townships, if the amount appropriated is less than $300 it shall be turned over to the township officers for expenditure.

Mr. Deegan said that this would do away with the practice of having county commissioners pay petty political debts by small road appropriations. The committee approved of it and voted to recommend it to pass.

* * *

Both houses yesterday narrowly escaped having no quorum, because a number of statesmen were away surveying state institutions, with the committees on such institutions.

This naturally led to talk, and there was some discussion of the adoption of a rule that no junkets shall be held except during the week-end vacation. That is a little late this year, as practically all of the junkets have been held. The normal school committee has not been to Duluth, but it has not yet decided to go at all.

* * *

Ray W. Jones, lieutenant-governor and president of the senate, dropped in for a social call yesterday upon the house, and the penalty was a demand for a speech. He talked briefly and made a pleasant and tasteful recognition of the honor thus bestowed upon him.

* * *

So far 482 bills have been introduced, not including those put in today and the greatest of these is the code, which is not yet up for action by either house. This bill will probably be before both houses within a week or ten days and then the manner in which it is to be handled will be decided upon.

Of the bills introduced, the house has received 308 and the senate 174.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TRUE QUALITY

The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.



BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion

Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

Blatz Malt-Vivine

(Non-Intox.) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brew Co

MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Phone 62.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

To Rev. Walter B. Williams at Mount Iron.

Mount Iron, Minn., Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—There will be a series of special meetings held at the Methodist Episcopal church at this place, starting with next Sunday, conducted by the Rev. J. A. Lewis of Milaca. All are invited.

Tuesday night the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church gave a farewell reception to the Rev. Walter B. Williams, who is leaving for West Central Africa, in a short time. The Oliver Mining company's large diningroom was beautifully decorated. Music and games were the features of the evening, and afterwards a splendid lunch was served by the ladies. Mrs. Peterkin, on behalf of the ladies of the church and the ladies of the town, presented Mr. Williams with a purse of gold as their token of esteem and the appreciation of the work done in the town since his coming in it. Nearly all the English-speaking citizens were present at the reception and a splendid feeling pervaded the entire gathering.

VICTORIAS WON

The First Hockey Game With Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first hockey game between the Victorias of St. Paul and the local team for the state championship was won last night by the Victorias by a score of 4 to 3. Following was the line-up:

Two Harbors—	Position.	St. Paul—
Pierce	goal	Taylor
Goggswell	point	Mortz
Renison	cover point	Saunders
Spurbeck	center	Armstrong
Fred Winters	rover	Cooke
Wade	left wing	Allen
Frank Winters,	right wing	Claxton

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Morris Rothschild, a well known race-track man of Chicago, committed suicide at a hotel at Los Angeles, Wednesday by shooting. He left a note saying he killed himself because of ill health.

James W. Cunningham and Frank M. Black, doing business under the firm name of Ellingwood & Cunningham, stock brokers, at 41 Wall street, New York, made an assignment Wednesday for the benefit of their creditors to Charles H. Ellingwood. The concern did a large commission business. Mr. Ellingwood was a member of the firm up to three years ago when he withdrew.

The secretary of the navy and Mrs. Morton were the hosts to President and Mrs. Roosevelt Wednesday night, it being the first dinner to the chief executive and one of the regular series which heretofore have been given by the cabinet officers on Tusday evening of each week.

E. H. Harriman of New York called at the White House Wednesday and had a brief talk with the president. Mr. Harriman came to Washington to attend the dinner given to the president by Secretary Morton. It was stated that Mr. Harriman's call on the president was personal and that railroad rate legislation was not discussed.

AN EASY FABLE.

"Good evening, Torpid Liver," said a Beecham Pill. "I merely dropped in to tell you that you must act in the living present. This is no time for slumber; move on." Torpid Liver heeded the advice of Beecham's Pill, and the next day Bilious Headache was absent from the House Wonderful.

MORAL—Take them early and often.

EJECTS NURSE OF PRINCESS

Countess Montignoso Believed She Was In Employ of King.

Florence, Feb. 16.—The affairs of the Countess Montignoso (former wife of Frederick Augustus of Saxony) took a decisive turn yesterday. For some time the countess has suspected that her German nurse, Mahote, was planning to abduct the little Princess Anna Moica Pia and place her in the care of her father, the king. Yesterday, under the pretext that the German consul was waiting for the nurse at the gate of the villa where the countess is residing, the latter led Mahote to the gate. Then, quickly pushing the nurse outside and closing and locking the gate, cried:

"Go to your master."

Entering the house, the countess ordered all of Mahote's belongings thrown out of the window to the street. The nurse protested against her ejectment, but unavailingly, and later applied to a locksmith to aid her in re-entering the villa, saying she had lost her key. The locksmith declined.

Failing to interest the locksmith's assistance, Mahote went to Dr. Koerner, the Dresden lawyer, who came here recently to demand that the Countess Montignoso relinquish the Princess Anna to King Augustus, and he, in company with the German consul, returned with her to the villa, where they found all the doors bolted and even the bell wires cut. Dr. Koerner appealed to the police, but was told that he could not enter a private house without the orders of a court.

The people in the vicinity of the villa have been intensely interested in the royal domestic drama, and many of them declare they will personally oppose any attempt at violence against the former crown princess of Saxony.

THREE CENT FARES

Cause Heavy Loss to Cleveland Street Railway.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—President Horace E. Andrews of the Cleveland Electric Railway company last night gave out a long statement, addressed to the city council, covering the recent low street car fare experiments in this city. The Cleveland Electric Railway company operates all the traction lines in Cleveland. The two weeks' trial of a 3-cent fare, within a two-mile limit, showed a loss per day of $764 in the company's earnings, and this loss was sustained on only 18½ per cent of the company's total fares, and for thirteen out of twenty-four of the days, from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m. The earnings were compared with those of the two weeks previous to the 3-cent fare test. At the expiration of the 3-cent fare for a two-mile ride, the company put in operation a 4-cent, no limit, ride without a transfer, for eight days. The result showed a loss of $1,375 per day, as compared with the company's earnings for the same service for the same number of days prior to the low fare experiments. A 4-cent fare for the period of one year, the statement shows, would cause a loss to the company, as compared with present earnings, of $502,145.

LAST YEAR'S WAGES

Ultimatum Given Tugmen By the Owners' Association.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—The executive committee of the Great Lakes Dredge and Tug Owners' Protective association issued an ultimatum last night to the representatives of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel, Dredge Firemen, Dock Hands and Watchmen. A conference had been in progress several days. The men demanded a $5 per month increase, and later tried to effect a compromise on $2.50. The owners have agreed to wait until 3 p. m. Thursday for the men's representatives to decide whether they will accept last year's schedule, with double time for holidays and time and a half for overtime, which the owners insits is a desirable proposition for the employes.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Kansas City, Feb. 16—Charles Bieger, aged 57 years, last night fatally stabbed his invalid wife, Emma Bieger, aged 42 years, after which he severed his jugular vein, dying instantly. A few hours previous Bieger threatened his daughter with violence because she refused to give him money with which to buy liquor, and he attacked his wife because he thought she influenced their daughter to refuse him money.

Why Endure Pain

the excruciating misery of blind, bleeding, itching piles, when there is an absolute cure?

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is an internal remedy that painlessly produces a positive and lasting cure. Pleasant to the taste, it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other injurious drugs. Simply take a spoonful three times daily before each meal.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Think what a relief it would be to you to be rid of these troubles and to avoid the almost certain consequence of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1891.
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

BRASS WORKS.

DULUTH BRASS WORKS
Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's Shingle Stains. Mantels, Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

CANDIES.

DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr. 713 19th Avenue W.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana
102-104 W. Mich. St.

CIGAR BOX FACTORY.

Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES.
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1196. No. 20 First Avenue W.
PETER J. VANVICK, Prop.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
"Best Located."

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.

National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

DRUGS.

DeVelda Drug Co
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
Laboratories 613 to 621 West Michigan St.

LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.
Drugs and Druggist Sundries
223-227 South 5th Ave. W.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

THE SHELDON COMMISSION CO.,
Successors to Gamble-Robinson-Sheldon Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
Car Lot Dealers. Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Foreign and Domestic Green and Dried Fruits
210-212 West Michigan Street.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

FLOUR AND FEED.

GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS of Logging Tools and Steam Log Loaders.

GROCERS.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

GROCERS.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
"A GREAT HOUSE IN A GREAT LOCATION."
Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Grocers.
Horse Dealers.

HATS AND CAPS.

BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

KNITTED GOODS.

NELSON BROS.' KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
2101-2103 W. Superior St.

KNITTED GOODS.

Northwestern Knitting Mill Co.,
Manufacturers and Knitters of
Sweaters, Jackets, Skirts, Etc.
20 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

LUMBER and INTERIOR FINISH.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
OFFICE AND STAIR WORK.

LEATHER.

SCHULZE BROS. CO.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
514-516 West First Street.

PAPER.

Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

PRODUCE.

SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
107 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS.

Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co
Badges, Banners, Buttons | Stencils, Notary and Corporate Seals
Steel Die Embossing and Card Engraving.
14 North Fourth Ave. W. Both Phones.

SHOW CASE FACTORY.

Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
1010 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.
Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

STEEL CEILINGS.

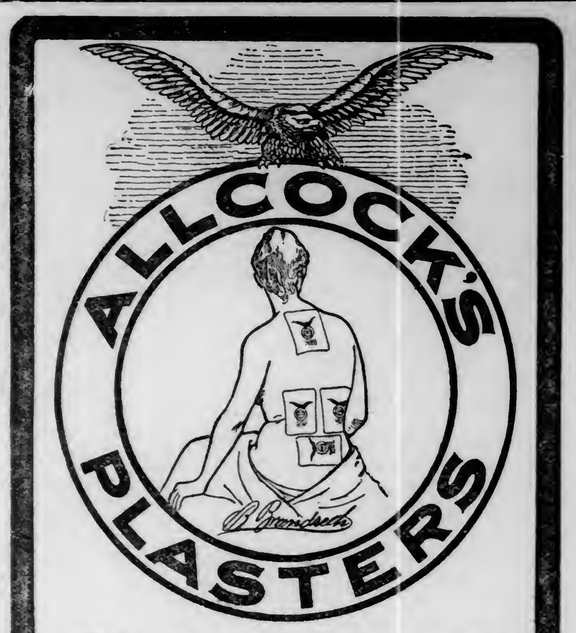
DEETZ & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters, Galvanized Iron Skylights, Etc.
Ventilating Pipes, Steel Ceilings, Smokestacks
ROOFING.
Phone 703. 466-468 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
119 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

When you order of Duluth jobbers you are assured of square dealing, high quality and prompt service.



A Universal Remedy for Pains in the Back.

For pains in the region of the *Kidneys* or for a *Weak Back* the plaster should be applied as shown in illustration.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 55 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

BIGAMY IS CHARGED

Against a Minneapolis Man Also Accused of Embezzlement.

Married Theresa Cliff, a Duluth Girl, at Portland, Or.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Henry Hoke, the alleged Minneapolis embezzler and bigamist, is now in the county jail, Deputy Sheriff Arthur Jones having arrived in the city with him Tuesday noon.

At the present writing there appears to be no doubt of the fact that Hoke has two wives. At the time he left Minneapolis less than a year ago he had a wife and two children living at 1401 Fifth street N. and they are still living there.

In Portland Hoke went under the name of O. B. Taylor. There he married Theresa Cliff, a Duluth girl, whom he lured West by his glowing descriptions of the country and his protestations of love. This was on August 29, 1904. Deputy Jones looked up the records when he was in Portland. It was Rev. S. C. Lapham, pastor of the Second Baptist church, who officiated at the ceremony.

"This is awful," said Theresa, the second wife, when she heard of her husband's arrest and the charges against him. "It is dreadful! I have not the slightest idea what action I shall take."

Hoke or Taylor and his second wife were living at 8 Union avenue, Portland, Or., when the discovery of his whereabouts led to his arrest.

After the disappearance of Hoke from Minneapolis it was alleged that he had embezzled money agregating $700 or $800 from the Structural Iron Workers' union. It is now believed that the sum amounts to about $1,100.

In Portland Hoke denied that he had a wife in Minneapolis. In Minneapolis he denies that he has a wife in Portland. Statements made by Mrs. Taylor in Portland, however, indicate that Hoke has many things he wanted to conceal. Deputy Jones had an interview with her just before he left the city with his prisoner. Among other things she said:

"I met Taylor in Duluth and I loved him. Several times at Portland there were instances that I recall now where he tried to keep me from finding out that he was married before. He would stop me from doing things that I was intending to do. Most of his business he kept to himself."

Mr. Hoke is a desperate man. Just before he was taken from the Portland jail he tried to escape, but his efforts proved futile. When Deputy Jones put him on the train he had shackles on both the hands and feet of the man. The shackles were kept on during the entire trip.

Mrs. Hoke No. 1 called on her husband at the jail yesterday. The meeting between the two was somewhat a matter of course, but it could be seen by close observers that the woman was much moved.

"Well, what are you going to do?" she asked.

"I want an attorney," said the prisooner.

"I guess you'll have to attend to that matter yourself," she answered. "Is it true that you have a wife at Portland?"

"No it isn't. It's all a lie."

At the conclusion of the interview which lasted some minutes longer. Mrs. Hoke told her friends that she believed that her husband had gone insane over financial matters.

It is known that before Mr. Hoke got in trouble he had entered into certain contracts with the American Bridge Company and that he had to use some of the funds belonging to the workers to pay his men, as he had run behind considerably.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WILL OF GRANDMOTHER

Thought to Be Indigent, Gives Boy $50,000.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 16.—The will of Elizabeth Heck, admitted to probate, contains several small bequests, but the bulk of the estate, said to be worth $50,000, goes to George L. Heck, a grandson in Atlantic City. If he should die before he arrives at maturity, the estate goes to the Camden Home for Friendless Children.

The boy has been cared for by an aunt, Mrs. Betz of Atlantic City since he was made an orphan, at the age of 3 years. The family has been in poor circumstances, and the large estate of the boy's grandmother was a great surprise. Mrs. Heck lived in a small house, in the lower part of the city, and was not known to have anything beyond the bare necessaries of life.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce. Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

UNRULY WHISTLE

Scares People In Long Stretch of County.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 16.—A locomotive whistle shrieking for an hour the other day through thirty miles of country alarmed the community, and wild reports, ranging from stories of a disastrous railroad wreck and explosion to a rumor that the officials were using this means to arouse the people because President Roosevelt had been shot, were circulated on all sides.

Thomas O'Neil of Allentown runs a passenger train on the East Penn railroad, between the latter city and Reading. As he left Emaus, over thirty miles from Reading, the valve of the whistle gave out, and it could not be closed. Many persons along the line were so excited that they harnessed up their teams and drove to Reading. When the engine reached here it was hurried to the shops and the fires drawn.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

DANCES AT COURT

Are Under the Strict Discipline of Kaiser Wilhelm.

Only Experts Can Grace Floor of Imperial Ballroom.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—A few days ago the first of the court balls was held at the royal castle. Such entertainments at the Berlin court are divided into two categories—"large" and "small." It is, of course, a great distinction to be invited to the former and more exclusive, as the list of guests on these occasions are carefully revised by the emperor and empress.

The word "small" is, however, relative, for to these balls as many as 400 people are invited, while for the "large" entertainment from 1,200 to 1,500 invitations are sent out. Soon after his accession the emperor devoted special attention to the "dance discipline" at his court. It was made known to the various regiments of the guards that the emperor desired the presence of only such officers as were good and correct dancers. It has even happened that the emperor himself has ordered young lieutenants, whose ideas regarding the difference between a polka and a waltz seemed somewhat hazy, off the floor.

The result of this was a revival of the custom of the guards regiments that the junior lieutenants should practice dancing at the regimental casino before making their appearance in public. They received from their elder comrades regular dancing lessons and were initiated into all the intricacies of Prussian court etiquette. These are numerous.

Thus, for instance, at the court balls the waltz proper is never danced, but a gallop in two-step time danced to waltz music. If a princess of the royal house dances, all the other dancers must cease. The signal for this is given by the master of ceremonies and the chamberlains striking the floor with their wands of office.

The German court balls are opened by a "vortanzer," who dances with one of the dames of the imperial household. There are two "vortanzer," one of whom is generally a lieutenant in the garde du corps, and the other a lieutenant of the First regiment of the foot guards. They have no sinecure, and though they are, during the whole time they hold their office, relieved of their military duties, their service at court is a very severe one.

For not only do they lead all the dances that the court attends—at the ministries and the embassies for instance—but they are also expected to dance at the residences of the leading members of court society, so that for weeks at a time they must abandon all idea of nightly rest and return to Potsdam by the early morning train from Berlin.

It is also the duty of the "vortanzer" to see that too many couplees do not dance at once. He allows them to take the floor and indicates how many turns of the ballroom they shall make. He must further see that all the women who desire to dance find partners—"wall flowers" are not popular at the Berlin court—and if necessary he must himself invite them.

The princes themselves invite their partners to dance. The princesses, on the other hand, "command" their partners. A chamberlain is sent to the man with whom they desire to dance to inform him of the fact.

The crown prince and Prince Eitel Fritz are excellent and most enthusiastic dancers. In spite of the etiquette and the ceremony the balls at the royal castle are as bright and amusing as any given in private houses. They finish, however, at a somewhat early hour, generally not later than 1 o'clock.

The last dance is always a polonaise (led by the "vortanzer"), in the course of which each couple of dancers passes in front of the emperor and empress and makes obelsance as an expression of their thanks for the royal hospitality. The emperor and the empress and the principal members of the court then leave the white hall, the music ceases and the guests make their way homeward.

DIES WITH COFFIN NEAR.

Aged Man Has Casket at His Bedside.

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 16.—Hiram Yeakle of near Sigmund, Lehigh county, died on his 83d birthday with his coffin beside his bed. Fearing that he might not be buried in accordance with his views, he had a paper drawn up by H. J. Smith of Pennsburg ten years ago in which he directed Peter Gery, a carpenter of Sigmund, and Mr. Rosenberger of Powder Valley, to make a coffin for him and to take charge of his funeral after his death. He was particular to state that he did not want one of the "new kind of boxes," but an old-style coffin, bent out at the sides and made of good walnut wood.

Shortly after having the paper drawn Mr. Yeakle was measured, and a coffin made in accordance with his wishes, but as he was not ready to occupy it the coffin was stored in an outhouse, to be ready when needed. A few weeks ago Mr. Yeakle became ill and had the coffin brought into his bedroom, so that he could see it and feel assured that he would be properly boxed up when the final summons came.

CONSUMPTIVES' NAMES

Sold to Physician By Health Board Attache.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.—The action of the County Medical society in appointing a committee to make inquiries regarding an allegation made that some one connected with the bureau of health was violating the rules of that office in giving the names of patients reported as suffering from consumption to physicians was a source of some surprise to Chief A. C. Abbott.

"Our attention," said Dr. Abbott, "was called to this matter about a month ago, and as a result about a 100 letters were sent to consumptive patients, whose names had been reported, asking whether they had been annoyed by the visits of physicians who had not been requested to call. At that time we learned that quite a number had received circulars from a physician offering to cure them for a certain fee. We followed up this clew and ascertained that the names and addresses of the patients did come from this office, being furnished by anattache who had access to the names. I communicated at the time with Dr. Fischer of the County Medical society, notifying him that a stricter supervision would be kept over the names and addresses of consumptive patients, to the end that there could not possibly be a leak in the future, and Dr. Fischer in reply expressed his pleasure.

The latter declared at the meeting of the County Medical society that two more violations of the rules had been called to his attention within a week, and that the person who furnished the information to the physician in question was rewarded for the same.

BULLS BATTLE ON BRIDGE.

Victorious Animal Tosses Adversary Into the River.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—A terrific battle between two infuriated bulls took place the other night on the middle of Walnut street bridge, resulting in the death of one of the combatants by being hurled over the railing by its opponent into the ice-jammed river.

The rest of the drove was on the verge of a stampede, but the drovers succeeded in keeping them well under control. They beat the fighting bulls mercilessly with staves, but without effect. The smaller animal fought gamely and several times disengaged itself from its opponent's horns and charged furiously, each time inflicting severe wounds on the other bull's body. This so enraged the larger bull that it made a mad rush at the other animal. Lowering its head for an attack, it plunged its horns into the body, then, literally lifting it in the air, tossed it over the railing. The wounded bull fell on the ice and floated for a few minutes with its head above water. Attempts to rescue it by lassoing were unsuccessful, and it sank beneath the surface.

Henry Corson, 32 years old, a drover, was gored in the arm and thrown to the bridge floor just as a policeman arrived and shot the bull in the head, severely wounding it. A second bullet ended its life.

TEXAS MAN

Who Shot Mail Box Is Being Prosecuted.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 16.—Shooting into a mail box is not a sport approved by the United States government, as Jim Wilson of Comanche county has just learned.

Information reached Deputy United States Marshal Thomas, charging that Wilson had adopted such form of amusement on the eve of Christmas. After an investigation Marshal Thomas made complaint charging that Wilson did "willfully and maliciously shoot into and injure a receptacle established by the postmaster-general for the safe deposit and delivery of United States mail matter."

A warrant was issued, Wilson arrested, and the scene of action transferred to this city, where Wilson was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Dodge and released on $200 bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

The case is a unique one in the records of this district, although the offense is specifically provided against in the federal statutes.

RICH WOMAN'S FREAK.

Would Sleep In Engine-Room With Dog.

Denver, Col., Feb. 16.—Rather than be separated from her pet, a wheezing decrepit pug dog, Mrs. Mary Whiteside of Westport, Mo., a suburb of Kansas City, who is an aunt of Walker Whiteside, the Shakespearean actor, chose to make her bed in the engineroom of the Albany hotel. Mrs. Whiteside is rich and eccentric.

She arrived from Kansas City on one of the late trains. With the dog under her arm she registered and asked for a room on the European plan. Then she demanded that her pet be allowed to share her room. Carl Frank Dutton informed Mrs. Whiteside that it was contrary to the rules of the hotel. "But, he told her, the dog could be put in the engineroom. Mrs. Whiteside refused absolutely to be separated from her pet.

Clerk Dutton was a this wits' end, when Mrs. Whiteside proposed that a cot be put up in the engineroom for her. This was done, and Mrs. Whiteside prepared to spend the night in the glare of furnace doors.

But at this point Manager Sam Dutton came to her rescue. He arranged a bed for her in the maids' apartments, where she could have her pug dog with her. This was satisfactory and Mrs. Whiteside and her brute enjoyed a good night's rest.

FROGS FROM HAWAII.

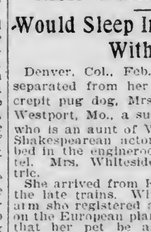
'Frisco Man Imports 300 Dozen Live Ones.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Three hundred dozen live frogs and three live cabin passengers were the most interesting exhibits brought by the steamer Alameda, which docked from Honolulu. The rest of the cargo consisted of 178 Japanese, sugar, rice and bananas. The frogs, even unnamed, formed the most noisy part of the cargo. They were crated like a lot of squirrels, and three times a day two deckhands went below and turned water on them, but that did not stop their cries. They pined for the native swamps whence they found their beginning. Perhaps they feared they were being brought to this city to have their hind legs eaten off.

The frogs are the result of an experiment in the farming line of George Landon, an old settler of Molokai. It is said that he jug up some old red thinned originally brought to the islands by the missionaries and found that by floating it in the lagoons a frog colony was immediately established.

From such a slender beginning he now owns more than 10,000,000 frogs, and he intends importing the increase to this city for the delecation of those who like to eat them. A large part of his profits will be invested here in the purchase of more enticing and later colors in red flannel, and this will be used to stock other lagoons for the enticement of the frogs. He even intends to charter a ship and carry them to the mainland when they are ready for masticating. The officers of the Alameda say it is a cinch he won't ship any more on the liner.

DROP



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Dr J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

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This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists, $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.



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It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

HISTORIC CURIO

That Is In Possession of Idaho Man.

Lewiston, Idaho, Feb. 16.—W. F. Smith, the well-known collector of Indian curios, has secured the historical buffalo skin containing the ancient record in pictures of the war between the Nez Perces and the Sioux Indians.

The hide is prepared in a similar manner as a buckskin, and on the one side is shown the Sioux approaching on horseback. The attack is being made in the night and the new moon and stars are shown in the scene. A startled buffalo is also near the camp of the Nez Perces, which, according to Indian tradition, warned the sleepers of the approach of the hostile Indians, as the picket guard had been killed by the enemy. A Sioux brave is seen dismounted from his horse and in the act of scalping the fallen Nez Perce, while the Nez Perces are seen leaving their tepees on foot to go to the defense of their camp.

The historic skin has been a matter of the Nez Perce history for many generations and was secured from the squaw of Chief Yellow Bear, who was wounded in the back while battling against the troops of Gen. Howard above Stites in 1877. The skin was handed down to the recent owner by her grandmother and has been in the family for about 200 years.

Mr. Smith has placed the buffalo hide with his big and valuable collection of Indian relics and it is the most prized piece of all.

CRAZY MAN

Climbs to the Top of Tall Flagpole.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 16.—The residents of Gilroy were treated the other day to an athletic feat more hazardous and thrilling than any ever seen at a fair or circus. The performer was John Silvera, a young man who resides near the town, and who suddenly became demented.

Before any one could restrain him, Silvera, with a maniac's cry, climbed up the city flagstaff and perched at the topmost point, some 125 feet above the ground. From this lofty perch Silvera for two hours defied the crowd which gathered below and refused to come down.

At times he amused himself by spinning the great weather vane which surmounts the flagpole, alterating this pastime with feats of hazardous balancing which fairly made the blood of the spectators run cold in anticipation of a tragedy. He hung by his legs from the crossbeam and proceeded to disrobe to the waist, throwing his garments to the ground as he removed them.

When Silvera's crazy whim had passed he slid down the flagpole head foremost and was at once taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff White, who had been patiently awaiting his descent. He was brought to this city and placed in the insane cell at the city jail to await examination as to his sanity.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c.

J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George A. French and Charles E. Bassett, applicants to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots 9 and 10, in block 25, Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiffs.

vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiffs in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal of Dist Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-1905.

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We invite parties who are thinking of storing their goods to call and inspect our storehouse at 510, 512, 514 East Superior street. We want them to see for themselves how we are prepared to take care of their goods.

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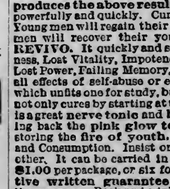
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"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.



Photographed from Life. **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me. —

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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN, Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

HEAVY ADVANCE IN CHICAGO MARKET

May Wheat Reaches the Highest Point Since Leiter Deal.

Shorts Believed to Be Solely Responsible—Bull Pool Inactive.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 16.—The panicky condition in the Chicago market continued today and the shorts ran the prices up to the highest point of the May option has seen since the famous Leiter deal, the price reaching $1.21½. It seemed to be done, too, without any aid from the New York bull pool. At the close Chicago showed a gain for the May option of 1½-⅝c while July was ¼-½c lower. Duluth and Minneapolis did not follow the advance to speak of, the Duluth market being ⅛-¼c and Minneapolis ⅛c. New York was ⅛c higher. Liverpool closed ⅛@¼d higher, Budapest ¼c higher and Berlin unchanged. Minneapolis reported cash wheat in good demand with millers buying well. Primary receipts were much smaller than a year ago though the Northwest's receipts were fairly large.

Car receipts at Duluth were 25 against 55 last year, and at Minneapolis 205 against 225 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 230 against 280 last year. Chicago received 12 against 14 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 312,000 bus, last year 514,000 bus. Shipments 259,000 bus, last year 415,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 39,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅛c ¼d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅛c lower. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 199,000 bus., last year 531,000 bus. Shipments 351,000 bus., last year 570,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 634,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. The May option opened ⅛-¼c higher at $1.16¾, sold at $1.16½ two minutes later, and fell to $1.15⅝-¾ at 11:30. It stiffened to $1.16 at 11:55, fell back to $1.15⅞ at noon. At 12:25 is sold at $1.16⅜, fell back to $1.16⅛ at 12:40 and closed at $1.16⅜, a gain for the day of ⅛-¼c. The July option closed ⅛c higher at $1.16⅛.

Cash wheat continued on the basis of 1c under May for No. 1 northern and 3½ to 7c under for No. 2.

Flax was fairly active and higher. In the early part of the day, the May option advanced 1c to $1.28, but fell back to $1.27½ and closed there.

Oats fell back ¼c. Rye was unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.15⅜; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.15⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅜@1.12⅜. Durum, No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 92c; May, $1.16⅜; July, $1.16⅛; Setember, 95c. Flax, to arrive, $1.27½; on track, $1.27½; May, $1.27½. Oats, to arrive, 30c; on track, 30c. Rye, to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 25; last year, 55; oats, 4; barley, 1, flax, 8; last year, 17.

Receipts: Wheat, 6,842; flax, 10,992.

Shipments: Wheat, 1,109; flax, 14,111.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$1.17⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15
No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars	1.13
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	99
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.28
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.27¾
Flax, 3,775 bus	1.28
Barley, 1 car	45
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white	30

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

New High Record Established For May Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Following yesterday's sharp advance in wheat prices, a new high record mark for May was established today, $1.20⅝ per bus. being paid for that option. Urgent covering by shorts was the cause of the advance. At the opening May was up ⅛@¼c to ⅝@¾c at $1.20 to $1.20½. After touching $1.20⅝ the price settled back to $1.20¼, there being considerable profit-taking on the upturn. Distant deliveries were subjected to moderate selling pressure, and the price of those options was inclined to drag. July opened unchanged to ¼c up at $1.02½ to $1.02¾, sold at $1.02¾@⅞ and then reacted to $1.02⅝. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 243 cars, against 244 cars last week and 299 cars a year ago.

Pessimistic news regarding the flour fluctuations and a poor demand for cash wheat caused a drop from the high level. May sold off to $1.19¾ and July to $1.01⅞. At the lower prices, however, the demand from shorts was again active, resulting in another upturn. Just before the close the demand for May became exceedingly urgent, and without comparatively light offerings the price advanced to $1.21½. May closed strong with a net gain of 1⅛@⅝c at $1.21⅜. July was off ⅛@¼c at $1.02¼@⅜.

As a result of larger acceptances from the country, the corn market had an easier undertone. Several prominent commission houses were liberal sellers. Milder weather throughout the West and prospects of largely increased receipts as a result of further reductions in freight rates were additional motives for selling. May opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 47c to 47¼c, and declined to 46½c. Local receipts 74 cars, with one of contract grade.

The market was weak the entire day, May closing with a net less of ⅛c at 46¾c.

In sympathy with the weakness of corn sentiment in the oats pit was bearish. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c lower at 31⅝c to 31-½@⅝c and sold off to 31¼c. Local receipts were fifty cars.

Small receipts of live hogs had a steadying effect on provisions prices. Trading, however lacked animation. May pork was a shade lower to 2½@5c up at $12.90 to $2.95. Lard was unchanged at $6.00. Ribs were off a shade at $6.97½.

Close. Wheat—May, $1.21⅜; July, $1.02¼@⅜; September, 93⅛c. Corn—February, 44c, May, 46¾c; July, 47⅜c; September, 47⅝c. Oats—May, 31¼@⅜c; July, 31½c; September, 29⅜@½c. Pork—February, $12.62½; May, $12.82½@12.85; JuJly, $12.92½@12.95. Lard—February, $6.72½; May, $6.92½@6.95; July, $7.05@7.07½. Ribs—February, $6.65; May, $6.87; July, $6.97½. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.26; southwestern, $1.18; February, $1.18; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. 39@48c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.22@1.24; 3, $1.12@1.20; 2 hard, $1.17@1.20; 3 hard, $1.10@1.20; 1 northern, $1.22@1.24; 2 northern, $1.16@1.23; 3 spring, $1.08@1.18. Corn—2, 44¾c; 3, 44¼@½c. Oats—2, 31@⅜; 3, 31c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: There was no mistaking the position and intentions of the Wall street bull pool in wheat from their actions yesterday, as well as that of the market. The top price, $1.19⅞ was the highest for May since the Leiter deal in 1898. The best price that year was $1.85, and the month ended with prices below that figure. No one has ever seen a similar position in wheat. Neither has there ever been as strong a combination under the market. It is the only chance Wall street has ever had to make a killing in wheat and control the market absolutely, without much work or the expenditure of a great deal of money. It may never occur again, and the bull pool headed by Gates is going to make the best of its opportunity. They are not out for an ordinary scalp, but for big money. If they do not win out it will be a surprise. They have the money to put the prices higher than B. H. Hutchinson did in September, 1888, when he put it to $2 and lost a lot of money. The future of prices depends upon Wall street. The action yesterday showed that they were becoming aware of the congested condition of the market and they were getting in. They may run away with the market in the next ten days, unless the buying is met by enormous sales by the bull pool. It would be to the advantage of the latter to make a break to encourage more short selling and make it more interesting for the futures. The price is attractive to the hedger, but the short seller, even at these high prices, is likely to run against heavy losses unless he has the goods to deliver. Inquiry was received yesterday asking if short sales were advisable. To this the commission man replied "No." When the Leiter deal is compared with the present Gates deal it looks small. Leiter had to take the cash wheat to the extent of 20,000,000 and ship it out. The Gates pool has not had to take any cash wheat, and may not have to. But they have the money to do it. They have got out of stocks with millions to their credit and have over $100,000,000 of ready money back of them, should it be needed. Leiter never had more than $12,000,000 back of him. The wheat has been bought from $1.18 down to below $1.08 and up to over $1.19. In September the highest previous price for May was made, but yesterday's best price was 1c over that, with foreign shorts leading the buying at the last. Calls sold in Milwaukee last night at from $1.21¼ to $1.22¾ and closed at $1.22⅜.

* * *

Chicago: "Foreigners stand to lose heavily on May wheat," said a seasoned and conservative grain man after the close last night. "If I was short May I would get under cover without delay. I predict that the May price will advance to a point above $1.50 and that the $1.85 marked reached during the Leiter deal is among the possibilities. Considerable fun has been poked at the May longs because they are not recognized as grain speculators. They feel that their colors have been thrown down and trampled upon and they propose to resist this in a manner that will cause some of the shorts to regret having sold May wheat short and to have failed to accept an opportunity to cover it on recessions when wheat was considerable below the present price." The bears continue to cry manipulation, they have witnessed no manipulation so far, if wheat is to come is taken into consideration. I am not with the wheat longs, nor do I approve of the fearfully sharp changes in wheat. Everybody knows that John W. Gates forced the price of corn to 90c in this market a few years ago, and if he was stubborn enough to put the corn to such an abnormal price, the question, is he likely to put the wheat would be a difficult one to answer with any degree of accuracy."

* * *

Chicago: "Do not shift a certainty for a probability," said E. W. Wagner. "I believe under the present prospects for the growing crop that the discount now made on the July future is unwarranted, and I would advise the buying of a little July wheat whenever it breaks, but sell it out on the advances, and around these prices stand pat on the May. I take the same view of the September when it gets close to 90c I would buy it for a good scalp. I do not know of anything just now that justifies selling the next crop so confidently as has been done."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Market was again very strong after a reaction from the early quotations and at the low point demand again became urgent, market rapidly selling up to a new high record price, closing at the top. Short covering has been urgent, supply coming from the fortunate holders, but it is fair to assume, considering the temper of the trade, fresh selling for short account has been large, on the theory that the market has had a sharp advance and was entitled to at least a speculative setback and again on the old belief that present prices are not warranted by the legitimate and domestic situation. Trade has been altogether in the May option, the far off months being neglected. While the short interest has been reduced materially, it is still large and scattered. Viewed from all sides, we still feel the speculative situation continues strong. The action of the market shows no indication of weakness whatever. May wheat has had three days of advancing prices and a moderate set-back or a halt in the advance would not be surprising. The closing tonight would warrant belief in at least a higher opening.

Corn—Considering the smaller receipts, strength in the wheat, the market is disappointing. Selling has been mostly a local character and by very good people. The cash situation continues discouragingly slow. No doubt much of today's selling was based on expectations of larger receipts in immediate future. Weather indications show some clearing up moderating, which will give transportation companies an opportunity to move corn already in transit. Considering the selling and its source, the action of the market for the immediate future does not hold out quite so much promise.

Oats—Trade was influenced by the action of corn and all through the session lacked snap exhibited in yesterday's market.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat has been very active and excited as well as nervous today. The feature was the strength of Chicago May advancing to $1.21½, and not only established a new high mark for the crop, but is the highest price since the Leiter deal in 1898. There was not much strength in cables, but at no time during this crop year have we found it necessary to seek aid from abroad in order to advance price here. The situation abroad is peculiar. They are more dependent on us for a part of their future suplies than they expected to be, when some eight or ten million bushels of May were sold short in Chicago two months ago. An important factor is that there is practically nothing left from the crop in first hands. Farmers it seems took advantage of prevailing prices, which are satisfactory, considering the quality of their wheat and the talk of enormous yields in other exporting countries, and hastened to market their last bushel. This explains why we have no farm reserves, and from this on we can figure on supplies in sight and must expect them to disapear rapidly whe nthe large flour orders are placed that have been held back for some time decline in wheat, we would suggest that these facts be considered and not so much the price. They will all influence the May more than any other month.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: There is still a large stubborn interest that is short and would not be surprised if the high prices prevailing, tempted fresh selling for short account. The market has had a sharp advance this week, and a temporary halt would not be surprising. Conditions as we view them, though, remain unchanged. The legitimate side of the question has gathered strength and we feel will improve vastly before another crop can be harvested.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.16¾	$1.17⅛	$1.19-½	$1.18⅝
High	1.16½	1.18	1.21½	1.18¾
Low	1.15⅝-¾	1.17	1.19⅝-¾	1.17⅜
Close	1.16⅜B	1.17¾	1.21⅜A	1.17⅞
Close, 15	1.16⅝-¼	1.17½	1.19¾-⅞	1.17⅞
July—				
Open	1.16⅛	1.15¼	1.02½-¾	1.06⅜
High		1.15½	1.02½	1.06⅜
Low		1.14⅝-¾	1.01⅞	1.05½
Close	1.16⅛N	1.15¼-¼B	1.02¼-⅜	1.06⅛
Close, 15	1.15⅞	1.15⅛-¼	1.02½	1.06

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31½	47¼@47	$12.90@12.87
High	31½	47¼	12.90
Low	31¼	46⅞	12.82
Close	31¼-⅜	46¾	12.82-85

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures steady; March 7s 1d; May 7s ⅛d; July 7s ⅛d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s 2d; American mixed old 4s 11½d; futures steady; March 4s 1⅞; May 4s 3d.

NEW YOR GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 16.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.18½; July, $1.06¼; September, 96⅞c. Corn—May, 52c; July, 52⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17¾; July, $1.15⅛@¼; September, 95¼c; No. 1 hard, $1.19¾; 1 northern, $1.17¼; 2 northern, $1.13¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 16.—Close: Money on call, steady, 2@2½ per cent; closing bid, 2¼; offered at 2½. Time loans, steady; 60 days and 90 days, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3⅞@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.70@75 for demand and at $4.85.50@55 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.82½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85-⅜. Bar silver, 61⅛c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds firm.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Cattle receipts, 9,500; market strong; good to prime steers, $5.80@6.40; poor to medium, $4.00@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.35; cows, $1.25@4.40; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.75@2.70; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $3.50@8.00. Hogs receipts, 21,000; tomorrow, 20,000; steady to weak; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5:05@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.75@4.90; light, $4.75@5.05; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.02½. heep receipts, 15,000; sheep, strong; lambs, shade higher; good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.00; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@4.90; Western sheep, $4.70@5.10; native lambs, $4.85@8.00; Western lambs, $5.75@8.25.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 16.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points in response to better cables than expected. Trading was compartively quiet, but there was little for sale, and shortly after the call, a moderate demand from local professionals caused a slight advance after which prices ruled irregular and within 2 or 3 points of the opening figures.

Spot closed steady, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 7.80; middling gulf, 8.05; sales, 188 bales. Futures closed firm; February, 7.40; March, 7.41; April, 7.42; May, 7.44; June, 7.46; July, 7.49; August, 7.52; September, 7.55; October, 7.58; November, 7.59; December, 7.63

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A few thousand Shakespeare for quick sale. Also agent for choice British Columbia and Nevada gold fields stock. Crooked River bought and sold.
J. T. GUNNISS
408 Torrey Bldg.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Erratic and Early Advances Were Wiped Out.

Uneasiness Was Caused By the Equitable Life Fight.

New York, Feb. 16.—Today prices of stocks opened fraction higher on a moderate volume of dealings. Ontario & Western was the feature at an extreme advance of a point on running sales of 8,900 shares. Wisconsin Central preferred rose ¾. The only exceptions to the advance were Reading, Consolidated Gas and one or two of the railroad equipment stocks.

Early operations caused pronounced movements in one or two stocks and uninteresting developments elsewhere. Ontario & Western did not get above 51, but the realizing was not heavy enough to set it back much. Leather preferred was bid up steadily, and scored a gain of over 2 points. In the railroad list, Reading recovered its opening loss and then fell back sharply, while Pensylvania rose strongly. But few of the standard railroad stocks moved as much as ½ during the first hour, and the more prominent specialties covered about the same range. Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Colorado & Southern second preferred, Tennessee Coal, General Electric, North Amrican, Distillers Securities and Cotton Oil preferred advanced 1, and Federal Mining 2. Pressed Steel Car preferred suffered from a resumption of yesterday's liquidation, and yielded 1½, and Rubber Goods lost 1.

Quite a brisk demand for railroad stocks developed, especially for Erie, Rock Island, Southern railway and Ontario & Western. United States Steel was also largely bought. Erie and United States Steel gained nearly a point, and Ontario & Western rose to 51⅜. The price level was lifted a fraction all around. Chicago Terminal transfer preferred and Sloss-Sheffield Steel advanced 1, Cotton Oil preferred 2, and New York Air Brake 3. United States Express declined 2. Bonds were firm at noon.

Conspicuous buying of stocks ceased after 12 o'clock but there was enough general inquiry to hold prices relatively firm. Union Pacific got a shade over 125. Copper fell off slightly and United States Steel was realized on. Detroit Southern preferred advanced a point and Peoria & Eastern 2½. Meantime Chicago & Alton ran off 1 and Northwestern 1¼.

Excepting the wide fluctuations in the iron and steel group, which did not exert any influence elsewhere, speculation was featureless and dull. The meager demand caused some shading in values here and there. Sloss-Sheffield Steel stiffened 5½ and Smelting, Allis-Chalmers, Pressed Steel Car and Erie second preferred 1. Locomotive preferred dropped 1 and Corn Products preferred 1¼.

Union Pacific was carried up a point to a new record for the movement and Louisville & Nashville rose 1. There were gains of 1 to 2 for Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Pacific Coast second preferred, M. & St. L. preferred, Lake Erie & Western, Allis-Chalmers preferred, Lead and Republic Steel preferred. A A selling movement was injected into the operations and prices ran off in some cases to the lowest of the day. The Metropolitan stocks, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, Reading, Delaware & Hudson, Central Railway of New Jersey and Canadian Pacific lost 1 to 1¼, Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis 1¾, Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred 8, and earlier gains were largely or wholly wiped out. The close was weak.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	102⅞	102¼	102¼
do com	88½	87⅞	87⅞
Smelter, com	86¼	85	85¾
Amalgamated Copper	75⅜	74¼	74¼
Baltimore & Ohio	105⅛	103¾	103¾
B. R. T.	63¼	62½	62½
Canadia nPacific	138¾	137¼	137½
Chesapeak & Ohio	51	50¾	50¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	52¼	50½	50⅝
C. G. W., com	22⅞	22½	22½
Erie, 1st pfd	80¼	80	80
Erie, com	44½	43⅝	43¾
Illinois Central	158	157¾	157¾
Leather, com	12⅞	12½	12½
Louisville & Nashville	139	138	138⅜
Mexican Central	23⅝	22¾	22¾
Metropolitan Ry	123	121¼	121½
Missouri Pacific	107⅞	106⅞	107
Manhattan	173¾	173	173
Norfolk & Western	83¾	83	83
N. Y. Central	148⅞	147¾	148¼
Ontario & Western	51⅜	50½	51
People's Gas	107⅞	107½	107½
Pacific Mail	47	46½	46½
Pennsylvania Ry	140¾	139¾	139¾
Rock Island, com	35⅝	34¾	35
Rock Island pfd	81½	81½	81½
Reading com.	94¾	93⅜	93⅝
R. I. & S. pfd	77¼	76	76
R. I. & S. com	18½	18	18
Rubber com.	41¼	40	40
St. Paul	177¼	175¾	175⅞
Sugar	145¼	144	144¼
Southern Railway com.	35	34½	34⅝
Southern Pacific	68	67¼	67⅜
Soo com.	106¾	105¾	105¾
T. C. & I.	82½	81	81⅝
Texas Pacific	37	36¾	36¾
U. S. Steel pfd	95¼	94⅜	94½
U. S. Steel com	32½	32	32⅛
Union Pacific com	125⅜	124¾	124⅜
Wis. Cent. com.	25¼	24⅜	24⅜
Wis Cent. pfd	54	53⅛	53⅛
Western Union	93¾	93⅛	93¾
Wabash com.	23½	23	23
Wabash pfd	47¼	46⅜	46¾

The total sales were 974,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Paine, Webber & Co.: Chicago Chronicle: John W. Gates says: "Following the flotation of the bond issue the Republic Iron and Steel company is in excellent financial position and is earning good money. I think it has a great future. United States Realty is another issue that I like very much. Those who are associated with me in its affairs say they believe it will sell at 150 this year, and I agree with them, and I think another year will see it sell at 250. The company is making big money in real estate and construction operations."

* * *

Chicago to Coe Commission Co.: J. J. Townsend returned yesterday from New York an invincible bull. "I confess that when I left Chicago for New York I was skeptical about the rise in stocks," said Mr. Townsend. "I feared that the market had been put up more or less by manipulation—by big interests who wanted to make a boom in order to dispose of their holdings. But when I reached New York I soon discovered that there was nothing artificial about the optimism of the leading men in financial affairs. To a man they were bullish. Not only the financiers themselves, but people in the iron business were equally sandguine. This element said that United States Steel preferred would surely reach 110, and that it was worth these figures. The iron business warranted a much higher price for all kinds of steel and iron securities. Railroad men are not worrying over threatened rate legislation."

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market closed irregular and somewhat lower. Early dealings showed considerable snap and in special cases advanced sharply. Market has been broad and active. Considering the character of the selling, market continues to reflect considerable underlying strength. The action of the market continues strong and warrants the belief that stocks are still a purchase on reactions.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very erratic today, showing irregularity at times, until the last hour when there was a general decline which closed most stocks with net losses. There was no news but some uneasiness was caused by the Equitable Life fight and by the Federal investigation of the Standard Oil company. Reading was a heavy feature. A hardening tendency was seen in the money market.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: The New York Telegram says:

Atchison—The radius of activity is still 85 to 89, but at every stop in the break, efforts are made to discover support, the stock not being really weak, and if the pool feels so inclined, the activity upward may be resumed at any time.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit—No indications so far of activity, and as long as this is the case the extreme action of the stock ought to be confined between 60 and 61.

C. & O.—No weakness, the efforts of the pool tending to gradually work the stock higher, profiting by general fluctuations rather than an individual movement.

Eries—No weakness, resting at moment.

Missouri Pacific—Narrow and somewhat neglected by traders, yet the stock is not weak and somewhere between 104 and 107, something important seems probable.

Reading—Professional short selling for quick operations, with no immediate support in sight from pools.

Rock Island—Neglected by the traders as well as the pool.

Southern Pacific—Trend upward. There was some support on the common stock below 67, but no immediate activity. Long side favored.

Southern Railway—Narrow movements between 33 and 35 for the present, but in case of effort by the pool the activity would be carried easily to 37 and perhaps higher.

St. Paul—Held in suspension and n a position to rise 5 points or break that much according to necessities, with the object to accommodate a general rally or decline.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	74¼	74½
Adventure	6⅞	7⅛
Atlantic	17	17½
Allouez	29⅜	29½
Arcadian	1¼	1½
Elm River	2¼	3
Bingham	32½	33
Copper Range	69	69¼
Centennial	19½	19⅝
Calumet and Hecla	680	685
Calumet and Arizona	114	....
Calumet and Pittsburg	52	52½
L. S. and Pittsburg	....	52
Isle Royale	25½	26
Mass	11¾	11⅞
Michigan	13	13¼
Mohawk	53	53½
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	38c	39c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1⅛	1½
Old Dominion	26¾	27⅛
Osceola	92	93
Phoenix	2¼	2¾
Parrott	28	29
Quincy	105	110
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	11	11½
Tamarack	131	133
Shannon	6⅞	7⅛
Trinity	10¾	11¼
Utah	41¾	42
Victoria	5	5½
Wolverine	119½	120
Wyandot	11½	12
Winona	1⅞	2
Daly West	17½	17¾
Greene Cons	27¾	27⅞
Pittsburg and Duluth	27	28
Union Land	3	4
Junction		112
Black Mountain	1.25	1.35
Chiricahua		98

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $140,001,878; gold, $49,929,526; silver, $25,897,471.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market continued slack in sympathy with the cold and unfavorable weather. Values—

Drafters, extra	$170.00@200
Drafters, choice	145.00@170
Farm mares, extra	125.00@140
Farm mares, choice	100.00@125
Farm mares, common to good	70.00@100

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	31	
Dairies, fancy	22	
Renovated	22	
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
FRUITS.		
Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg.	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10	
Medium, hand picked, bus.	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40	
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10	
Beets, cwt	1 65	
Green onions	20	
Spinach, bu	90	
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00	
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25	
Potatoes, per bus	38	
Mushrooms	90	
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	15	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	8	
Veal	8	8½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Butter, firm; creameries, 23@32c; dairies, 23@29c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 21@30c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11½@12c; twins, 11@½c. Young Americas, 11¾@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 16.—Butter, strong; receipts 3,661. Street price, extra creamery, 33@½c; official prices, creamery common to extra, 26@33c; do held common to extra, 24@31c; state dairy common to extra, 22@30c; renovated common to extra, 18@26c; western factory common to extra, 19@26c; western imitation creamery comon to extra, 23@29c. Cheese, very firm, unchanged; receipts 634. Eggs, firm; receipts 2,763. State, Penna and nearby fancy selected white, 38@39c; do choice, 36@37c; do mixed extra, 36c; western first, 34c; do seconds, 33c; southerns, 29@34c; refrigerator, 26@30c.

When you have told all of the things about your store which are of present interest to women, you have advertised adequately and well. If you have omitted any of them you have weakened your advertisement.

LEST YOU FORGET, WE SAY IT YET!
You Want the Best—We Furnish It.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds,
TORREY BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR.

SALES OF PIG IRON

In South Aggregate 100,000 Tons In Ten Days.

New York, Feb. 16.—It is estimated that during the past ten days the leading southern producers of pig iron have, says the Iron Age, sold an aggregate of 100,000 tons of which approximately 40,000 tons was taken by a large firm of merchants while the principal pipe makers took 30,000 tons, and an independent pipe interest purchased 15,000 tons.

The position of the United States Steel corporation is shown by the fact that a few days since a lot of 5,000 tons of pig iron was purchased for immediate shipment to the Lorain steel plant. This comes on the heels of recent buying which was supposed to have taken care of February needs.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

To Be Established From 'Frisco to Panama.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—A representative of a wireless telegraph company is here arranging for the installation of a plant for communication with Panama, by a direct route, and by way of the east via Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Key West, Porto Rico and Cuba. Following this, direct communication will, it is said he perfected between this city, the Philippines, the Orient and the Hawaiian Islands. An effort is now being made to secure the sites for the necessary stations in this city or in its vicinity.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS A $75,000 BLAZE.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire today practically destroyed the interior of a three-story brick building on Hennepin avenue, the first two floors of which were occupied by J. D. Vivian as a carriage and harness repository, and the third floor by the Bank Protection company. The loss is estimated at between $75,000 and $90,000. The fire burned so fiercely that the police deemed it advisable to arouse the guests of the Rockingham and Holmes hotels adjoining. The fire was confined to the one building.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Coburg, Feb. 16.—The betrothal is announced of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha to the Princess Victoria, oldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig Holstein Sonderburg Gluksburg. The princess is a niece of the German empress while the bridegroom-elect is a nephew of King Edward of England.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh Judicial District and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of January, 1905, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein H. H. Phelps as trustee for the creditors of the Merchant's Bank of Duluth, was plaintiff, and Northern Security Company was defendant, in favor of said plaintiff, and against said defendant, which said judgment was on the 20th day of December, 1904, duly assigned to L. A. Barnes as trustee in bankruptcy for Hansen Smith and James P. Smith, co-partners as the Merchant's Bank, and which said judgment was so rendered as aforesaid for the sum of four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents ($4999.22) and upon which there had been paid at the time of issuing said execution, thirty dollars and seventy cents ($30.70) on January 21st, 1905, and five hundred dollars ($500) on January 26th, 1905, and upon which said judgment there was actually due at the time of issuing said execution four thousand four hundred sixty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents ($4468.52), and interest on four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents from March 9th, 1904, to January 26th, 1905, and interest on four thousand four hundred sixty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents since January 26th, 1905, together with one dollar and forty cents ($1.40) additional clerk fees, and which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis county been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 9th day of March, 1904, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., that being the date of the rendition and docketing of said judgment, and also all the right, title and interest said judgment debtor has since acquired in said property, the description of the property so to be sold being as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) of section fifteen (15), township fifty-six (56) north, range eighteen (18) west.

Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in section twenty-three (23), township sixty-three (63) north, range seventeen (17) west.

Lots three (3) and four (4), in section twenty-four (24), township sixty-three (63) north, range seventeen (17) west.

Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in section twenty-one (21), town sixty-three (63) north, range seventeen (17) west.

Lots three (3), six (6) and seven (7), in section three (3), town sixty-two (62) north, range seventeen (17) west.

Lot two (2), in section twenty-seven (27), town fifty-eight (58), north, range sixteen (16) west.

Lots six (6) and seven (7), in section fourteen (14), town fifty-eight (58) north, range sixteen (16) west.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-seven (27), town fifty-eight (58) north, range sixteen (16) west.

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼), and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), town fifty-seven (57) north, range sixteen (16) west.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section twelve (12), town fifty-seven (57) north, range sixteen (16) west.

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty (20), town fifty-seven (57) north, range sixteen (16) west.

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) of section fifteen (15), town fifty-eight (58) north, range fifteen (15) west.

Lot one (1) of section twelve (12), town fifty-one (51) north, range fifteen (15) west.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section thirty (30), town sixty-seven (67) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼), and lots four (4) and five (5), of section twenty-six (26), town sixty-two (62) north, range fourteen (14) west.

Lot two (2) of section twenty-five (25), town sixty-two (62) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of se¼), and lots one (1), four (4) and five (5), of section twenty-five (25), town sixty-two (62) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼), of section thirty-one (31), town sixty (60) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section thirty-two (32), town sixty (60. north, range fourteen (14) west.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section thirteen (13), town fifty-nine (59) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) of section four (4), town fifty-nine (59) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of section twenty-two (22), town fifty-six (56) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-three (23), town fifty-six (56) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼), and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-six (26), town fifty-six (56) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼) of section thirty-five (35), town fifty-six (56) north, range fourteen (14) west.

Lots one (1) and two (2), and the south half of the northwest quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section thirteen (13), town fifty-three (53) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-three (23), town fifty-two (52) north, range fourteen (14) west.

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-six (26), town fifty-five (55, north, range twelve (12) west.

The north half of the northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section thirty-four (34), town fifty-two (52) north, range twelve (12) west.

The east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼), and the southwest quarter of the south-east quarter (sw¼ of se¼), and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-one (31), town fifty-nine (59) north, range eighteen (18) west.

Lots two (2) and three (3), of section thirty-four (34), town seventy-one (71) north, range twenty-one (21) west.

The south half of the southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼), of section five (5), town fifty-nine (59) north, range nineteen (19) west.

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-three (33), town fifty-eight (58) north, range nineteen (19) west.

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section twelve (12), town fifty-eight (58) north, range nineteen (19) west.

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter se¼ of sw¼), and lots two (2), three (3) and four (4), of section twenty-seven (27), town sixty-three (63) north, range eighteen (18) west.

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-one (21), town fifty-eight (58) north, range eighteen (18) west.

Also the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth:

Lot eleven (11), block eighteen (18), West End Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot ten (10), block eighteen (18), West End Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot fourteen (14), block twelve (12), West End Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot nine (9), block seven (7), West End Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot thirteen (13), block five (5), West End Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots seven (7) and eight (8), block forty-seven (47), of Kimberly and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots two (2) and three (3), block forty-six (46) of Kimberly and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

All of block seven (7), in the Third Division of Ironton, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot fourteen (14), block twelve (12), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot thirty-one (31), block nine (9), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot twelve (12), block six (6), Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot eight (8), block four (4), Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block six (6), Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot ten (10), block eleven (11), Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), block ten (10), Chandler Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot twenty-one (21), block eight (8), Chandler Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), block ten (10), Chandler Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), block eight (8), Carlton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lot fifteen (15), block sixty-two (62), Bay View Addition No. 2, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Lots three (3) and four (4), block thirty-two (32), and lot six (6), block thirty-three (33), Bay View Addition No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof.

All of the foregoing described property lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., February, 1st, 1905.

WM. J. BATES,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

H. H. PHELPS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2-9.

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OFFICE AND TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.
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Let us make your office easy and up to date.
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TWO BARGAINS!

$499 Will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R. R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St. Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 Will buy 80 acres of good farming land, level and free from rock, adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. Better look this up at once.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior St.

East End Houses
From $1000 to $15,000
Look at our list before buying.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

Wm. Schupp
INSURAN E AND BONDS.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
TELEPHONE No. 207.

ANOTHER PREHISTORIC NOVEL.

Once upon a prehistoric time a mighty king was sorely vexed by the waywardness of his people, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Now how many edicts he might issue forbidding this, that and the other sinful practice the people ever found ways to evade the spirit, if not the letter, of the law.

By day and by night he pondered the problem of making his statutes so comprehensive that neither the ingenuity of lawyers nor the quibbles of courts could thwart their underlying purpose. But all his efforts were in vain. However broadly he might define a crime, the people soon invented a way to perpetuate it in a perfectly legal manner, and such as committed these crimes on a large enough scale were popularly proclaimed to be highly respectable and had their portraits printed in the yellow gazettes.

One day when the king returned from a little spin in his automobile he found the palace household in a state of frenzied uproar. Everybody from the queen down to the last scullion was frantically engaged in sopping up or scooping out water which covered the lower floors and seemed, in spite of their efforts, constantly to rise.

"What ho!" cried the king, springing up the palace steps four at a clip, shedding suspender buttons as he went. Or maybap it was "What tell?" he cried, though "What ho!" seems more becoming a mighty king.

The queen met him at the threshold, her skirt pinned about her waist and a mop in either hand.

"Here," said she, thrusting one of the mops at him. "Take that and get busy."

The king, however, spurned this feminine implement and, grabbing up a shovel, began scooping water out at an open window.

But labor as all hands might, there was no diminution of water on the floor; and every now and then a new jet appeared in the ceiling, sending fresh trickles down from the rooms above.

When the king saw that with all their efforts no headway could be gained against the water he bethought him of a certain wise man who lived in a hovel down in the Bottoms. So, snatching up the telephone, he summoned the wise man forthwith to the palace.

"Where do the waters now?" quoth the king when the wise man arrived. "Must cope with these waters?"

The wise man answered not; he had gained his reputation for wisdom largely by keeping his mouth shut), but mounted to the upper story and quietly turned off the water tap which somebody had carelessly left turned on.

"Well, I swan!" said the king. "I never thought of that."

That night, when the palace had been dried and warmed the king lay in his bed, unable to sleep, as the thought was working its way into his mind.

If only I could find the tap and shut it off," he said to himself, "I might be able in the course of time to stop the flood of vice that bids fair to drown my realm."

The next morning he made a great pile of all the books containing his hammerable laws, and mounting to the top of it, called all his people before him.

"If I will burn all these laws," he said to them, "will you pledge yourselves to abide by one single law which I will name in the place of these many?"

The people who had become weary of the great burden of laws laid down upon them, welcomed this proposition with shouts of sincere approval.

"Will you pledge yourselves to abide by and always to obey it?"

"We will, we will," they answered him heartily.

The king then set fire to the pile of laws and as the flames consumed the books the people shouted:

"Long live the good, wise king. We and our children forever will uphold and reverence the one great law he is to give us."

And as the smoke died away they read upon a vast banner, unrolled from the palace roof:

BEES WEAPONS OF WAR.

The beekeeper, holding a number of bees in his hand, said to a reporter of the Chicago Chronicle as he led the way through the apiary: "Bees in the past were used as weapons of war. In the siege of Thermisoryea, for instance, they played a very important part. The Romans in this siege made mines in the ground and the enemy, opening the mines from above, threw in upon the Romans bears and other wild animals, together with swarms of bees. That caused the Romans to flee howling.

"Here in my notebook is another account of the use of bees in war. It is an extract from an Irish manuscript in the Bibliotheque Royale at Brussels, and it tells how the Danes and Norwegians attacked Chester and were repulsed, thanks to the use of bees by the Saxons and their allies in the town.

"The Norwegians," read the beekeeper, sheltered by hurdles, tried to pierce the walls. Then what the Saxons and the Danish did was to throw down large rocks by which they broke down the hurdles over their heads. What the others did to check this was to place large posts under the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the cauldrons of the town, to boil them and spill them down upon those who were under the hurdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy which the Lochlans applied to this was to place hides on the outside of the hurdles. What the Saxons did next was to throw down all the beehives in the town upon the besiegers, which prevented them from moving their hands or legs from the number of bees which stung them. They afterward deserted and left the city."

The President a Slave to Catarrh. — D. T. Sample, President of Sample Instalment Company, Wash., Pa., writes "For years I was afflicted with chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatments by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief and has proved the one good thing in my case.—21.

WILL OPEN EARLY

Navigation Will Be Underway at Earliest Possible Date.

Much Larger Volume of Ore to Ship—Much Grain Here.

Some discussion is going on at present as to when freight will begin to move down the lakes this year. It is generally expected among vesselmen that the navigation season will open about two months earlier than last year and that the freight movement will be heavy from the beginning. Last year the first boat to go down the lakes was the James Hoyt. She left here about May 31 and was loaded with oats. The year before, the navigation season opened about April 15, but it is expected that this year it will begin about fifteen days earlier than that, or about April 1.

The delay last year was caused not only by an extraordinarily late season, but by the vesselmen's strike, which tied things up for the greater part of the year. This year everything seems peaceful and no question other than that of how soon the boats can get through the Soo will be in the way of lake traffic.

It is firmly expected that the ore movement during the coming season will be heavy. About 27,000,000 tons are expected to be shipped East, which will be about 6,000,000 tons more than last year. Of this 27,000,000 tons, the Pittsburg people are expected to ship about one-half, while the rest will be divided up among the smaller shippers, of whom the most important are Corrigan & McKinney, Pickands-Mather & Co., Cleveland-Cliff company, Hanna & Co., and the Tonawanda Steel company. Pickands-Mather & Co. are expected to do heavy shipping this comin gseason.

As to the grain movement, vesselmen are in doubt as to how heavy the shipping will be. There is a lot of grain of all kinds at the Head of the Lakes to be sent forward, but the demand is poor at present and it is a matter of doubt as to how soon or with what strength it will pick up. About 18,000,000 bushels of all kinds of grain are stored at the Head of the Lakes. It is hoped that this will be sent forward, but the outlook at present seems dull.

Don't Fail to See Ream's Paintings
at the Wolvin Building, 229 West First St. Will remain only this week.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The Badger hockey team of Superior, is looking for games with the high school, Fairmount and McFadden Flats teams of this city. Henry Johnson of 1105 North Fifth street, is the manager of the Badgers.

Second citizenship papers have been issued in district court to H. Hewitt, formerly a subject of the King of Great Britain.

Harry W. Drake, manager Panton & White shoe department, is in the Twin Cities today, as a delegate from Duluth to the convention of the Northwestern Shoe Dealers' association.

The Tobas Iron company filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds this morning. The business will be of the usual nature of iron companies. It is capitalized at $30,000, divided into 60 shares of the par value of $50. The incorporators are George P. Tvedt, William J. Stevenson and P. M. Martin.

PERSONALS

C. R. Niecum, recently credit manager for the Gately Supply Co., has resigned his position with that firm and left on the Omaha last evening for his former home in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McCabe left over the Omaha road this afternoon for New Orleans, La., and Florida points.

C. A. Wright of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company left the city today for a visit at Tarpon Springs, Fla.

Edward Mendelhall and Chalmers Agnew have gone to Belfair, Fla., for a brief sojourn.

Captain Mallory left today for Chicago.

S. F. Snively left this afternoon with the remains of his brother, Claude, for Greencastle, Pa., their old home.

L. K. McConnell and H. B. Smith, traveling passenger agents for the Milwaukee and Erie roads, respectively, were among the visitors here today.

Miss Genevra Bousman left today for a visit with friends at Chisholm.

JAMES CHARNLEY DEAD.

Formerly Had Large Interest In This Region.

John McKinley has received news of the death of James Charnley of Chicago, which took place at Camden, S. C., Feb. 11. Mr. Charnley had been ill for three or four years and his death was not unexpected. Many Duluth people will remember him well, for, although he was not at any time a resident of this city, he was frequently here, being interested in lumbering and mining twelve or fifteen years ago. The firm of Williston, Charnley & Co., with which John McKinley was associated, was heavily interested here.

STRIKERS DEMANDED

Release of Comrades Before Going to Work.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The employes of the Putiloff iron works appeared at the works today, but instead of resuming their tasks demanded as a condition of going to work, the release of their comrades who are under arrest. Similar action was taken by the men of the Neva works. Upon other grounds the workmen again went out at the Franco-Russian works, the Russo-American Rubber works, the St. Petersburg car works and the Nicholas railroad shops. Considerable mystery surrounds the reascendence of the strike movement, it being rumored that Father Gopon is again directing operations through his lieutenants.

Special Notice!
$2 Rate
Now in Effect at
Hotel Superior
Superior, Wis.
Monthly Rates $40 Up.
Rooms Only $10 Up.

BRAINERD AFTER TRADE.

Commercial Club Is Organized by Leading Citizens.

Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 16.—Brainerd has organized a Commercial club and the constitution, articles of incorporation and by-laws embody most of the best features of the clubs in the larger cities. President, Mayor Con O'Brien; vice president, Henry I Cohen; treasurer, F. A. Farrar; secretary, W. D. McKay. The club will take up matters of importance to the trade interets of the city and hopes to accomplish much good.

Trouble is brewing over the estate of Olaf Johnson, who died at St. Joseph's hospital in this city in October. It was not until after his death that it was learned from papers in his grip that he was a wealthy man and had deposited in the banks at Bismarck and Mandan ready cash to the amount of about $15,000. He held certain collateral to deposit for this amount. The authorities at once commenced to investigate, but could find no trace of the old man's relatives.

From letters it was learned that he had a close friend in Minneapolis by the name of Magnus Johnson, who was notified and came to Brainerd. Later Magnus Johnson was appointed administrator of the estate and made a demand from the Dakota banks for the money. The Bank of Bismarck, it is asserted, refused to give up the $7,000 it had on deposit to the credit of Olaf Johnson, and S. F. Alderman of this city, representing the administrator, went to Bismarck to get a settlement.

It was said there that a nephew of Olaf Johnson had appeared and asked that I. P. Baker, cashier of the Bismarck bank, be appointed administrator. When the Brainerd attorney went to Bismarck and looked over the records of the probate court he was accused of attempting to take the whole estate. Some interesting litigation is likely to result. Since Johnson's death, many persons have written, claiming a relationship, but it is understood he has no relatives in this country.

A representative from Brainerd will probably go to Fargo on Saturday to attend the meeting of those interested in the Northern Pacific land league, and it is not unlikely that this city will be in the league this year.

Just half a century ago Mr. and Mrs. Charles Metcalf of this city were married and the anniversary of their wedding was commemorated in a manner quite befitting.

Mr. Metcalf has always been in the railroad business, and in fact today is still employed by the Northern Pacific at the shops in this city. He was born in London, Eng., on June 29, 1832. Mrs. Metcalf was born at Preston, Eng., May 1, 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have two sons and one daughter, who were here to celebrate the golden wedding. They are Charles Metcalf, Jr., of Hoodkrive, Or., Fred Metcalf of Grand Forks, and Mrs. F. H. Campbell of Minneapolis.

Dan Sully In Our Pastor.

Lyceum tonight. Return engagement.

Inauguration of President-Elect Roosevelt.

On account of the above occasion agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will sell tickets Chicago to Washington and return at the rate of $17.75. Tickets on sale March 1, 2 and 3. Good returning until March 8 and can be extended until March 18 upon payment of $1 additional. Agents of connecting lines will sell through tickets over the Pennsylvania lines and make sleeping car reservations for you. For full information address G. L. Thomson, T. P. A., Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Brown City, Mich., Feb. 16.—Three children were burned to death at Springdale, sixteen miles from here early today and their father, Frank Pearsons was so badly burned and also frozen while fighting the fire and trying to rescue his children, that he will probably die. A defective flue is thought to have caused the fire.

Divided Honors.

The West Duluth rinks that went to Superior and met the rinks from that city last evening divided honors. The rink skipped by G. W. Meldrum lost to L. A. Nichols by a score of 7 to 14. A. G. Macauley, on the other hand, won his game with Clough Gates, 13 to 7.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Jefferson City, Feb. 16.—The twenty-fifth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: Niederinghaus 68, Cockrell 76, Kerens 12, McKinley 4, Reichmann 1. There were seven pairs and 82 votes were necessary to elect.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Lorraine, New York.

New York—Arrived: Furnesia, Glasgow; Prinzess Irene, Genoa and Naples.

$8. $8.



Best set Teeth.....$8.00
Gold Crowns, 22-k.....$6.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Bridge work, per tooth..$6.00
Painless extraction.....50c

We use only the best materials and guarantee our work to be satisfactory.

DR. W. J. WORKS,
Axa Bldg. 223 W. Superior St.
Bell 'Phone 150L.

CAN HAVE FERN

Provided State of Minnesota Will Provide For Repairs.

Sum of $3,500 Needed to Put Boilers In Condition.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The naval militia of Minnesota may have the United States ship Fern for use as a training ship for its militia, provided the state of Minnesota will make an appropriation to put the vessel in condition to make the voyage from Norfolk, Va., where she is now berthed, to Duluth. This information was given to Representative J. Adam Bede this morning by Assistant Secretary Darling, who has before him a report of the board of inspection, composed of naval officers, who say that the hull of the vessel is in prime condition, but that, in order so she can be made perfectly seaworthy to make the journey from Norfolk to Duluth, about $3,500 will be necessary to place her boilers in condition, and some minor repairs must be made to her machinery. The Fern will be loaned to the state of Minnesota if the state sees fit to take her and make an appropriation to cover the necessary repairs.

The sum of $3,500 will put the ship in condition to go around to Duluth, but as Mr. Bede expressed it, in order to put her in "Jim Dandy" shape, increasing her life of usefulness almost indefinitely, probably ten or twelve thousand dollars will be necessary. Mr. Bede believes that once the ship is in Duluth waters the subsequent repairs, in order to fit her out properly for the use of the militia, can be accomplished more cheaply and satisfactorily at Duluth than at Norfolk. However, the sum of $3,500 must be raised to make repairs to the boat for its journey up the Atlantic coast and through the lakes to Duluth.

The Fern is schooner rigged, 160 feet from perpendiculars, 28 feet beam and draws 11 feet 9½ inches. Her draught is not so great that she can go through the Welland canal without difficulty. Her engines register 300 horse power and she makes a maximum of 9 knots. Her coal capacity is 800 tons. Her necessary complement is five officers and 45 men.

The Fern is a vesel of considerable history. It was upon this vessel that the commission went to Havana to investigate and take testimony as to the causes which caused the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in Havanna harbor, Feb. 18, 1898. For some years she has been assigned as a practice ship for the naval militia of the District of Columbia with headquarters at Washington.

Representative Bede said today that he expected Guy Eaton here to attend expected taoin etnoin etaoi nshrdlu u the inaugual ceremonies and that very probably he, with Mr. Eaton and others would go to Norfolk at that time, to look over the Fern.

HOLLAND LINGUISTS.

An American's Experience in Speaking Dutch.

Approaching Holland for the first time on one of the steamers plying between Harwich and Rotterdam, you will probably get up early to feast your eager eyes on the novelties of the landscape, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Like as not you will have been saying to yourself in the watches of a wakeful night when the vibration of the whirling screw made slumber coy: "Now I shall see something really different, canals, dikes, windmills, wooden clogs, baggy trousers, white caps, genuine Delft plates and the real thing in schnapps." So you tumble from your bunk at say 6 a. m., scramble into your clothes and rush out upon deck about the time the boat is crawling up the Maas midway between the Hook of Holland and Rotterdam.

Acres of level grass land a foot above the tide, a distant village, a more distant town, a row of poplars on the horizon, a tug puffing up stream with a coal barge in tow. Surely this is the neighborhood of Hackensack, N. J. But ah! here is something new, something characteristic, something to prove that the Dutch have really taken Holland. It is an indefinite black object looming through the mist on the meadows far ahead. If you are so lucky as to have a pair of marine glasses they will be at once focused in that direction. The object grows larger and larger. Presently it is resolved into a big board supported by two uprights. Not very promising, but still there is hope. Patches of white appear upon it as the steamer lessens the distance. Now a turn in the river gives a better view. Heavens! what is this the glasses disclose? In big white letters on a black background and in excellent English is a message to the traveler informing him that Baked Oats is the one reliable breakfast food. You shed tears, or ought to. You are reminded of your home beyond the ocean. The resemblance to Hackensack, N. J., is complete.

I suppose there are other ways of getting into Holland than by going up the Maas, and some of them at least must be still unadorned by the billboard advertiser, although his mark is visible too frequently throughout the country of windmills, barns and canal bridges; but the Maas route is convenient and cheap, and besides the sign in question really does reduce that feeling of homesickness which is apt to overtake an American in crossing the North sea on a rough night. In spite of its rather commonplace insistance upon obvious virtue, it makes you aware of American enterprise, makes you feel that you are among friends, that porridge, like blood, is thicker than water. And this sense of neighborliness increases as soon as you set foot in Rotterdam. English is commonly spoken. So too are most other languages. Even the car conductors are accomplished polyglots. I heard one of these cultured gentlemen conversing fluently in French with one passenger who had landed with us from the Harwich boat; then he talked German to another, and the next minute answered in good English a question we asked on paying our car fare. The car conductors in Holland are not only for the most part well educated, but they have a conception of their duty to passengers which strikes an American as intensely amusing and old-fashioned. When a woman picks her way along a muddy crossing to the steps of the car, they wait with patience for her arrival, never making pointed remarks about the slowness of some people, never inquiring if she expects the car to remain there all night, never using the Dutch equivalent for "step lively, please." If a passenger gives them a Rijksdaalder in payment of his fare, they do not menacingly inquire "Got nothin' smaller?" nor do they threaten to keep his change till they get to the end of the route and then forget all about it. No, indeed. They smile politely and proceed to load him down with enough small silver to ballast a yacht. Their bland courtesy precludes irritation on the part of the passenger, and the possession of the small silver makes him more considerate in the future. And, like street car employes elsewhere on the continent, the Dutch conductors are invariably clad in neat, clean uniforms. A slovenly conductor is the exception; in fact, a slovenly railway employe is not tolerated anywhere in Holland or Belgium.

But the personal appearance of car conductors and their kin is beside the discussion now. Their neatness attracts and instructs, but never makes us feel at home. We are unaccustomed to it. We like them, not because they wear clean linen and well-brushed coats, but because as a rule they know more English than we know of Dutch. In this respect, however, they are not peculiar. It is astonishing how many people in Holland speak English. An American traveling through the streets of The Hague last summer asked the first convenient policeman where he might find the small lake called the Vyver, or, in English, the Fish Pond. The query was framed in the best 18-karat guide book Dutch. The policeman, mystified, shook his head.

"Strange," said the tourist to his wife, as they retired apart to talk it over, "here's a man doesn't understand his own language."

"Perhaps you haven't got the proper accent, my dear," she sweetly insinuated.

"Fiddlesticks," he snapped, vexed that she should thus doubt his ability as a linguist. "I said these four words all right. Didn't you notice how naturally I gurgled them?"

"Let me try him in English," she urged.

"Go ahead, but what chance is there of his speaking English when he doesn't speak Dutch? It's a forlorn hope."

"Can you tell me, please," asked the woman, "how we get to the fish pond?"

"Certainly, ma'am; go down this street five blocks and then turn to your right. You will find the Vyver beside the Binnehoff. I thought from the gentleman's accent that he was a Russian. If I had only known that he spoke English I——"

But the humiliated wretch had dragged her out of earshot. Wounded vanity made him for the moment unreasonably bitter alike toward womankind and The Hague police.

"HE LAUGHS BEST," ETC.

I must conceal these two New York lawyers behind fictitious names, because the two stories I am going to tell about them are true, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Meadows, then, is a man who strongly objects to all forms of gambling, while Bagley, whose office adjoins that of Meadows, is much given to plunging on everything from a game of chance to a horse race on which there is no chance.

Meadows, who works hard and persistently at his profession, is often grieved to see so bright and able a lawyer as Bagley wasting his time and talents over dope sheets and cards, and sometimes lectures his neighbor soundly on the folly of his ways.

One afternoon last summer Meadows, having a case which was more in Bagley's line than in his own, stepped into the latter's office to talk it over.

"Sorry I can't attend to it now, old man," said Bagley, "but I've got to hurry right over to the paddock. I've got a dead straight tip on three races today."

"Bagley," said Meadows imploringly, "why don't you give up this folly and attend ao your profession? You can make $5,000 or $4,000 a year legitimately and honorably. That is a great deal more than you can make on horse races, to say nothing of the moral aspect of the matter."

Meadows said much more to the same effect. Indeed, he was eloquent in his earnest plea, but Bagley, though he made no answer, declined to talk then about the case.

At about 5 o'clock the same afternoon Bagley came into Meadows' office.

"Meadows," said he, "how much is there in that case for me?"

"Nothing," Meadows answered, sternly. He meant to teach Bagley a lesson he would not soon forget. "There is a good $50 in it for a single day's work, and you might have had it, but I have given it to a man who prefers the practice of law to fooling away his time and money on horse races."

Bagley stood in silence for a moment and Meadows was beginning to think the lesson was striking home, when Bagley laid something over $8,000 on his desk and said:

"Oh, I don't know. Fifty dollars for a day's work doesn't seem so much beside $8,000 for three hours' play."

That is one of the stories.

The next week Bagley went to Saratoga, where the races were on.

Tuesday he sent a draft for $1,800 to Meadows, asking him to deposit it for him. Wednesday he sent another for $2,500. Both these amounts were winnings over and above expenses and money invested. In the letter accompanying the latter draft Bagley facetiously said that Meadows ought not to fool away his time and talents practicing law when there were so many good things lying around the race tracks.

Friday morning Bagley came into Meadow's office, looking as if he hadn't slept for a week.

"Meadows," said he, "lend me a dollar, will you? I haven't had a thing to eat since last night."

He had lost all his winnings and his original capital on a "dead straight tip," and had ridden all night in a day coach.

That is the other story.

Oh, I don't know. A law practice that brings in $5,000 or $4,000 a year is a pretty good thing, after all.

If you will cross-question your wife, after she has read The Herald, you will find that she is a little "hazy" about the status of the Eastern war, but that she has a sharp and clear notion of the "special sales" that are in progress at the various stores.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charley Peterson and Beulah Tucker.

BIRTHS.

HAMBLIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hamblin of 219 East Fourth street, Feb. 11.

DEATHS.

CONNOLLY—Edward Connolly, aged 46 years, died Feb. 13, at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE DESIRE TO EXPRESS OUR warmest thanks and most grateful appreciation for the many acts of sympathy and kindness shown us by friends and neighbors during our recent bereavement in the death of a beloved wife and mother.

M. PERAULT AND FAMILY.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Joseph Schlitz, brick storage warehouse on St. Croix avenue, to cost.....$ 9,500

N. J. Upham, brick store on Superior street, between Lake avenue and First avenue west, to cost.....11,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

MANICURING FOR LADIES AND Gentlemen. Two of the best operators in America. It behooves all who study their hands to visit Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Phone for appointment.

Satin Skin Face Powder doesn't show. Flesh, white, pink, brunet. 25c.

FRONT ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, steam heat, downtown. $5.50 per week. B 26, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. F. C. Palmer, 1708 East Jefferson street.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR
The Minneapolis Heat Regulator,
Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.
BURRELL & HARMON,
3 South First Avenue East.
Both phones.

DIGNITY OF HOUSE

Seriously Attacked By Action of Senate, Says Payne.

Amendment to Dingley Bill Infringes Rights of the House.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house today convened at 11 o'clock. In the absence of Speaker Cannon, the house, under the rule, was called to order by Clerk McDowell. On motion of Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the majority leader, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) was appointed speaker pro tem. At the conclusion of the prayer by Rabbi Abram Simon, the speaker appeared in the chamber and received the gavel from Mr. Dalzell.

Following the adoption of the conference report on the omnibus claims bill, the house resumed consideration of the bill to provide a government for the Panama canal zone. All the committee amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed.

Rising to a question of privilege, Mr. Paine (N. Y.) offered a resolution regarding the action of the senate in adopting an amendment interpreting the Dingley act with reference to the drawback on wheat. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, that the amendment 208, added by the house to house bill 18,322, in the opinion of the house, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privileges of the house and that the said bill, with the amendments, be respectfully returned to the senate with a message communicating this resolution."

In explaining the senate's action, Mr. Payne said the amendment abolished the drawback clause in the Dingley bill on wheat imported into the United States and afterwards manufactured into flour and exported. He said he did not intend to discuss the merits of the amendment, whether it is wise or unwise. He asserted that the main question was "Whether that clause in the constitution which declares that all bills so raising revenue, shall originate in the house of the representatives."

The question, he said, also was "Whether we will resent any infringement from any source of that clause of the constitution. Mr. Payne called attention to the fact that the house uniformly had insisted on its rights as guaranteed by the constitution and read a number of precedents in proof of his assertion.

Mr. Payne said that the right to originate revenue legislation was a sacred one of the house. He declared that "None could be originated, none should be," and, he added, "None will be originated in the other body if the house stands by its rights and privileges as guaranteed by the constitution."

Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, alluded to the action of the senate "in engaging in a strenuous effort to prevent a real or supposed attack by the executive, a usurpation in the opinion of the senate, upon its function and dignity" and said it was a peculiarly inappropriate time for the senate to attempt to make a plain, palpable, obvious and aggressive attack upon the dignity of the house."

The Payne resolution sending the agricultural appropriation bill back to the senate because it contained original legislation affecting the revenues, was adopted on a roll call, 261 to 5.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate today received a formal invitation to attend the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Or., on June 1 next. The letter conveying the invitation was read at the beginning of the day's sitting, but no action was taken on it.

At 12:17 p. m. the senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Cullom, who stated that he desired to have the San Domingo treaty made public.

Senator Kittredge introduced a bill for the government of the canal zone, which is similar to the Mann bill passed by the house today. The provision of the Mann bill abolishing the isthmian canal commission is not made a part of the Kittredge bill.

ADVANCE OF THE TELEPHONE.

As far back as 1667 one Robert Hooke, of London, proclaimed the principle of the telephone. By means of a wire he transmitted sound over considerable distances. A century and a half later, in 1821, the word "telephone" was first used, being applied to Wheatstone's apparatus by which sound was transmitted through wooden rods, says the New York World.

The first paents for the Bell telephone were taken out in 1876. Long-distance telephoning is twenty years old this very year.

At the beginning of 1904 there were 3,779,517 telephones under rental in the United States. The number of messages in a year passes beyond 3,000,000,000. A current news item predicts telephonic communication in the near future beween New York and San Francisco.

With a continent crossed by the speech-carrying circuit there remains the problem of trans-oceanic communication by telephone. It is not to be doubted that a solution will come. The rapidity of telephone development, after its first fair start, as indicated in the dates given above, seems to promise that the crowning achievement in long-distance communication by voice may not be far in the future.

THE NEWER JAPAN.

Pierri Loti thinks, as do many of us when we revisit the scene of our early loves, that Japan has deteriorated, says the Pall Mall Gazette. War, even in 1900, he saw to be inevitable, but this saddens him less than the substitution of American bars for the picturesque tea-houses and the general spread of drunkenness among the lower orders. Formerly, he says, if you saw a drunken man in Nagasaki he was sure to be a European; but now the sailors, as well as the civilians of Nippon, are often to be found boozing and quarreling in cabarets.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William Harrison, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Southeast quarter (se¼) of northwest quarter (nw¼), of section six (6), township forty-eight (48), range fifteen (15), west, St. Louis County, Minn.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Walter D. Hickman as receiver of National Benefit and Casualty Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. Dash, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 16-23, March 2.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Correct Coats for Spring Wear

Tan coverts, hip lengths, finely tailored — $12.50, $15, $16.50 to $27.50.

Three-quarter length and 50-inch lengths, in tight-fitting coats, of tan covert cloth.

Black broadcloth and worsted, lined throughout with men's silk serge — $37.50, $39.50 and $42.50.

Fully from $3 to $10 can be saved by getting one's spring coat now.

The makers clipped their profits and so have we, in order to keep our work rooms busy and ward off dull days.

J M Gidding & Co
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*2:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*1::10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 429 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL. Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the city. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan $2.00 to $3.50.
European Plan $1.00 Up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New Building.
Modern in Every Particular.
Julius Cooke, Mgr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

IF IT IS TRUE

That Nothing Succeeds Like Success, Then What Better Evidence Do You Want of The Pre-eminence of The Evening Herald in the Local Advertisement Field Than the Continuous, Steady Growth of Its Classified Advertising ?

HELM'S ADDITION.

Eight lots in Helm's addition—we are able to offer special inducements, if sold quick. Come and see our list.

FARMS.

We have a large list of acres close to the city.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Ground Floor, Providence Bldg.

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well. Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

Buy Real Estate Now—It Is Cheap.

$1800 house of five large rooms, water and sewer; good barn in fine condition on Second street, near 26th avenue west.

$2500 house of seven rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, foundation, full basement. Almost new. Central at West End.

$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water and sewer in street.

$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Second street, West End. All improvements made. A BARGAIN.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. Salter, Agent.

R. B. Knox & Co
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.
Real Estate,
Fire, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance.
LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS in ACRES

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.

$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.

$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.

$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.

$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

DWELLINGS WANTED

We have several purchasers for modern houses in East End of city, ranging in prices from $2500 to $5500. If your property suits—we can make some quick sales. Our customers are bona fide.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
104 Providence Bldg.
Ask for F. E. KENNEDY, Associate.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main Floor Telephones—Bell 1368.
Palladio Bldg. Zenith 810.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

WE WILL BOND YOU.
Fidelity, Court and Contract **BONDS**
Pulford, How & Co.,
LIABILITY, BURGLARY, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
WE WILL INSURE YOU.

5% MONEY TO LOAN 6%
CORPORATION AND PRIVATE FUNDS.

John A. Stephenson,
Providence Building.

$1000 25x140 feet and barn. 2010 West First street.

$1250 Five rooms, stone foundation; 50 foot lot. West Second St.

$1300 Five rooms, 1910 West Third street. Monthly payments.

$1800 Eight rooms—Sixth street near Seventh avenue East.

$3000 Ten rooms for two families—bath, etc., East End.

For sale by—
N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS' BUILDING.

MONEY
Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges
Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

$1850 Takes fine 75 feet, upper side West Fourth, near Twenty-seventh avenue.

$3700 Takes fine investment in East end, paying $46.50 per month Two families.

$5500 Takes modern 10-room house on second avenue west.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MARRIED MAN WANTS POSITION as salesman in furniture or clothing store. References given as to character if required. Address A. 5, Herald office.

POSITION WANTED BY AN EXPERIenced collector. Can furnish best of references and bond. Am married and have family. Am strictly temperate and desire steady position. W. B. H. Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B 20, Herald.

MAN—OF GOOD CHARACTER WANTS position as watchman or taking care of furnace. Call 1331 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG married man; sober and with a good education. Good at figures. Has also taken a course in bookkeeping; well acquainted in city, having lived in Duluth over twenty-five years. Can give good references. Address B 24, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER WITH THREE OR four hours time on his hands each day would like some sort of a job, good at figures of any kind. Address B 21, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WILL GO OUT SEWING BY THE DAY. 312 East First street. 'Phone 169-M.

WASHING, IRONING, SCRUBBING, cleaning of any kind by the day. Call Mrs. Read, 201 West First street.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOman, cook in hotel or restaurant; is a good meat and pastry cook, also a good short order cook; in or out of the city; out of city preferred. Address O. 1, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT BY the day working or housekeeping for some old gentleman. Lake avenue north, corner First street, upstairs.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER would like temporary position. A. 1, Herald.

WANTED—BY HIGH SCHOOL GIRL, place to do housework for small wages and attend school. L. L., Herald.

GIRL 13 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE place as companion to child or do errands and light work for small wages. R 3, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; experienced in hotel work; can leave city. A. 4, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2025 WEST First street

STENOGRAPHER — TWO YEARS' EXperience, wishes situation. A. 2, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family in West End, Duluth. Conveniences. B 25, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM, modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Gliding's.

BEST FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house in excellent locality, business. Could accept real estate as part payment. Good reason for sale. B. 14, Herald.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 382-Y

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE STOCK OF gent's furnishing goods and boots and shoes, store fixtures and household goods belonging to Estate of John Patton, deceased, and situate in Store No. 328 Lake avenue south. Lease of store can be had by purchaser if desired. Bids for all said property, or for any specific class thereof, may be left with James A. Hanks, 417 Torrey building, or the undersigned, at said store.
FREDERICK KNARRE,
Executor.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
We have purchased the Peyton, Kimball & Barber sawmill, including new and second-hand lumber. Any article there for sale cheap any
DULUTH IRON & METAL CO.,
Foot of Third Ave. East.

WELL WORTH—
REMEMBERING
WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!

PHONE 1291 SUPERIOR 210

The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.
—FINCH FUEL CO.—St.

FOR SALE—TWO WHITE FRENCH poodle puppies; good house dog, also good lap dog. Call 17 Seventh avenue west.

WHEN YOU ARE IN DOUBT AS TO the sewing machine that will give you the greatest returns for your money, just pin your faith to the White.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Mortenud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BOOKCASE AND writing desk combined, two library chairs, dining table and six chairs. One bedroom suit. 1520 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 80 ACRE FARM 2 miles from city, good roads, level black loam land. Fenced, 40 acres in clover, 15 acres broke in August, two-story frame house, frame barn, spring running water. Price, $2500. $1000 cash. I. P. Lord, 1011 Weeks avenue, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HACK, NEWLY PAINTED, new wheels. Fine condition, $350, easy payments. 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASoline engine; good running order. Zenith Broom Factory. Both phones.

GOOD FOLDING BED FOR SALE AT 118 East Fifth street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows, Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms for two or three. Hot water heat, bath, electric light, at $5.50 per week. Central. B 19, Herald.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTly. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARrange for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1026-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, HARDWOOD floors, all modern except heat, near Normal school, $30.00. Apply 2010 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms. 1732 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated room, over Bon Ton Bakery. Call Room 5.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON PITTSburg avenue near Fifth street and Third avenue west. $7. J. W. Shullenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, modern conveniences. Eighteenth avenue east. C. 84, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; $07½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

TELL IT TO PHONE 324--
A byword in Duluth that comes up whenever and wherever there's a WANT!

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN FLAT, FIVE rooms, 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light. $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS. LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3045 Bell phone.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg. St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron, mines, Iron lands, Iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00 $20.00 $30.00 $40.00 $50.00 $60.00 $70.00 $75.00 $80.00 $85.00 $90.00 $95.00 $1.00 $125 $150 $200

Can obtain money at OUR RISK. Your credit is good here if you hold a salaried position, on your plain note without mortgage, indorser or knowledge of friend or employer. We also loan on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. Lowest rates, quick service. Call write or telephone and get rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere.
WESTERN LOAN CO.,
No. 521 Manhattan Building.
Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R.

$225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $400 $450 $500 $550 $600 $700 $800 $900 $1000

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:
Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.
Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.
If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW
That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
201 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY MEDIUM SIZED office safe, cheap for cash. Call 212 Alworth building.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. Orckovsky, 30 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES, ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladie's Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 987L. 417 Burrows building.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1695.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75, sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; middle-aged woman preferred. 224 Fifth avenue east.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK IN THE city. Good salary and chance of advancement. 211 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 14 Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 321 First avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 313 West Third street.

WANTED — OVERALL MAKERS. Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 514-516 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Apply Goldberg, 632 West First street.

ASSISTANT IN DENTAL OFFICE, state slary wanted and experience. Address Dentist, care Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and the care of children. Apply to 223 East Sixth street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING and cleaning one day a week; good wages. 522½ East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED STATION men in about five days; 20 miles; new work; all muskeag; good prices; free fare. Write to Duluth Employment Co.

NEW ORDER—ONE HUNDRED STATion men; $1.00 to $1.10 rock work; earth 20 to 22c per yard. Soo. Western Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street; 429 West Michigan street.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Miles, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRSTclass coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

MEDICAL.

MARRIED OR ANY ONE— GONOVA IS A French mode of treatment for male and female, for the positive, sure and prompt cure of gonorrhea, gleet, unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations and ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $3 per package or 2 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the medicine at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't fool with cheaper or other remedies. Druggists supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1809 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter, 410 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND WATCH ON MICHIGAN street. Owner call and identify. 522 West Superior street. H. P. Beckman.

LOST — BUNDLE OF SOILED BED clothing from sleigh. Finder return to Troy Laundry and receive reward.

LOST—PAIR LADIES' GLASSES. FINder please return to 401 Wolvin building.

LOST—BETWEEN TENTH AND FIFteenth avenues east, either on Tenth avenue or First street, some money. Finder return to 18 West Michigan street.

WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE muff Monday afternoon out of the Ten Cent Store, as she was seen behind the counter, return same to Mrs. D. Pearson, 15 Mason Flats or store.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave .E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 16, 1905. Work—First Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 15th, 1905. Work—P. M. E. M. degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 18th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Temple. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. —, 1905. Work—. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Comd., 2017 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 16, Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st, G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, dance in hall, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. E. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 411 Fifteenth avenue east.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1905. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS, UNCLE OF THE CZAR, BLOWN TO PIECES BY BOMB WHILE RIDING IN STREETS OF MOSCOW

KUROPATKIN REFUSED TO AID GRIPPENBERG

Commander of Second Army Tells Why He Resigned.

Had Victory In Sight and Was Forced to Retreat.



GEN. GRIPPENBERG.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The arrival in St. Petersburg of Gen. Grippenberg, former commander of the second Manchurian army, who reached here at midnight, has caused a good deal of a sensation in military circles. The general frankly avows that he relinquished his command after the recent attempt of the Ruslans to flank Field Marshal Oyama because, as he claims, Gen. Kuropatkin refused to send him help when victory was in Gen. Grippenberg's hands, instead of ordering the latter to withdraw.

In an interview Gen. Grippenberg said:

"I am glad to give an account of the battle of my arm, the telegrams I have seen being far from the truth. Kuropatkin, of course, authorized the advance but he imposed the condition that it should not go beyond Heikoutai and Sandepas. My plan was to capture Heikoutai and thence outflank Sandepas. From the First army corps before Heikoutai I detached a brigade which occupied Heikoutai, Jan. 25. The Japanese cut in from the south and the brigade came under a cross fire, but held out until I got up another brikade to cover its retreat. The Japanese were now concentrating on their left. During the evening of Jan. 25 I and my army were ordered under no circumstances to fall back from our positions. The next morning my whole front was engaged, the troops being disposed as follows:

"On the extreme right the First corps. Then the First Rifle corps and the Fifth division of the Second corps, which had just arrived from Russia.

"Altogether I had sixty-two battalions. The enemy had twice as many.

"The battle of Jan. 26 was continued until the evening. We did not surrender an inch of ground. My left flank, which was clearing the road to Sandepas being weak, I asked the commander-in-chief, who had sixty battalions available, for aid. He declined to send any, apparently taking the Japanese demonstration at the center as being a general advance. Nevetheless, I decided to storm Heikoutai the next day. All the surrounding villages were already in our hands.

"Early Jan. 27, the fiercest fighting occurred. We again held our own. The road to Sandepas, the Japanese point of concentration, was quite clear of the enemy. I therefore again appealed to the commander-in-chief for reinforcements. If he had listened to my encreaties we would have driven the iron ring of 100,000 of the enemy. The Japanese being menaced by a strong force of Russian cavalry from the south and southwest evidently realized the danger of tackling us. In desperation, Jan. 28, they four times desperately assaulted our outer positions and were beaten off each time in such brilliant fashion that it does my heart good to remember the gallantry of my brave comrades. I might easily have followed up these repulses by a headlong offensive, but I was tied down by the commander-in-chief's restrictions and his refusal to send me reinforcements. How anxiously I awaited a reply on both subjects.

"Just think of what victory meant! Complete victory was in our grasp. The loss of thousands of lives was not dreadful before such a result.

"The reply of Gen. Kuropatkin arrived at 5 in the evening in the shape of an order to leave a small force in our positions and move up the army to his support in view of the expected Japanese advance on the center. How was it possible for the Jappanese to attack the center when all their available forces were diverted west?

"It is impossible to describe the impression produced upon me by the order. At first I was afraid to communicate it to my victorious army, but there was nothing else to do. We retreated during the night of Jan. 29 with tears in our eyes and bitterness in our hearts. It was then that I decided that my presence at the theater of war was no longer possible, and the next day I handed in a report to the commander-in-chief demanding my relief."

FRIENDS OF CAPITOL COMMISSION WIN OUT ON CAPITOL CONTROL

House Adopts Horton Bill As Amended By Capt. Lewis.

Power of Appointing Employes Taken From Governor.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house spent two hours this morning in committee of the whole, indulging in a bewildering maze of amendments and arguments, and the final result was the adoption of the Horton bill and a victory for the friends of the capitol commission over those who thought the governor ought to have the appointing of employes in the capitol. Still, the Horton bill was amended so as to provide that after the capitol is completed it shall be turned over to the governor, but the bill allows the commission two years in which to complete its work. It was also amended so as to provide that the board of control shall buy coal and necessary supplies, and the appropriation was cut from $60,000 to $40,000. Then the bill was sent to the appropriations committee, and when that committee passes upon it, it will go on the calendar. Both sides are claiming more or less of a victory, but on the whole the capitol commission people are entitled to the credit of winning out. The bill that was adopted, after being amended, is the one that Capt. Ray Lewis, chairman of the public buildings commission, made a minority report upon, and his friends are congratulating him on a victory. The flood of oratory and amendments poured on uninterruptedly for two hours before the house was satisfied. A motion to indefinitely postpone the Horton bill, made early in the debate, was lost by a vote of 50 to 55, and this showed that the two sides were evenly matched, with a slight advantage in favor of the commission side.

At one time G. W. Armstrong of Minneapolis tried to resurrect the Putnam bill, giving the governor control of the capitol after Jan. 1, 1906, but his motion was lost. He tried to amend the motion to replace it with the Putnam bill.

W. A. Nolan accused Mr. Armstrong of being up to his old tricks, and trying to work in something on the house.

Mr. Armstrong called the gentleman to order for stating what was an untruth, and Mr. Nolan said he was willing to put any of his remarks in writing.

Then the Mork bill was amended so it was practically the same as the Horton bill, and next the Horton bill was substituted for the Mork bill. The matter of taking patronage away from the governor was the basis of the arguments made against the Horton bill, but the commission bill people said the commission ought to keep the capitol until it is finished.

P. E. Dowling of Eveleth said it was getting to be a political matter, and there is too much politics in the state now. He believed the commission ought to keep the building until it is finished.

Henry McColl (Dem.) of St. Paul tried to amend the Mork bill so as to have the capitol turned over to the governor after a year, but this was lost, 50 to 55.

M. J. O'Laughlin (Dem.) of Lake City in supporting A. J. Rockne's amendment providing that the board of control shall buy coal and supplies, said he did it in the hope that the commission would get indignant and resign.

Manley Fosseen of Minneapolis moved to cut the appropriation from $60,000 annually to $35,000 annually, but his motion was lost. Later a motion by Ward Stone of Morris, making the appropriation $40,000 was adopted.

J. G. Lund of Minneapolis tried to get an amendment in cutting the time allowed the capital commission to one year, but it was lost.

* * *

The house had a little dispute about adjournment, after it had finished with the capitol question and found that it had wind left. A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota wanted to adjourn until Monday at 2 p. m., but W. B. Anderson, W. P. Roberts and others argued against the adjournment, and by a vote of fifty-five to forty-five it was decided to hold a session tomorrow. The senate, on the other hand, comfortably adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

* * *

The bill by Senator C. M. Pugh, providing for a new code for the naval militia, was recommended to pass in committee of the whole in the senate this morning, and will go on the calendar to be acted upon within a couple of days.

* * *

The senate had a debate over the joint memorial offered by Senator Julius Coller of Shakopee, memorializing congress to repeal the national bankruptcy act, and the memorial was adopted. Some of the senators said the bankruptcy law is a good thing while others said that it had outlived its usefulness and was being taken advantage of by unscrupulous men

* * *

Senator Laybourn's bill abolishing grand juries unless they are called for extraordinary occasions was on general orders today, but Mr. Laybourn was not ready to take it up, and at his request progress was reported on it and the bill kept its place on general orders.

* * *

The senate passed Senator Dunn's bill providing for a commission to report on the advisability of establishing a state hospital for indigent, crippled and deformed children at St. Paul. Mr. Dunn stated that a philanthropic gentleman, whom he was not at liberty to name, stood ready to pay a third of the cost, which would be $50,000 to $100,000. The commission is to report its findings to the next session of the legislature.

* * *

There has been some talk about the senate being more extravagant in the matter of employes than the house. The senate this morning sat down upon a house resolution appointing a capitol guide at a salary of $4 per day, by a vote of 29 to 18. It took 32 votes, and the resolution got only 29 to 18 against it.

* * *

Senator Brower introduced a bill appropriating $9,800 to pay for publishing constitutional amendments in newspapers last election.

* * *

The senate drainage commission introduced a new bill for a county drainage system.

* * *

In the house I. W. Bouck of Royalton introduced a bill permitting the killing of female moose. At present hunters may kill one male moose, but no females. The proposed bill would make no difference between the sexes.

* * *

Representative N. F. Hugo of Duluth introduced the bill appropriating $8,500 annually to provide for the maintenance of the naval militia of the state.

* * *

J. R. Morley of Owatonna sent in a bill formally accepting the grant of 20,000 acres of land from the United States for forestry purposes.

* * *

Manley Fosseen of Minneapolis sent in a bill fixing the standard of liquid measures.

* * *

J. A. Gates of Kenyon introduced a bill giving various councils authority to compel railroads to establish and maintain flagmen, gates and other safety measures at dangerous crossings.

* * *

Representative P. E. Dowling, chairman of the committee on public accounts and expenses, asked for more time for the committee's investigation and got it. Under the rules the inquiry would have to be completed by Feb. 20.

* * *

A petition with 66,000 signers came in in favor of the separate training school for girls.

* * *

The house passed the Flower bill providing that quarters may be assigned to associations of veteran soldiers at the old capitol or in other state buildings.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

FURTHER LEGISLATION AGAINST STANDARD OIL.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17.—Further legislation directed against the Standard Oil company came up in the house today. A bill making oil pipe lines common carriers and reported by Chairman Beckman of the house oil and gas committee, was made a special order for the afternoon session. This is one of two remaining oil bills still up. The other is the anti-discrimination bill, designated to prevent the Standard Oil company from underselling the state. It has been made a special order for next Monday.

DEADLY MISSILE THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE FOLLOWING DUKE



GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

Violent Explosion Shattered Vehicle and Killed the Occupant.

Assassins Arrested, One of Them Being Dangerously Wounded.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press has received a dispatch from Moscow stating that the Grand Duke Sergius, while driving to the Kremlin at Moscow today, was assassinated by a bomb which was thrown beneath his carriage. The carriage was blown to pieces. The assassins were arrested. One of them was dangerously wounded. Several students who were in the vicinity were taken into custody.

London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg says a telephone message from Moscow states that the Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated when driving towards the Kremlin and near the court of justice. His carriage was followed by another vehicle containing two men. A bomb was thrown beneath the grand duke's carriage, there was a violent explosion, the carriage was shattered and the grand duke was killed. The assassins were arrested. One of them was wounded dangerously. Several students have been taken into custody.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Grand Duke Sergius, while on his way to the Kremlim at Moscow, this morning, was assassinated by a bomb thrown under his carriage. The assassins were arrested.

The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Russian emperor, and formerly governor general of Moscow, is understood to have been condemned to death by the revolutionary party in December last. The governor generalship of Moscow was abolished early in the year and the grand duke, according to dispatches from Moscow Jan. 4, kept closely to the well guarded Nickouski palace on the outskirts of Moscow, retaining his position of commander-in-chief of the military district. Later in January, however, it was announced that the grand duke had sought refuge in one of the palaces of the Kremlin. He has been classed as the most reactionary member of the imperial family, as the head of what is referred to as the war party, and has been stigmatized by the Liberals as Russia's evil genius.

Grand Duke Sergius was born in 1857 and was married in 1884 to Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt. They have no children.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17, 4:50 p. m.—The news of the tragedy in which Grand Duke Sergius was blown up created a tremendous sensation in St. Petersburg where the announcement by telephone from Moscow arrived during the afternoon. Owing to the intense excitement prevailing at Moscow few particulars are ascertainable. The tragedy in reality was no great surprise as it was known that the terrorists had already condemned the grand duke to death and ever since the affair of January 22 the inauguration of a bomb throwing campaign had been anticipated. Grand Duke Sergius, who was a brother-in-law as well as uncle of the emperor and who had exercised immense influence at court, was regarded as the most reactionary of the grand dukes. As governor general of Moscow he was intensely unpopular. His advent as governor general of Moscow was followed by expulsion of the Jews from the central provinces and throughout his administration his rigorous and harsh measures aroused the greatest hostility especially among the students. Two years ago after the student riots in which many were killed and wounded, several hundred expulsions to Siberia followed under the orders of Sergius and Gen. Trepoff, now governor general of St. Petersburg, but who was then chief of police of Moscow. As there were many threats made against his life the grand duke was obliged to flee to his summer residence twenty miles from the city. During the recent strike disturbances the grand duke left the Disloutopny palace on the outskirts of the city where he had been living and took refuge inside the ramparts of the Kremlin, where he has lived in what is known as the little palace, opposite the famous statue of Alexander II. The trip to the Kremlin on that occasion was made at night between solid lines of troops.

Grand Duke Sergius was the wealthiest member of the imperial family. He was tall, handsome and cordial in manner, in spite of the ruthless fashion in which he exercised his authority as governor general. He was childless but had adopted two children of his brother Paul, who was banished on account of a morganatic alliance. Sergius' record as a soldier was not brilliant. He suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of General Kuropatkin during the famous Koursk maneuvers.

DISCOVERS ROYAL TOMB.

New York, Feb. 17.—An American egyptologist, Theodore M. Davis, has, according to a Herald dispatch from Carlo, discovered a royal tomb in the neighborhood of Luxor full of antiquities, including intact sarcophagu, a chariot, furniture and numerous other relics of a past age. The tomb was informerally opened in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED BY JAPS' CAVALRY

Surround a Detachment and Wipe Out Many of the Czar's Men.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—A dispatch from Sachetun, Manchuria, says that 11,000 Japanese troops and Chinese bandits are reported to be in Southeast Manchuria in the neighborhood of Chalbashobon, forty-five miles northwest of Gunshu pass, whence they intend to operate against the railroad. A detachment of Russian frontier guards with two guns encountered the Japanese Feb. 14, and defeated them. The detachment, however, while advancing was surrounded by two regiments of Japanese cavalry, four companies of infantry and a large band of Chinese bandits, about fifteen miles northwest of Gunshu pass and lost heavily. One gun was lost and nearly all the gun horses and a number of gunners were killed.

Tokio, Feb. 17.—The following official announcement was made here today:

"On Thursday the enemy's artillery bombarded our positions in front of Shaleopao, Hanchenpao, Mengtapao and their vicinities. Today at 5 in the morning the officer in command of our scouts encountered and repulsed a detachment of the enemy's infantry about one hundred strong near Pinniulupao. The enemy who had come southward since Wednesday retreated north to Liukanfang, ten miles northwest of Chitaltse."

REACHED NO DECISION.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press is in a position to announce positively that after the long consultation which he held yesterday at Tsarskoe Selo with the committee of ministers, headed by its president, M. Witte, on the advisability of summoning a Kemko Zaba the emperor arrived at no definite decision.

TOOLE SIGNS BILL.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 17.—Governor Toole has signed the bill recently passed by the legislature prohibiting the employment of children in mines.

THE COUNTY BOARD'S SALARIES MAY BE CUT

By Amendment to Revised Code Proposed By Ramsey Delegation.

Legislation Asked By the Municipal and Commercial League.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—If an amendment to the revised statutes proposed by the Ramsey county delegation to the house judiciary committee is embodied in the code the county commissioners of St. Louis county will suffer a reduction in their salaries from $750 per annum to $600 per annum.

As the code stands, it raises the commissioners from $750 to $900 per year, and there have been rumors down here that the commissioners would not object if their salaries were raised to $1,200 per year.

Ramsey county, however, it appears, does not want its commissioners to make so much money and the Ramsey county delegation has submitted an amendment to the code, providing that in counties whose assessed valuation is less than $100,000,000 the salaries of county commissioners shall be $600 per year instead of the $2,100 proposed by the code.

The house judiciary committee adopted this amendment and if things keep on the way they are going the St. Louis county commissioners will lose money.

The St. Louis county delegation was not asked for its opinion on the matter until after the judiciary committee had acted upon the request of the Ramsey county delegation.

Yesterday afternoon N. F. Hugo and Capt. Roy T. Lewis of the Duluth delegation appeared before the judiciary committee and secured the consent of the committee to amendments to the code that will place all salaries except those of county commissioners where they are at present. When it came to the salaries of county commissioners, the Duluth men discovered that the arrangement above-mentioned had already been made, and it was suggested that if St. Louis county does not want to change it should get together with the Ramsey county legislators and agree upon some satisfactory amendment.

The judiciary committee agreed to make all the other changes necessary to preserve salary arrangements in St.

(Continued on page 13, fifth column.)

JAY COOKE, THE GREAT FINANCIER OF THE CIVIL WAR, PASSES AWAY

Builder of Northern Pacific and Friend of Duluth.

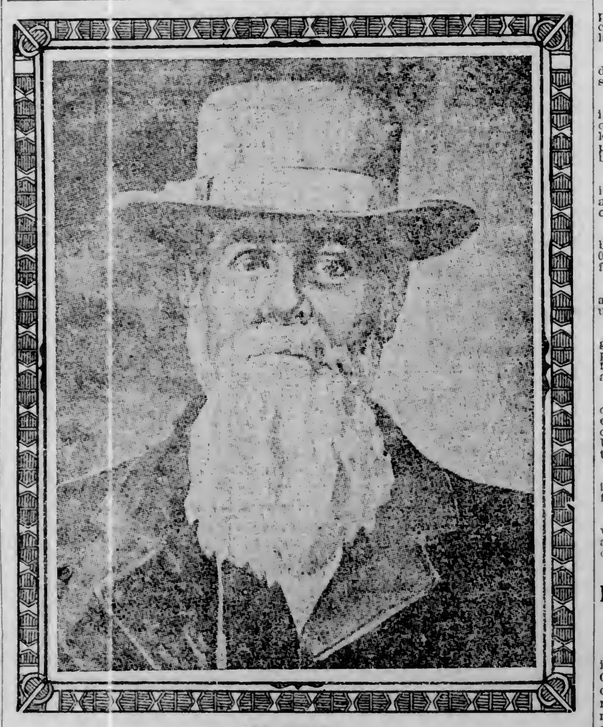
Greatly Interested In Developing St. Louis River Water Power.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Jay Cooke, whose fame as a financier is world-wide, died last night at the home of his son-in-law, Charles D. Barney, at Ogontz, a suburb of this city. Mr. Cooke was 83 years of age. He had been complaining of the result of general debility, the result of old age, for several years. His condition was not considered serious, however, and his death came rather suddenly. Last Monday he entertained as his guests 125 young ladies attending the Ogontz school and their friends. On that occasion he appeared to be in good spirits and was the last to leave the reception room.

INTERESTED IN DULUTH.

Mr. Cooke's Connection With the Water Power.

Mr. Cooke's association with Duluth in the minds of the present generation is almost wholly in connection with the St. Louis river water power, which he owned for many years. He acquired this some thirty years ago, recognizing the vast possibilities which lay in it—possibilities the extent of which he could not even appreciate then, for the development of electrical generation of power had not then come. Twice he sold it, once to a speculator, who paid $1,500,000 for it, making a small cash payment and giving bonds for the remainder. The man's death caused the property to revert to Mr. Cooke. Once again he sold it, but a financial panic came on and again it reverted to him.



JAY COOKE.

In the later years of his life this water power became his hobby, and though he was a man of many business projects of magnitude, in none did he take such a deep interest as in this. Since age had come upon him he be-

(Continued on page 8, third column.)

EXPLAIN RULING

New Instructions Received as to Scrip Applications.

Come In Answer to Inquiries Made By Local Officials.

Instructions have been received at the local land office from the general land office in Washington in answer to an application for a ruling asked for some time ago regarding forest reserve selections and soldiers' additional scrip in this state.

The instructions, which will be the base of future rulings in the local land office, are as follows:

"I have your request of Nov. 21, 1904, for instructions as to whether the circular of July 14, 1899 (29 L. D., 29), requiring the rejection of any application for filing while an entry is pending for the same land, applies to soldiers' additional applications; in other words, whether they are entries within the meaning of said circular.

"Your inquiry is suggested by the secretary's ruling of Oct. 14, 1904, in the case of soldiers' additional application by Alexander McBean, and the subsequent application of William Ferguson offered while the former was pending, promulgated Nov. 4, 1904, wherein this office was reversed, and it was held:

"'The most that it can be held to have done, as has been often decided, was to protect any rights that he might have as against other applicants, or, in the words used in the books, it was equivalent to an entry only so far as his rights were concerned. Therefore, there is no good reason apparent why the application of Ferguson should not have been held to await that of McBean. As it appears that the latter had no rights, he consequently took nothing by his application, and his appeal from the decision rejecting his application, of course, placed him in no better position. This being so, that application should be no bar to the allowance of the application of Ferguson.'

"The above ruling, in your judgment, conflicts with the following quotation of circular letter 'R' of Nov. 17, 1904, to the local officers generally.

"'Any form of selection or entry once allowed by the district officers and made of record, except only such entries as by act of May 14, 1880 (21 Stat., 140) are authorized to be canceled by the district land officers on relinquishment thereof, operate to appropriate the land covered thereby, and to withhold it from other disposal until notice of its cancellation, issued by this office, has been received and noted of record by the district land officers.'

"The secretary distinguishes forest reserve lieu selections from soldiers' additional applications, giving the former the status of entries (33 L. D., 295), while denying that quality to soldiers' additional applications. (Ferguson case supra.)

"It follows, therefore, that circular letter 'R' must be considered as fixing the status of forest lieu selections, while the secretary's decision, supra, governs in the case of soldiers' additional applications.

"The meaning of above instructions is that forest reserve lieu selections are a complete segregation against which they are filed. Until such applications are finally disposed of, junior applications for the same lands must be rejected.

"As to soldiers' additional scrip, the rule is different; they are held not to be complete segregation of land. Junior applications are to be received and suspended pending the disposition of the prior soldiers' additional. If the soldiers' additional is found to be bad, then the suspended junior application attaches. But the locator of the soldier's additional right which is found to be bad, has a right to substitute a good soldier's additional right, and will cut off an intervening suspended application."

TO PREVENT THE GRIP

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c

TOO SUDDEN RICHES

May Result In Boss Murphy Being Dethroned.

New York, Feb. 17.—Rebellion in Tammany Hall may dethrone Czar Charles F. Murphy. The revolutionists claim that when Murphy became head of Tammany, in succession to Croker and others, he was worth $500,000. They say he is worth more than $2,000,000 now. This in itself wouldn't be considered cause for regicide were it not for the further fact, as it is alleged, that Murphy is feathering the Murphy nest and letting the "boys" go featherless. That is, of the divers income for Tammany, Murphy takes so much for Murphy that there is mighty little left for the rank and file.

"The boys" want to dump Murphy and restore Richard Croker.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by gently moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. Their universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

WOMAN CHANGES MIND.

Leaves a Man With Useless Marriage License.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 17.—Elva Lane, son of Ralph Lane of Nashville, Brown county, is in possession of a marriage license issued to him Jan. 14, by the Brown county clerk, which he has asked to be allowed to return. He wants his money back. Sunday afternoon Lane drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown, six miles east of Nashville, where he asked for their daughter, Effie, saying that they had arranged to be married in Nashville before the evening services, and that he had come for his bride. He was astonished, however, when informed that Miss Effie was not at home. The girl's parents did not give him satisfactory information as they said they did not know where she was.

Lane returnad to Nashville, and thinking that the young woman was playing a joke upon him, waited until a late hour, expecting a telephone message from her.

The two had been sweethearts since Lan returned from the Spanish-American war, and their engagement has been frequently discussed this winter, Miss Brown who is visiting near Bloomington since the morning of her departure, is now at the home D. C. W. Woodruff, near Taylorville, and says, when questioned about the matter, that she guesses that she doesn't "want him."

If she did she could have him. Lane still persists in saying that he will have the elusive Effie for his bride.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

No Charges, No Premiums, No Alterations.



First of the Season's Knox Hats— Spring Styles Now on Sale.

Knox Hats, Spring Styles, on Sale Tomorrow.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Money saved is money made and there is no possible investment open to the people of Duluth at this time in which so much money can be saved in proportion to the amount invested as this great sale offers to prospective buyers.

You be Here Tomorrow

Winter Goods Must Be Sold.

$16.50, $15.00, $12.50 Suits Now $7.50

The end of the season clearance is now on—at this ridiculously low price we close out quick all small lots—broken assortments. People know what this $7.50 sale means. Among this lot you'll find many of our high grade makes, including Burrows' "Form Fitting" make—it's a great opportunity—all styles —all kinds— all sizes— $16.50, $15 and $12.50 Suits ---Tomorrow's choice for only.....

No High-grade Clothing Offer Equals This

$25, $22.50, $20 Custom-made Suits---the Best, the Finest--for $12.50

This offer is a wonderful one for values, for when you consider the excellent makes, such as Stein-Bloch whose clothes are known for their quality, tailoring and style, this great price concession will crowd our store with buyers. Rather than carry them over we, tomorrow, offer you choice of 1,500 Men's Suits in single and double breasted and semi-dress styles. They are strictly hand made --all go tomorrow at only .....

$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Fine Trousers for only $1.90

In the very best fabrics—stout, slim and regular sizes—these are left from finest suits, we can fit, suit and please you—at

Sale of $6.00, $7.00 and $8 Finest Trousers $4.40

Paragon and Weigert are the makes. None finer anywhere—are made strictly in accordance to the present fashion—all are high grade—a great opportunity now for----------

Overcoats

$25.00	Overcoats now for only	$12.50
$28.00	Overcoats now for only	$14.00
$30.00	Overcoats now for only	$15.00
$32.00	Overcoats now for only	$16.00
$35.00	Overcoats now for only	$17.50
$40.00	Overcoats now for only	$20.00

$10.00	Overcoats now for only	$5.00
$12.00	Overcoats now for only	$6.00
$15.00	Overcoats now for only	$7.50
$18.00	Overcoats now for only	$9.00
$20.00	Overcoats now for only	$10.00
$22.00	Overcoats now for only	$11.00

Half Price!

Boys' Clothing Bargains!

The Little Things Boys Needs Every Day.

All boys' and children's sweaters and Cardigan Jackets	25 per cent discount
$1.00 Outing Flannel Pajamas	80c
$1.50 Outing Flannel Pajamas	$1.20
All our boys' 50c Negligee Shirts	38c
All our boys' 75c Negligee Shirts	58c
All our boys' $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts	68c
All boys' Winter Underwear	20 per cent discount
50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts for	25c
$1 and $1.50 Flannel Shirt Waists for	50c
$1 and $1.25 Flannel Shirts for	65c
$2.00 quality girls' Flannel Shirts for	$1.25
Boys' and children's fancy Flannel Blouses at	20 per cent discount
Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, worth 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, for	38c
Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for children, worth 75c and $1.00, for	50c
Way's Sweater Mufflers for	35c
Boys' 50c and 75c Gloves for	38c

Boys' Finest Overcoats Half Price.

The largest assortment in the city to choose from.

Every desirable and fashionable fabric.

$5.00 OVERCOATS now	$2.50
$7.00 OVERCOATS now	$3.50
$10.00 OVERCOATS now	$5.00
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00—for	$11.50
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $13.50—for	$6.50
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—$5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50—for	$3.95
THREE-PIECE SUITS $3.98—All 3-piece suits—sizes 9 to 14—worth $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00—for	$3.98

Boys' English Plaid Belt Overcoats.

$12.00 OVERCOATS now	$6.00
$15.00 OVERCOATS now	$7.50
$20.00 OVERCOATS now	$10.00
TWO-PIECE SUITS FOR $2.98—Two-piece and Norfolk Suits, worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—for	$2.98
REEFERS FOR $1.98—Storm collar and velvet collar fancy Reefers—sizes 2½ to 5—worth $4, $5 and $6—for only	$1.98
All of our Boys' Winter Caps	Half Price
Knee Pants at	One-quarter Off

Mens' Furnishings Goods. Prices Nearly Half.

Shoes at Half Price.

ALL OUR HANAN AND BURROWS' BENCH-MADE $5 Shoes for women at exactly half price	$2.50
BURROWS' REGENT SHOES for women, always $3.50—now	$1.75
BURROWS' $3.00 AND $2.50 SHOES for women—to close at one price—only, per pair	$1.25
BURROWS' $3.50 AND $4.00 SHOES for men—not every size, but many to choose from—at	$1.98
HANAN'S AND BURROWS' Bench-made $5.00 and $6.00 shoes for men—broken lines—at	$3.75
LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS, hand-turned Oxfords—Half Price	
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Shoes and Slippers—Half Price.	

35c fancy Cotton Hosiery—now	19c
35c and 50c Suspenders—now	25c
$1.00 Flannel Shirts—now	65c
75c Suspenders—now	45c
35c Silkine Handkerchiefs—now	20c
15c fancy bordered Handkerchiefs—now	8c
$1.50 wool Sweaters, all sizes—now	95c
$2.50 Worsted Sweaters—now	$1.65
$1.50 and $2 stiff-bosom Shirts now	95c
50c Work Mittens and Gloves—lined—now	38c
$1.00 Work Mittens and Gloves—lined—now	75c
75c Outing Flannel Night Robes—now	40c
50c and 75c Knit Mufflers—now	35c
$1.50 Surgeons' Aprons—now	95c
$1.75 Butchers' Frocks—now	$1.20
50c String Ties—now	25c

Winter Caps Again Reduced.

$2.50 quality selling at	$1.65
$2.00 quality selling at	$1.25
$1.50 quality selling at	$1.00
$1.00 quality selling at	65c
50c quality selling at	38c

Fur and Seal Skin Caps.

$2.50 Fur Caps selling at	$1.40
$3.50 Fur Caps selling at	$2.25
$18.00 Fur Caps sealskin	$11.50
$15.00 Fur Caps, sealskin	$10.50
Styles—Turban, Detroit, College and H. B. Driver.	

M. S. BURROWS M. S. BURROWS M. S. BURROWS M. S. BURROWS

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

Man Is Shot and Fatally Wounded at Ravenna, O.

Ravenna, O., Feb. 17.—Tony Girard shot and fatally wounded James Ross in the streets last night, firing six bullets in his body Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. Girard fled down the railway track and his pursuers boarding a locomotive finally overtook him. He is now in jail, closely guarded, his crime having aroused intense indignation and the officers fearing an attempt at violence.

HURT FATAL

After a Lapse of Twenty-Three Years.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 17.—An injury inflicted by the kick of a horse while he was but 5 years old proved fatal to James Oscar Robinson, aged 28, this week.

For the past twenty-three years the injury has caused him constant pain. He was found dead in bed yesterday morning by his mother when she entered the room to awaken him. Coroner Vaughter was summoned, but he did not think the case required an inquest.

RETURNS WITHOUT CHILD.

Florence, Feb. 17.—Dr. Koerner, who came here from Dresden as the agent of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, to demand that the Countess Montignoso (former wife of the king), relinquish to the king the custody of their child, Princess Anna, has returned to Dresden. It is supposed for a conference with the king before taking further steps in the matter.

TO ADVANCE PRICE OF CARPETS.

New York, Feb. 17.—Practically all the leading carpet manufacturers have announced, according to the Times, advances in prices of from 2½ cents to 5 cents a yard on their goods. The advance is said to be caused by the war in the Far East, which has cut off the supply of carpet wools from Russia and China.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Gidding's Final Riddance of Winter Coats and Tailored Suits

and Big and Little Girls' Coats at Mere Fractions of Former Prices!

FIRST SHOWINGS OF NEW SPRING STYLES IN TAILORED SUITS.

COVERT JACKETS—
Three-quarter and 50-inch length tight fitting coats of Tan, Covert or Black broadcloth.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS—
and dresses of Chiffon Taffeta.

NEW HOUSE DRESSES—
Of Linen, Lawn, Mohair and Fancy materials.

WHITE SHIRT WAISTS—
Of Linen, Lawn, Madras, Pique, Mercerized cloths and various novelty materials.

The Remainder of our Stock of Fine Furs
Including Neck Pieces, Muffs (and a few Coats—all we have left) will be closed out regardless of their cost.

Wool Waists, Wool Gloves and Wool or Silk-lined Kid Gloves, Flannelette Night Robes, Eiderdown Dressing Sacques and Bath Robes, Children's Wool Dresses, Misses' Suits and Dresses--Are All In the Final Riddance Sale!

Superior St. and First Ave. W. **J. M. GIDDING & CO.,** Superior St. and First Ave. W.

A COLORED BURGLAR STABS CHICAGO WOMAN.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—In a struggle with a colored burglar armed with a knife, Mrs. Minnie Meyers 172 West Twelfth street, was stabbed early today and the negro was wounded with his own weapon, which had been snatched from him by Mrs. Meyers. She had been awakened by some one moving about her bedroom, and half dazed she attacked the intruder. Her relatives continuing to beat the negro fearfully and held him until the arrival of policemen. He gave the name of W. J. Benson. A cloth saturated with anaesthetic was found after the negro had been taken away by the police. With the cloth was a small had satchel containing a small amount of money and some trinkets identified by Mrs. M. Bloomeberg, 101 Johnson street, as property belonging to her. Mrs. Meyers was stabbed several times, but her injuries are not dangerous.

NEGRO HANGED FOR MURDER.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 17.—Roy Green, a negro, met death on the scaffold today for the murder of James Coomes, a white man at the fair grounds in Owensboro on July 31 last. After killing Coomes, Green drove a stake through his victim's neck, pinning him to the ground. He confessed the crime before death.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL TOILET ARTICLES! BOYCE.

A chance to get high price Perfumes at very low prices until we move. BOYCE, The Druggist.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

Open for business, Sullivan's barber shop.

The Temple Emanuel has been renovated, and beginning tonight services will again be held in that synagogue. It was closed last week on account of the work being done. Dr. Silber will begin with this evening's service, a series of lectures on the prophets. The subject for tonight will be "Prophecy." All of these services will be open to the public.

The meeting of the Outlook club which was to have been held this afternoon was postponed because of the mid-winter meeting of the federation which was held here today.

The separate Torrens suits were begun in district court this morning by Isaac P. Hand against George Maxwell, et al., J. R. Towns, and against unknown parties.

At the request of the Sandstone police, Edward Smith was arrested by Lieut. Briggs of the West Duluth police department from a Northern Pacific train this afternoon. Smith was wanted in Sandstone for raising a time check from $2 to $23. The Sandstone police telephoned to arrest him, and Lieut. Briggs after searching through the train discovered the man answering the description.

The Lucas Iron company has filed articles of incorporation and the incorporators are the same as those of the Tobas Iron company which filed its articles yesterday, namely, George P. Tvedt, William J. Stevenson and P. M. Martin. The capitalization of the Lucas company is $50,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $50 each.

PERSONALS

Herman Beier of W. M. Prindle & Co. has just returned from a trip to California.

Mrs. C. H. Whitmore of 1007 East Third street left today for a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

W. Harris left this afternoon for Wibaux, Mont.

W. W. Fitch, president and general manager of the South Shore road, arrived today from Marquette.

John Hirstio, a prominent timber and tie dealer of Zim, was a business caller in the city today.

AFFIRMS RULING.

Supreme Court Decision In Grain Case.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today affirmed the order of the lower court in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. Edwards, Wood & Co., grain and commission brokers.

The syllabus by Justice Lewis says:

The law of 1899, chapter 225, requires a commision merchant duly licensed to sell grain on commission, to render a true statement to the consignor within twenty-four hous of making a sale, showing the grain sold, price received, name and address of purchaser, and the date hour and minute when sold, with vouchers for charges and expenses.

Held: This law contemplates an actual purchaser, other than the consignee, and the purchase by him of such grain, after close of business hours, at the highest prices of the day upon the board of trade, is not a sale within the meaning of this act, and a report of such sale to the consignor is not a compliance with its provisions. If the consignee makes such purchase and subsequently sells the same at an advance, such sale inures to the benefit of the consignor, and a failure to return to him a true statement, as provided, constitutes a violation of the law.

The consignor is not stopped from repudiating a purchase of grain by his consignee, unless he acquiesces therein and ratifies the same after having been fully informed of the transaction, including a subsequent sale at a profit.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Feb. 17.—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Amsterdam from Rotterdam.

Genoa, Feb. 17.—Arrived: Deutschland and Prinz Oskar, from New cYrk.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters: Minnesota—David J. Price, Lake Crystal; Wisconsin—George B. Parkill, Thorpe.

KNOCKED OUT

Duluth Rink Meets With Reverses In Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Defeated In Final Round By Only One Point.

While the members of the Duluth rink which went to Winnipeg, will not bring home any trophies with them, they will secure prizes of gold watches and clocks for their showing in two of the events.

After making a brilliant record of twelve straight games won, the Duluth rink lost out in the finals of the Royal Caledonian trophy contest, and in the semi-finals for the grand challenge cup.

From the reports from Winnipeg the finals for the former trophy must have been a magnificent game. The Duluth rink, skipped by Hurdon, lost by but one point scoring eight to the nine scored by the Rochen rink of the Winnipeg Granites.

The Duluth rink was beaten this morning in the semi-finals for the Royal Challenge cup, the principal trophy of the bonspiel, and it is now out of all the events.

The bonspiel will come to a close today or tomorrow when the finals for grand challenge cup will be played off.

The Tetley Tea Tankard was won by Kitchen of Souris, with Braden of the Winnipeg Thistles second, Eade of the Civic club third, and Thompson of Portage La Prairie, fourth.

The Empire trophy went to the Lawson rink of Hamilton, with Rochon of the Winnipeg Granites second, Whalen of Fort William third, and McDonald of Roland fourth.

In the finals for the Dolge trophy the Fowler ring of Buldur defeated the Hicks rink of Napinka.

Throughout the bonspiel the Duluth rink played in magnificent form, and only one game was lost by more than one point. It reached the finals in the race for the Royal Caledonian trophy, the semi-finals in the race for the Royal Challenge and the "eights" in the contest for the Tuckett truphy.

The rink was composed of A. H. Smith, A. S. Haig, Harry Hurdon and R. J. MacLeod. All of the four players are skips, and they took turns skipping the rink in the different events.

They are expected back from Winnipeg either tomorrow night or Sunday morning.

The time to do big things well is when your enthusiasm is at flood tide—for enthusiasm is a fever which is not contagious or communicable when it is cooling. Your store advertising should be full of the kind of enthusiasm which is "catching."

JUVENILE CRIME

Chicago Judge Will Speak on Care of Youthful Offenders.

Duluth Humane Society Arranges For Four Free Lectures.

"Prevention Better Than Punishment" will be the subject of four free lectures which will be delivered by Judge Tuthill of the juvenile court of Chicago, in Duluth and three of the range towns next week.

Judge Tuthill was the first judge of the first juvenile court in America, and he is still serving on the bench in Chicago. He has made a study of the problem of juvenile criminals and their treatment, and the lectures which he will deliver here next week will contain the results of his long experience with youthful offenders.

The lectures are being given under the auspices of the Duluth Humane society, and the expenses are being borne by the society and several philanthropic people in the city. The Duluth branch of the Fraternal Order of Eagles contributed the sum of $25 toward the expenses of Judge Tuthill's visit out of the society's treasury.

The dates for the four lectures are as follows: Eveleth, Wednesday, Feb. 22; Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 23; Hibbing, Friday, Feb. 24; Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 25. He will speak in either the opera house or the Methodist church in Eveleth, the high school in Virginia, and in the opera house or the town hall at Hibbing. His lecture in Duluth, Saturday evening, will be delivered in the high school assembly hall.

The society has invited Judge Windom and Judge Holmes of the municipal court, Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibbell of the district court, Judge Middlecoff of the probate court, and Judge Morris of the federal court, to act as the members of a reception committee at an informal reception, which will be held in the hall previous to the lecture which Judge Tuthill will deliver. The assistant city attorney and the county attorney will also be invited to act as members of this committee, together with Mayor Cullum and a number of prominent business men of the city.

The orchestra of the Lincoln school, composed of twelve pupils, will furnish one or two musical selections, and Bishop McGolrick will give a brief introductory address.

On Sunday afternoon Judge Tuthill will probably deliver an address before the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A.

No admittance fee will be charged and no collection will be taken up at the lecture, and all citizens who are interested in the treatment of juvenile offenders are invited to attend the meeting Saturday evening by the Humane society.

Judge Tuthill is one of the most prominent students of juvenile criminals in the country, and his lecture will be of special interest in Duluth, where there has been more or less talk of establishing a juvenile court.

Former Duluthian Here.

Charles W. Culver, formerly of Duluth, accompanied by his wife, are in the city at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DeWitt. Mr. Culver has been absent from Duluth for three or four years, having been on the Pacific coast since leaving here. He is now on his way to Chicago, where he will take charge of the business of a large Pacific coast interest. He is looking well and his old friends are glad to see him back to the city once again. Mr. and Mrs. Culver were married in December last.

FIFTH VICTIM DEAD.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—The death of Manning Harris, in whose house at Edwards the dreadful holocaust occurred yesterday, swells the list of victims to five. His wife died last evening. The condition of Earl, the boy, the only surviving member of the family, is said to be critical and his death is expected.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Correct Spring Styles In Finely Tailored Suits Tomorrow!

Store Open Tomorrow Evening Until 10.

Each day the showing is augmented by new arrivals. Tomorrow the display will be exceptionally good, many handsome suits having arrived in the past few days. Exclusive creations, only one of a kind, and confined to the S. & B. Co. for this section. Our lines are broader and more complete than in any previous season. Early buyers will find the choice things at "the best store"—your store. Here selection is good. Here styles are absolutely reliable.

We are showing many tailored suits in neat coat effects—26, 28 and 32-inch lengths, in cheviots and the new fine mannish checks and light plaid fabrics.

Also some dainty things for dressy wear made up in French blouse styles, with a stylish peplum over hips—beautiful materials and artistic trimmings combined.

One particular example of this kind is in a fine, invisible check material, in tan, with here and there a thread of black and white silk. Coat is in blouse style with a handsome girdle of white silk braid—a beautiful vest of white broadcloth, trimmings in braid and Persian effects with an occasional touch of black satin. A very artistic sleeve—full shirred to the elbow, 9-inch fitted cuff, trimmed with bands of black satin piped with white braid. Skirt is the new model fitting very smooth over hips, with extra fulness at the bottom, being about seven yards around.

Another Parisian copy is in a very soft, medium-weight material, in blue and green combined—a handsome blouse trimmed with two-inch bias folds of same material, in Grecian design—a very high-fitted girdle with three of the two-inch folds ending underneath it. Sleeve has very full top, also trimmed with folds—make a very pretty effect. Skirt is very close-fitting, falling in full folds to bottom.

Still another pretty costume is in a very fine shepherd check, in black and white. The beauty of this creation is that the material is all made up on the bias. Coat is a full blouse with peplum, with a full shirred mousquetaire sleeve. Trimming is in red with a touch of black braid. Skirt is very finely pleated, containing in all ninety-six pleats—a very chic and desirable costume.

More New Arrivals—
Silk Shirt Waist Suits,
New Tight Fitting Coats,
New Models In Waists,
New Skirts.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The New Veils--

The Latest and Most Popular Paris Conceits.

The "La Rejane," a heavy, all-over dotted chiffon Veil, with two-inch embroidered border. Colors—brown and navy. $1.25 the yard.

Chiffon Veils, in all the new spring shades—hunter's green, navy, brown, gray, red, black and white. 60c the yard.

The new mesh Veils, in correct spring shades—hunters' green, reseda, red, gray, black and white.

New Bags and Reticules.

We are showing the newest creations for spring and summer. Exclusive designs not to be seen elsewhere in this section. Among the most recent arrivals are:

Walrus leather Bags with gun-metal top, leather strap handles; lined with black moire, extra purse inside. Price $1.50.

Another bag of walrus leather—black moire lined, heavy leather handle, extra purse inclosed. $1.50.

Walrus leather bag with purse and card case inclosed; strap handles, fancy lining; colors—black and brown. $2.50.

The new "Buckle" Bag, with supporting straps and strap handles; purse and card case enclosed. Colors—black and brown. $3.50 and $5.00.

Another novelty is a fancy Morocco buckle Bag, strap handles, fancy silk lining, purse and card case enclosed; colors—blue and brown—$7.50.

A dainty light green suede leather bag—German silver top, fancy silk lining; purse and card case enclosed; strap handle. $8.50.

The "Vanity" Bag, in suede and fancy leathers—moire lined—has purse, card case, mirror, chamois, memo. book and pencil enclosed; a very chic novelty. Price $9.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Clearance of Women's Winter Gloves Tomorrow

The best qualities at the price of the common kinds.

35c pair for Women's 50c Golf Gloves, in wool or mercerized cotton—all popular shades.

50c pair for Women's $1.00 fleece-lined Kid Mittens.

75c pair for Women's $1.25 fleece-lined Mocha Mittens with fur tops.

75c pair for Women's $1.00 kid, silk-lined, Mocha and unlined Mocha Gloves, odd sizes—$1.15 for $1.50 quality; $1.50 for $2.00 quality.

$1.25 for Women's $1.75 silk-lined Mocha Gloves—in tans, browns and black.

SPECIAL—

$2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 Gloves at 75c pair.

Women's Mousquetaire Evening Gloves, in suede; light shades—12, 16 and 24-button lengths—choice, 75c the pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT!

If you depend for support on your wages, you can least of all afford to buy poor clothing. Patronize us and **you can afford to get the good kind.**

NO MONEY DOWN!

Make Your Own Terms.

No payments required when sick or unemployed.

CLOTHING OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERBODY



All winter garments at reduced prices; the bargains are exceptional.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.
8 East Superior St

WALKS 5000 MILES A YEAR.

W. Alford Green, a business man, describes in the February Outing how he walked 5000 miles in a year, and the good it did him. The essentials for exercise to such an extent are time, inclination and good health, and Mr. Green confesses to all three. Four miles a day he put in walking to and from his office. He walked himself from 192 pounds down to 178, and was glad of it. He says in his paper:

"It would not be out of place here to repeat the assertion so often and so truly made that Americans as a rule are not addicted to much walking. The reason to a large extent may be found in the fact that transportation facilities by means of steam, elevated and surface railroads are so plentiful that the temptation to ride cannot be resisted. There is the additional reason that the American citizen must perforce do everything in a hurry, and in keeping with this idea the business man rides to and from his employment, where in many cases he might walk with benefit to himself in every way, on the same principle that he takes his luncheon at the rush counter.

"The feverish haste in eating meals, coupled with the disinclination to take even moderate walking exercise, is undoubtedly the cause of the dyspepsia which generally afflicts the American people, and which produces the pasty complexion seen almost universally in the youth of today. How unfavorably these complexions compare with the rosy cheeks of the young men and women of England, who have yet to learn the dire results of rapid-fire eating, and who have not yet given up the walking habit!"

Mr. Green is sure that nonwalking is sapping the vitality of the nation, and hopes the times and customs in that regard will change.

When you have told all of the things about your store which are of present interest to women, you have advertised adequately and well. If you have omitted any of them you have weakened your advertisement.

YOUNG WOMAN HAS A FAINTING SPELL

Flossie McCutcheon Overcome at Close of Morning's Proceedings.

Dr. Boyer on the Stand Giving Medical Testimony.

Miss Flossie McCutcheon fainted away at noon today, at the close of the morning session of federal court, after bearing up under the severe strain of five and one-half days of court proceedings with scarcely a trace of feeling or emotion.

The girl regained consciousness in a very few minutes and broke into a violent and apparently uncontrollable fit of sobbing. She was taken in charge by Dr. S. H. Boyer, who was present as a witness for the defense. The doctor said it was merely a sudden nervous attack from which she would soon recover.

A lounge was procured from the clerk of court's room and placed in the court room for the accommodation of the patient. All persons, with the exception of the doctor, Mrs. McCutcheon mother of the girl, and her cousin, Mrs. J. R. Webb, were barred from the room. The doctor left at the end of a few minutes and Miss McCutcheon, in company with her relatives, followed half an hour later, Miss McCutcheon leaning heavily on the arm of her brother, John.

It has been a very trying ordeal for the girl, who is the central figure in the $50,000 damage suit brought against Albert H. Powers by Mrs. Mary McCutcheon. She has been in court every minute of the proceedings thus far during the trial. Up to this noon she bore up under the strain very well. Seated on the south side of the courtroom, on a long bench, also occupied by her mother, Mrs. Webb, her cousin, and a brother John McCutcheon she has displayed no signs of emotion or feeling. Her face, almost deathly in its pallor, has retained the same expression, except for a few moments while she was on the witness stand, when she at one time wept silently when telling of an alleged scene between Mr. Powers and herself, and again when she smiled slightly in relating another scene of a different nature.

The fainting spell today came at the conclusion of a graphic and necessarily rather sickening description of the effects and symptoms of a certain disease, by Dr. Boyer, who was on the stand to testify as to the health of Mr. Powers.

Court adjourned and the jury, spectators and most of the other persons in the court, including Judge Morris, had left the room when Miss McCutcheon, without a word, fell to the left, over the arm dividing the bench in the center. A moment before she had been trying to put on her rubbers. Mrs. Webb, who was standing putting on her wraps, immediately seated herself and took the girl's head in her lap, but leaped to her feet again as Miss McCutcheon began to slide to the floor, and held her on the bench.

Miss McCutcheon was placed in a more comfortable position, with a jacket under her head, and the doctor was called from the other side of the room, but before he had arrived on the scene the patient had recovered consciousness and was sobbing in her old mother's arms, and the mother was whispering soothing words. Here all the men, except the doctor, were barred from the room and the lounge was procured.

The testimony during the trial this morning was along the same line as that offered by the defense yesterday, regarding the alleged bad reputation borne by Miss McCutcheon prior to the time of her alleged associations with Albert H. Powers. A letter was introduced by Attorney Hollister to prove that William J. Campbell, who testified Wednesday that he had improper relations with the girl, had written to her at a comparatively recent date with a view to learning what inducement there would be for him to get on the stand in her behalf during the trial of her case. The young man identified the letter as having been written by him.

Campbell was the first witness to take the stand. He asserted that the only attempt he had made to communicate with Miss McCutcheon during the last few months was a letter written to her but placed in an envelope addresed to her sister. This communication was introduced in evidence yesterday.

The witness further testified that he had received no letters whatever from Albert H. Powers prior to Nov. 15, 1904. He said that whatever word he had received relative to the case was from Attorney Hughes.

Attorney Hollister produced a letter, which the witness rather reluctantly admitted having written. It was headed Newberry, Mich., and was written under date of Nov. 15, 1904. It read as follows:

"Miss Effie Fink, Ashland, Wis.

Friend Effie: As a friend to those I once knew as ladies in every respect please consider me such to this date. You probably can see through this as plain as myself so please give me Miss Flossie McCutcheon's address and you will greatly oblige me by doing likewise. I have had several letters from Mr. Powers which I do not value very much. So through correspondence with Miss McCutcheon and appearance at the trial I certainly can do very much good. Please advise me in this matter and you will greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,
W. J. CAMPBELL."

"You knew that Miss Fink was a relative of Miss McCutcheon's and that you could get in communication with the girl by addressing Miss Fink?" asked Attorney Hollister.

"Yes, sir."

"You were very anxious that she should get that letter, and get it at once, were you not?"

"Yes, sir."

H. W. Richardson, who has charge of the local United States weather bureau, was called to the stand. He explained how weather observations especially as regards the precipitation, are taken. He produced records of the weather bureau to show that only .19 of an inch of rain fell during the entire day of Oct. 30, 1903, and that there was no precipitation whatever on October 29, October 31, November 1 and November 2.

The ruin of Miss McCutcheon is claimed to have been brought about by Powers on the afternoon of Oct. 31, 1903, and according to the testimony of Miss McCutcheon, while on the witness stand, it was raining on the day she met Powers in Duluth and went to the Merchants hotel with him. She said the walks were covered with water and that her feet and the bottoms of her skirts were made so damp from walking over them that it was necessary for her to change her shoes and stockings on reaching the hotel.

Under the cross-examination, Mr. Richardson said that there might possibly have been a slight shower on Michigan street which would not be noted at the weather bureau, which was then in the federal building. He explained that observations were taken from the tower of the building. He testified that weather records of this nature were as a rule first made out by an assistant and later transferred to the daily record. This transfer is made by Mr. Richardson himself, according to the testimony.

George A. Spires, a commercial traveler in the employ of the Omaha Packing company, next took his place on the stand. He said he was 27 years old and a resident of Duluth. Hibbing is one of the towns he visits regularly in the capacity of traveling salesman, he testified. His story may be summed up thus:

"I first met Miss McCutcheon in February, 1903, at Hibbing. She went driving with me at different times from Hibbing to Powers' and to the Stevenson mine, about seven miles from Hibbing. She went to Ashland with me about the middle of May, 1903.

"When we took that trip together I met her, according to previous arrangement, at the St. Louis hotel, in one of the parlors. We stayed at the hotel that night, registered under our own names. We had two rooms, I think they were numbered 127 and 128. There was a bath room between them, with a door opening into it from each of our rooms. We went to the play that night and a short time after our return each of us having gone to our respective rooms, I entered the bath room and Miss McCutcheon opened the door for me to go in with her. I went into her room and remained with her until morning.

"On our return from Ashland we again together all night at the St. Louis hotel, occupying rooms as before. After that I saw her in Duluth during the Commercial Travelers' convention, and frequently met her in Hibbing. On several subsequent occasions I had improper relations with her. I loaned her $20 once and $15 at another time, and she gave me her promissory note for that amount on Feb. 11, 1903, falling due May 11, 1904."

The note was produced in court.

"Are you not ashamed to come here and tell that story?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"Well, I am for a fact."

The witness said that to the best of his recollection he had never told any person of his relations with Miss McCutcheon until after subpoenaed to appear at the trial. He said he had met Mr. Powers at Cass Lake about two months ago. Powers had tried to pump him regarding his relations with the girl, but he testified that he had refused to be "pumped."

W. E. Craigie, a Hibbing attorney, was called to the stand. He said that probably a dozen times he had seen Miss McCutcheon enter the business place of L. F. Burchert, situated across the street from the office of the witness. On one occasion he had seen her enter Burchert's place about 10 or 11 o'clock at night, and shortly after she went in the lights were extinguished. He could not say for certain whether she had come out of the building before the lights were put out. The girl bore a bad reputation, he testified. September, 1903, was given at the date of the time that she entered the man's office at night.

A. G. Little, J. B. Connors, Mrs. L. A. Bradley and P. J. Ryan all testified that the reputation of Miss McCutcheon was bad in her home town prior to October, 1903.

Mrs. Adeline McWilliams also testified to this effect. She said she had not resided at Hibbing since 1901, but had visited that place a half dozen times since then, going from her present home, near Ashwa. She said a Mrs. Riley and a Mrs. Scott had told her of the bad reputation of Miss McCutcheon in 1901.

"Anybody else?"

"That is quite sufficient."

"But you can think of the names of no others?"

"I cannot."

"How did this talk regarding Miss McCutcheon come up—when a bunch of old women got together for a cooking party, or something?"

"No, sir."

"Did any of those women tell you about any other woman being bad aside from Miss McCutcheon?"

"No, sir."

"Just Miss Flossie's name was mentioned?"

"Yes, sir."

Dr. S. H. Boyer was called to the stand by the defense to testify as to the health of Mr. Powers. The charge was made in the complaint that Miss McCutcheon contracted a disease as the result of her relations with him. His testimony up to the time of the noon recess related entirely to the symptoms of the disease. Mr. Powers' name was not mentioned at all. The doctor will finish his testimony this afternoon.

During the doctor's medical lecture relative to the disease, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Williams were conducted from the court by Marshal Mallory, at Judge Morris' suggestion. Miss McCutcheon, her mother and her cousin remained.

A notice to the effect that the public entrance to the courtroom would not be opened until twenty minutes prior to the time set for the opening of court, was posted in the corridor on the third floor of the federal building this morning. Men seeking seats on the spectators' benches were asked to form in line along the wall of the corridor. Quite a number of men were in line when the doors were thrown open. No more men than there are seas for are admitted at one time. Judge Morris has given orders that no one shal lstand while court is in session.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eight more witnesses for the defense were placed on the stand yesterday afternoon. Among the eight were T. F. Brady, judge of the municipal court at Hibbing; Stephen R. Kirby, cashier of the First National bank and postmaster, James Butchart, former marshal, and Frank H. Dear, a prominent contractor of the town. All said the girl was reputed to be bad before October, 1903, when it is claimed her ruin was brought about by Powers, but none could say that he had any personal knowledge of any improper acts on her part. It was common talk, they said, that Miss McCutcheon was a girl of bad character before the fall of 1903.

At the opening of court Isaac Green was recalled to the stand for further cross-examination by Attorney Hollister. Green testified Wednesday that he had started Miss McCutcheon in business when she went in to the confectionery store at Hibbing, giving her in the agregate about $350. She had "pulled his leg" for that amount, he asserted.

Mr. Hollister attempted to bring out the alleged fact that he was amply secured for the money advanced the girl, and that he was mixed up in an unlawful scheme to defraud other creditors of the McCutcheons. The witness could not satisfactorily explain himself entirely clear of this last charge. The fact that he was sued for breach of promise by a woman a few years ago was brought out. The court excused him from answering the question as to whether he had later entered into a compact with the woman in the case to beat the attorneys out of their fees, cross-examination along this line having been objected to.

Herbert Teizla testified for the defense that his house was one lot distant from the cottage occupied by Miss McCutcheon at Hibbing. He said he had seen some suspicious circumstances in connection with calls paid the girl by young men, but could not actually say anything out of the way had been done.

L. F. Swain, who testified to having a logging contract with the Powers-Simpson company, said that he saw Miss McCutcheon and a man at the side of a well-traveled road near Hibbing late in the summer of 1902. He thought their actions strange, and said the girl had asked him to keep the matter quiet. He was driving a team at the time and both Miss McCutcheon and the man with her rode into town with Mr. Swain.

Oscar Lilliwale said he had seen Miss McCutcheon at the Hibbing race track a number of times with Allie Wooster, a race horse man. He testified to having seen th girl enter Wooster's sleeping tent on two occasions, once when it was raining and again in the dusk of a summer's evening. He could not say what occurred inside the tent.

J. L. Phillips, undertaker and embalmer, employed across the street from the building formerly occupied by the McCutcheons' store, according to the testimony, said the reputation of Miss McCutcheon while she was in the store was bad. He asserted that on four or five occasions he had seen men about her store very late at night, and that she went in and out at all hours. Sometimes along about 10 or 11 o'lock the store would be locked, although brilliantly lighted. He could not say that she had had improper relations with men, other than what he had heard.

Attorney Hollister, as Mr. Phillips left the stand, asked the court to limit the number of witnesses testifying merely as to the reputation of the girl to six on a side. He said he could get any number of people of high standing to testify as to the good character of the girl, but explained that money was lacking. The court limited the number of repetitions on character to ten on a side.

Frank H. Dear of the contracting firm of Winston Bros. & Dear testified to having paid $30 to Miss McCutcheon, Jan. 5, 1904, on an order, in letter form, signed with the name of Isaac Green. He said he paid her the money but did not take the order. The stub of the check drawn on that day was produced in court.

"She told me she wanted the money to pay her rent and that she would return it in a few days," said the witness. "Mr. Green was in our employ."

S. R. Kirby said that he was cashier of the Hibbing First National bank and postmaster. He was appointed postmaster in July, 1902. Miss McCutcheon had been working in the office for his predecessor, but he denied having asked her to remain in the office when he became its head. He first heard something bad about the girl in 1902, he stated, but could name no person other than his wife who had had anything to say against her.

The testimony showed that while Mr. Powers keeps his personal account at the bank where Kirby is employed, the account of the Powers-Simpson company is kept at a Minneapolis institution. Checks on the firm, however, are cashed by the hundred every year, said Mr. Kirby, without the firm having any deposit there.

"You are quite friendly with Mr. Powers and would do a great deal for him, wouldnt you? was asked.

"Yes, sir.

T. F. Brady testified that at one time Miss McCutcheon was a clerk in his office. He knew nothing against her at that time. On July 4, 1902, he heard B. O'Rourke say something derogatory to her character, but he said that he took no stock in it. Mr. Brady named several others who had later said something against the girl.

"Do you know of any man in Hibbing against whom B. O'Rourke has not made derogatory remarks?" asked Mr. Hollister.

Attorney Baldwin objected to that line of questioning and was sustained by the court.

James Butchart testified to having seen Miss McCutcheon and a Mr. Burke enter rooms over a saloon by a rear entrance one evening in the fall of 1903. He was marshal at the time, but although he regarded their actions as being somewhat suspicious, he did not investigate further, he said. He did not believe it his duty to arrest the two, and did not see them do anything wrong. He asserted, under cross-examination, that there were so many saloons in Hibbing that it was necessary for numerous people of the highest standing to room over them, because of there being no other place to go.

John Le Clair said that while Miss McCutcheon roomed at his house in Hibbing, in 1901, he had seen three men enter her room on different occasions. They would enter the room early in the evening and remain until a very late hour, sometimes 1 o'clock, he testified. He said the noise made in the room annoyed him, and admitted that for all he knew there might have been three or four people there at the time.

Alfred A. French said that while Miss McCutcheon and her mother were living in the back part of their store, in the French building, he had seen a man and woman standing at the back entrance of the building late one night. The man was not Powers, he testified. He did not know who he was.

All of the above-named witnesses asserted that the reputation of Miss McCutcheon was bad prior to Oct. 30, 1903.

Court adjourned at 4:30 oclock.

MORE LITIGATION.

Faribault, Minn., Feb. 17.—The complications resulting from the suspension of the First National bank will unquestionably be followed by a great deal of litigation. Actions against the president of the bank have already been begun in both the civil and the criminal courts, and it has practically been decided by the depositors' committee recently appointed to recommend at the meeting of depositors to be held Feb. 25 that steps be taken to compel the directors of the bank to make up any losses that may be sustained as a result of their negligence.

But this is merely the beginning. It is already apparent that all sorts of business complications will result from the bank's suspension, and that the courts will be appealed to to settle these. The first suit of this character was brought today in the district court by M. F. Donohoe, the city justice, against John Durham, one of the proprietors of the Sells Bros.' circus, who now lives in Topeka, Kan., where the show has its headquarters. Durham was originally from Rice county, and still owns lands here. It appears that, to secure a release of mortgage from Donohoe, Durham, on Dec. 16, 1904, transferred to him a certificate of deposit in the First National Bank of Faribault for $5,000. The certificate was dated Jan. 25, 1904. When Durham indorsed it over to Donohoe he requested that he hold it till Jan. 25, 1905, so as not to lose the interest which was to be paid the original depositor. But on Jan. 3 the bank failed, and the certificate being subsequently presented, the receiver refused payment, and it was protested.

Donohoe's contention is that he held the certificate in trust for Durham until Jan. 25, and that it would not have become his property until that date. He has, therefore, sued to recover the entire amount, and attached a farm in the township of Warsaw, owned by defendant.

Another case in which it is probable action will be brought is that of a certificate of deposit in the same bank, which was transferred to R. R. Hutchinson, as guardian of the estate of Mary McCormick, to T. J. McCarthy, who succeeded him in that position. This certificate was a part of the estate transferred when the change was made. McCarthy presented it for payment on the day it was due, Feb. 13, and, payment being refused, it went to protest. An effort will be made to hold the former guardian responsible for the amount of the certificate.

SIGN PARCEL POST TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 17.—A parcel post treaty between this government and England was today signed by President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Wynne. It has already been signed by the British officials and will take effect April 1.

GETS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

New York, Feb. 17.—Christopher Smyth, alias "Sand Rock," the young man who committed a series of daring robberies by holding up wealthy residents in this city in their homes and at the point of a revolver compelling them to pay him money, was sentenced to twenty-five years in state's prison today.

A Charity Ball

Will be given by the Sisters of Israel on the 21st of March. Folz's hall. La Brosse's orchestra. Tickets, $1.00.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Saturday Night Sale.



$2.50

Saturday evening, from 6 to 10 o'clock, our expert Optician will carefully examine your eyes and fit you with 14 K GOLD FILLED, riding bows, spherical lense spectacles, for..... $2.50

We have been fitting glasses in our present location for the past twenty years. Our great success has been the result of satisfactory work.

We offer these inducements for the convenience of those not able to get in during the week.

F. D. DAY & CO., Opticians.
315 West Superior Street.

Sterling Silver Cuff Links.

15c Saturday—we shall sell sterling silver cuff links—choice of 25 dozen pairs—regularly selling at 25c a pair—for Saturday only, on sale at fifteen cents the pair.

Freimuth's

Genuine Roger's Tea Spoons.

Several handsome patterns — genuine, stamped Wm. A. Roger's extra silver-plated Tea Spoons, regular price—a dollar the set—on sale tomorrow only at 69c the set..... **69c**

Two Saturday Flyers for Men:

50c for Sample Shirts.

DOLLAR GOODS.



THE loss isn't ours—the maker stands it.

These shirts have attached collars and cuffs—many of them have neckties to match—they are made of satines, madras and percales—the patterns are neat—we have added some broken lines of 75c and dollar shirts from our own stock—and you can pick from fifty dozen tomorrow at FIFTY CENTS EACH.

You can see the shirts tonight in one of our Lake avenue show windows—you'll find them really as good as they look in the window.

Men's 25c Hose for 17c.

3 PAIRS FOR 50c.

PAY for two—and we'll give you three pairs.

All sizes—all black or light natural gray—they're a fine imported cashmere—genuine Castlegate make—to our knowledge these have never been sold in the city for less than 25c a pair—most stores price them at 29c to 35c—tomorrow only 17c pr pair, or 3 pairs for 50c.

Better buy a half dozen pairs—or a dozen.

Thank our buyer for this bit of good luck—we gave him a pat on the back for his good "buy."

75c for Women's $1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Hose—Saturday.



ON THE bargain counter—and reduced to 75c for Saturday only!

After Saturday, you'll pay $1.00 and $1.25 the pair for fancy stockings that you could buy here tomorrow for 75c a pair.

Beautiful novelties in plain black lace and hand-embroidered effects—stripes and all-over patterns—a most remarkable opportunity—all sizes in the lot—tomorrow on the bargain square at seventy-five cents the pair.

Stylish "Fixings" for Women.

Veils—Neckwear—Gloves.

OUR TRADE appreciates something new and "different"—these are not "commonplace."

New Ombre Veils—rippling color waves—48c yard.

New Drape Veils—3 yards long—hemstitched, all round—only $1.25.

New Crepe Chiffon Veils—exquisitely soft—35c yd.

New Turn-Over Collars—white with self or colored embroidery—15c or 2 for 25c.

New—the Virginia stock—with plaited chiffon ruffles—69c—exclusive here.

Sale of Suits, Skirts and Furs Continues Tomorrow—

At Prices That Do Business Quickly.

THE loss doesn't fall on us as heavily as you'd imagine—our purchase of the Bernhard stock at about 40c on the dollar, enables us to name prices no other store in this region dare dream of making, on equally desirable goods.

To increase the interest for tomorrow—we shall add many numbers from our own choice stock to the lots on sale at these prices.

SKIRTS THAT WERE—
$4.50 now $2.25
$6.50 now $3.25
$7.50 now $3.75
$15.00 now $8.75
$19.50 now $13.50

NEW TOMORROW
New Spring Suits.
New Covert Coats.
New Country Club Shirts.
FOR WOMEN.

SUITS THAT WERE—
$12.50 to $15 now. $6.25
$19.50 now $9.50
$29.00 now $14.50
Also a few $10 to $15 Suits at..... ..$5.00

FUR SCARFS
That were $10.00 now.....$5.00
That were $15.00 now.....$7.50

FUR COATS
That were $25.00 now.....$13.50
That were $37.50 now.....$24.00

GIRLS' CLOAKS



That sold up to $7.50—sizes 3 to 8—now **$2.75**

That sold up to $10.00 — sizes 6 to 12—now **$3.95**

That sold up to $12.50 — sizes 6 to 12—now **$5.00**

Not many left—these prices will probably finish them tomorrow. Bring the girls early—it will pay.

$1.25 Tams 89c

ANGORA and camel's hair Tam O'Shanters—the regular round shape and the new "Tri-Corne" and "Vassar Squares"—blues, reds, white and mottled or Ombre effects—regular prices $1.25—tomorrow 89c each.

Tomorrow—Last Day of the Dollar Shoe Sale.

FOR the benefit of those who didn't get in yesterday—we'll repeat this bit of bargain news.

$1 Women's and misses' $1.50 to $3.50 Shoes—sample lines and broken lines—every pair solid leather, tomorrow only—$1.00 the pair.



Not a pair in the whole lot regularly sold for less than $1.50—the $3.00 and $3.50 shoes were good money's worth, at the regular prices—but are not late styles—so we put them on sale with new style sample shoes—and offer choice at $1.00 each.

Tomorrow—Women's $1.25 to $1.75 Underwear at a Dollar.

A BIG event—and it looks like pure craziness to sell such underwear at such a price, when everyone knows that next season, the higher cost of wool will send prices soaring way above this season's regular prices.

But it's good business to clean up all small lots and broken lines—even at a loss, and so we offer these—

$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Ypsilanti, Lewis, Phyllis, Tivloi and Howard Mills Garments at ..... **$1** *Vests, Pants, Tights and Union Suits.*

Saturday—$3 Corsets for $1.50.

A SMALL lot—barely three dozen of the famous Her Majesty corsets—long or short hip—straight front styles—white or gray—Saturday's price only $1.50 the pair.

$1.25 Crepe Kimonas 75c—

75c Very pretty red or pink kimonas—made of crepe and daintily trimmed—cheap enough at $1.25—Saturday's price 75c.

$1.25 Dressing Sacques 98c—

Very pretty dressing sacques—fine flannelettes in pretty Persian designs—or plain colors—Saturday reduced to..... **98c**

$2.50 Street Hats 39c.

AN end-of-the-season clean-up—a most radical measure—something we never would have resorted to if Miss Cargill—our millinery manager—had not set her heart on making a clean sweep of these pretty Turbans, French Sailors and Directoire Hats, regardless of cost or loss.

There are hats for misses and ladies—all colors—trimmed with velvets, quills and buckles—tomorrow only 39c each.

6c for 10c 2-qt stone Milk Crocks — on sale SATURDAY ONLY.

5c each for thin-blown bell shape Water Tumblers — SATURDAY ONLY.

29c each for 39c Enameled Tea Pots—good size — SATURDAY ONLY.

58c each for 75c heavy tin Bread Raisers — for — SATURDAY ONLY.

98c for $1.50 No. 9 copper bottom, tin Wash Boilers — SATURDAY ONLY.

23c for 35c medium size— heavy tin Dish Pans— for SATURDAY ONLY.

Freimuth's | Lake Ave. and Superior St. | Always Silk Headquarters | Duluth, Minn. | Freimuth's.

INHUMAN FATHER

Gnesen Farmer Arrested on Charge of Cruel Treatment.

Claimed to Have Broken Baby's Leg While Drunk.

On the claim that he allowed his common-law wife to contract blood-poisoning through failure to provide medical care for her, that he broke the leg of his infant son while in a drunken stupor, and that he has ill-treated his other children, Louis Sobczyk, a farmer living about fourteen miles from the city in Gnesen township, will be arrested this afternoon on a complaint sworn out by Humane Officer Withrow, and brought before Judge Windom, in the municipal court.

Sobczyk was prosecuted four years ago by the humane officer for an aggravated case of wife-beating. He had in his possession a deer's leg to the hoof of which were attached long leather thongs. It was claimed that he used this weapon, which is one of the exhibits in the police collection, to beat and maltreat his first wife, who subsequently died. He was convicted of the charge of wife-beating and severely punished by the municipal court judge.

Since then he has contracted a common law marriage with another woman. Three of his children by his first wife were placed in the state school by the humane officer, but two of them are still in his custody. His second wife bore a child on Jan. 9. It is claimed by the humane officer and neighbors of the man, that he did not provide proper medical treatment, and that as a result his wife is now in a very critical condition from blood-poisoning in St. Mary's hospital.

While the child was but a few days old, he is claimed to have returned home one night intoxicated, and to have fallen across the bed on which the child was lying. His young daughter, in bathing and dressing the child soon afterwards, discovered that its leg had swollen badly, and that the bone was broken. The child died not long afterwards, and Sobczyk is claimed to have left its body lying in the house a week before he buried it.

The charge specified in the complaint is assault. He is claimed to have thrown his wife down but a few days before the child was born, and it is alleged that she sustained injuries as the result of the act which may had much to do with her present illness. This act is made the specific charge on which the man will be arrested.

Detective Terry and Humane Officer Withrow drove out to the farm yesterday and investigated the case, and the humane officer swore out the complaint for the man's arrest this morning.

The two children begged the humane officer to have them sent back to the custody of the aunt, by whom they were cared for a time, claiming that they were harshly treated by their parent, whereas they were given kind treatment by their aunt. Their disposition will depend upon the result of the case. If Sobczyk is convicted they will probably be either sent to the state school or returned to their aunt.

The Stage

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—"Lighthouse by the Sea." Also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Week of Feb. 20, Vaudeville.
LYCEUM—Monday, "Girls Will Be Girls."
LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday—"The Virginian."
LYCEUM—Thursday, Paderewski, pianist.

"LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."

Thrilling Melodrama Produced at the Metropolitan.

CAST.

Caleb Gale ..... Harry B. Bradley
Paul Clifford ..... Jack Dunn
Joe Daggett ..... Neil Flonce
Ed. Deck ..... Lem C. Reeves
Mike Larity ..... Thomas F. Donnelly
Tom Carl ..... Louis Haines
St. Lemenseller ..... Geo. Gibson
Guy Wilson ..... Harry Mart
George Ferall ..... Ed. Wilson
Rob. Nathaniel ..... C. L. Carter
Wm. Clay ..... H. P. Smart
John Vanisill ..... P. R. Burson
Flora ..... Miss Wilhelmina Francis
Mercy Snook ..... Miss Mildred Flora
Mayo O'Hara ..... Miss Eliza Mason

"The Lighthouse by the Sea" as produced at the Metropolitan last evening was the style of play that the patrons of the theater like. The story is thrilling, the situations sensational, and the scenic effects an unusual and elaborate character. The company is a fairly good one. The play will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."

"Girls Will Be Girls," a new musical comedy by Melville Baker and Joseph Hart will be at the Lyceum Monday. The piece is said to be a droll bit of humor, which serves to introduce Al. Leech and the Three Rosebuds, who are favorably known to patrons of the vaudeville houses. Many attempts have been made by prominent managers to induce Mr. Leech to go into musical comedy, but it remained for William A. Brady finally to secure his services.

VAUDEVILLE AT MET.

The week of vaudeville at the Metropolitan next week, promises to be one of exceptional success. Manager Condon has engaged a fine collection of top line numbers that play the leading vaudeville houses of the country.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

"The Virginian" will be at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday. It is a dramatization of Owen Wister's widely read story of the same name, and the popularity of Mr. Wister's novel has been so great that there seems little doubt as to the welcome which its stage version will receive here.

PADEREWSKI TO APPEAR HERE.

Paderewski has become a familiar character to most Americans through repeated visits to this country, though many of the younger generation may not have knowledge of his career. For those it may be opportune—as the great Polish pianist is to tour America the present season—to state that Ignace Paderewski, when only 7 years of age, was sent by his father to Pierre Sowinski to begin his study of the piano. This was in his native town, Padolia, in Russian Poland. For eleven years the young pupil studied industriously with the old master, eleven years of hard practice in primary technical work. At the age of 18 he was sent to Warsaw to study harmony and composition with Raguski, and later studied harmony with the celebrated Kiel of Berlin. Then he began advanced study of the piano with the most famous of all piano technicians of the period, Leschetizki, with whom he continued for three years in severest technique. At length he appeared in Vienna in public performance. His wonderful virtuosity was quickly acknowledged. His star ascended rapidly, and he was in time hailed as the one of all in Europe upon whom had fallen the mantle of the immortal Anton Rubinstein. Like Rubinstein, he became the greatest pianist of his time. Paderewski is announced to appear here Thursday next in an exceptional program.



THIS STORE'S ALWAYS FIRST



with the intelligent people who want nice things and latest styles—with the economical people who want the best values for their money. Likewise, this store—your store—is always first to get the offers of manufacturers at home and abroad, also of importers and wholesalers, who want the largest outlet for their products in the great Northwest. First with the consumer and first with the producer, is the combination which has made the Glass Block the *"Big Store."*

BOYS Still clearing out many winter lines—

At prices never possible in the clothing stores. Come and see the bargains—only a few of many, named below:

BOYS' BLOUSES—Sizes 3 to 8—2 collars, new spring patterns 39c

BOYS' PANTS—Several dozen pairs 50c values, to close 25c

BOYS' CAPS—50c and 75c values all being closed out, at 25c

BOYS' NIGHTGOWNS—Heavy flannelette, dark and light colors, 50c and 75c goods—Clearance sale, Saturday, at.... 39c

BOYS' OVERCOATS—Any overcoat in the house, at ..... ½ price

Any overcoat in the house worth more than $11.00, will go at $5.50

BOYS' SUITS—One table of suits worth up to $6.50, sizes 3 to 15..... $2.98

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS—And Mackinaw suits—all colors and styles and values up to $5.00—Saturday, at.... $1.98

CHILD'S UNDERWEAR. Special for Saturday—

Saturday morning we place on sale 50 dozen—600—children's heavy fleece-lined vests or undershirts, for which we have no drawers to match—The sizes are for children from 2 to 8 years—the shirts are heavy, warm, durable and equal to any 35c shirt sold in Duluth. This is one of the best underwear snaps of the season. Come and get all you want at—

19c each

A new season approaches — and every woman in Duluth will do well to remember that we lead in buying as well as in selling, in fashions and quality as well as in making *prices lower* than at any other store at the Head of the Lakes. Therefore, you should

Buy at the safe store

Buy at the satisfactory store

that guarantees every sale—and gives your money back without question whenever—if ever—you are not satisfied.

Store Open Saturday from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

MEN'S furnishings still at clearance prices—

Good things to "get wise" to—snaps to be had at no clothier's, at no other haberdashery. These prices are "it."

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Blue and ecru fleece lined, heavy ribbed shirts and drawers, regular 75c goods—Saturday 59c

MEN'S SOX—Heavy black wool and merino half hose—regular 25c goods—2 for 25c; or per pair..... 15c

EXTRA HEAVY GLOVES—Drivers' fleece lined leather and all wool extra heavy 75c gloves—Saturday 35c

SUSPENDERS—One lot of 15c elastic web, slightly damaged 3c

SHIRT SALE—Choice $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 soft bosom negligee shirts, white and fancy colors, detached cuffs and all sizes; Saturday 59c

50c WHITE WOOL GLOVES—Also all wool colored gloves—Choice Saturday bargain, at—pair 21c

HOSIERY Dollar values at 3-for-a-dollar.

Ladies' fancy hosiery in a number of styles, all popular, pretty and good. Drop-stitch lisle, embroidered boots, lace lisle, opera hose, white lisle, black lisle with fancy stripes—a dozen different sorts, all gathered into one lot for a clearance in which every pair you buy you'll get for less than maker's cost—

3 for $1.00

Or, per pair—

35 cents



First spring styles ladies are admiring and buying.

Advance and exclusive showings are ready in nearly every style department of the Glass Block.

New covert coats.

We are first to show the new coverts—in the new pleated and tucked effects, the new "shoulder-puff" sleeves, the new fitted backs, the new 24 and 26-inch lengths. All very smart and exclusive, all priced less than possible at the smaller stores.

New tailored suits.

New spring styles in mohair suits, cheviot suits and woolen suits, with 26-inch and 28-inch jackets and with the new peplum blouse, the new multi-pleated skirts, the new big shoulder sleeves and long cuffs. Exclusive models and lowest prices.

Sale allovers.

Several hundred yards of the prettiest allovers, in all white, in white with blue and black, in tan with blue—Now used and to be more popular than ever for waists, for yokes, for sleeves and for part waists—High class, wide stuffs that sell as high as $2.00 a yard—all our included in a sweeping sale in which you may take your pick Saturday, at—yd. 95c

Mohair waistings

Light colors—evening shades.

A dozen new pieces of very pretty Mohairs—white, cream and champagne tints, with polka dots and small figures in Jacquard effects—for spring shirt waists, nothing could be more desirable and these are unusual values at—per yard..... 50c

Black goods.

Best of dollar values.

We are showing a host of new black materials, in spring weights—probably nowhere else could you find as pleasing an assortment of DOLLAR GOODS—at which price we show specialties in granites, nub granites, mohair granites, prunellas, Sicilians, mohair and wool mixtures with nub dots and splashes—some full and some lustrous—see them Saturday, the price, per yard..... $1.00

New wool waists.

Two grand lots of stylish waists, made of nuns' veiling, in white, cardinal, blue and brown—box pleated fronts and horizontal tucked vests and other new effects. Stock collar with silk bow. Extremely smart, yet in no way flashy. Really worth a dollar more than our prices .....$3.98 and $2.98

Spring underw'r.

Get ready for the milder days when your heavy woolens will have to be discarded. Be prepared.

UNION SUITS—An exceptionally nice line of spring weights with long sleeve and ankle lengths—per suit..... $1.00

OUTSIZE VESTS—special for very large women—full line of outsize vests in spring weights and styles—65c and as low as..... 35c

NEW SPRING gloves—kid and silk.
NEW SPRING neckwear—turnovers, etc.
NEW SPRING dress trimming novelties.
NEW SPRING underwear—Union suits; separate vests and pants.
NEW SPRING colored dress goods.
NEW SPRING black dress goods.
NEW SPRING fancy wool waistings.
NEW SPRING wash fabrics, all kinds.
NEW SPRING Standard patterns.

25c wash goods

"Lochtweel" mannish suitings.

They look like the newest mannish woolens and mohairs, but they are strictly all cotton and washable—can be laundered as often as desired—For spring and summer dresses, shirt waist suits, etc., they are "the very thing"—Saturday only, we offer 755 yards of these fine 25c goods, at only, per yard 15c

MILLINERY Fine trimmed hats almost given away—

PATTERN HATS—Choice of any pattern hat in the house—at less than half the cost—Saturday..... $3.98

TRIMMED HATS—Choice of any trimmed hat from our main millinery rooms—values up to $7.50—Saturday..... $1.98

BEAVERS—$2.50 values, black and colors, last call—Saturday..... 89c
UNTRIMMED—Scratch felts, flats, turbans, $1.95 values—Saturday..25c
TURBANS—Hand-made, trimmed felt, $2.25 values—Saturday..... 48c
ANGORA TAMS—The big dollar kind—Saturday..... 69c
ANGORA TAMS—The regular 69c kind—Saturday..... 39c
FEATHERS—Wings, aigrettes, breasts, worth to $1.00—Saturday...10c
BABY BONNETS—Soiled ones, worth up to $2.00, for Saturday.....48c
CHILDREN'S BEAVERS—the best in the world—Saturday..Half Price
ODDS AND ENDS—felts and street hats, worth to $1.50, Saturday..10c

Women's and misses' coats

$4.98 Saturday, will buy any coat in the house worth up to $12.50. These coats are in blacks, tans and browns, with loose and fitted backs for ladies—also mixtures, blacks and browns for misses—long and short styles, and correct for the next three months' wear. Better get the coat you need Saturday, don't you think?

Spring furs.

Boas, collars, collarettes, scarfs, neck pieces, four-in-hands and all the smaller furs for spring wear—sable foxes, Isabella foxes, krimmer, squirrel, blended opossum, nearseal, etc., etc., all in two lots for final clearance.

$5.98 for neck pieces, worth up to $12.50.

All neck pieces, worth up to $7.50, going at.. **$3.98**

New silk waists.

Large variety now ready—More new silk waists than in all the other stores combined—New taffetas, new Louisines, new fancy brocades—white, greens, blues, browns, black, fancy mixtures—pleated, tucked, novelty waists—all with the new big shoulders, long cuffs, shirrings and novelty trimmings—remarkable values at, $4.98, $5.98 and $7.50.

Embroideries.

All remnants, odds and ends, soiled and mussed and other embroideries to be closed out. Bargain counter, main floor.

10c values, at..... 5c
20c values, at..... 10c
30c values, at..... 15c
50c values, at..... 25c
$1.00 values, at..... 48c

Kayser gloves.

The new evening shades are just in—all double finger tipped—pongees, white and pearl.

The new street shades are also here—onion brown, navy, mode, gray and black—all double finger-tipped—they're selling fast, too, even in the cold weather—per pair..... 50c

Lace collar sale.

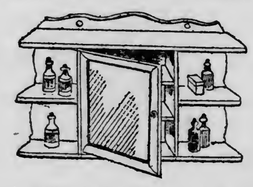
Saturday we offer our entire assortment of lace collars—Point Venise, Net point, Irish point—regular prices from 98c up to $25 each—you may come and take your pick of the lot for—

25% discount.

Furniture special.

Saturday as a special inducement for you to visit our great FURNITURE CLEARING SALE, where we are underselling all the installment store prices, we offer:

FIFTY MEDICINE CABINETS



—just like the illustration—all solid oak, with choice of mirror or frosted glass in the door—an article for which the installment houses would not hesitate to ask you $2 to $2.50—really worth $1.50—50 only at this price Saturday. 79c

Fancy denims.

30c a yard is the regular price for these fancy upholstery denims—greens, reds, browns, plain and fancy, with mixtures and figures—for couch covers, waist boxes, window seats, furniture coverings and curtains—about 1,000 yards in all, will be offered specially Saturday at—per yard..... 20c

Axminster carp'ts

Since inventory we have found a number of very choice pieces of Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets, selling at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard, of which we have only enough for a room or a hall—say 20 to 40 yards—we will close out all these high-class, handsome, valuable velvets and Axminsters—Saturday, at—per yard 98c

Baby cutters.

About a dozen baby cutters are all we have left of a carload with which we started the season. Saturday's special prices are:

$8.95 cutters for..... $5.89
$9.25 cutters for..... $6.25
$9.95 cutters for..... $6.89
$10.50 cutters for..... $7.39
$13.50 cutters for..... $7.98
$14.50 cutters for..... $8.98

Wall paper.

We have 1,000 rolls of good quality wall papers, worth up to 20c a roll, which we want to close out quick to make room for two full carloads of new wall papers now on the way—Take your pick of this lot, at—per roll..... 5c

Saturday— **4c** For burnt wood novelties, worth 10c—on main floor.

Saturday— **5c** For any 1905 calendar in the house—main floor.

Saturday— **Free.** Half-pound box of dog biscuit—in the basement.

Saturday— **39c** For 65c Angora tams for girls—Second floor.

Saturday— **98c** For children's winter jackets—only a few left—2nd floor.

Saturday— **15c** For gas mantles—reg. price 25c each—basement.

Saturday— **10c** For glass fruit bowls—worth 20c each—basement.

Saturday— **10c** For hatchets, hammers and pliers, worth 25c basement

Saturday— **25c** for ladies' side and back combs, worth up to $2; main floor.

Saturday— **15c** For Seidlitz powders—1 doz in box, reg. price 25c—drug dpt.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Brave Woman of Faithorn Kills a Large Wildcat.

Faithorn—Mrs. Frank Salzeider of Faithorn, Menominee county, killed a large wildcat. Several children playing in the yard of the Salzeider farm heard a commotion in the chicken coop and running to see what was the matter discovered the cat. They ran to the house and told their mother. Mrs. Salzeider grabbed a rifle and two cartridges and when she reached the coop the animal was sitting on a goose which it had killed. The woman fired two but missed. She then slammed the door shut so that the animal could not escape and ran back to the house for more cartridges, this time succeeding in killing the beast. Besides the goose, the cat had killed two chickens.

Menominee—After being en route for four months a consignment of five carloads of soft coal for F. C. Nowack has reached Menominee. Mr. Nowack placed the order with a West Virginia firm last fall. The coal was to be shipped across the lake to Menominee, but reached Frankfort after the boats had ceased running. After much delay the shipment was forwarded by a circuitous route. The coal traveled in all about 1,800 miles.

The Wisconsin & Michigan road has decided to add more mileage to its line this winter and spring. The branch that follows the right-of-way of the old Holmes logging road will be extended in a westerly direction, and a stretch of five miles will, it is expected, be finished before summer. The extension will open up a territory in which important logging operations are in progress and which will furnish considerable logging traffic for a few years to come.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gary—Mrs. Griffing, widow of D. J. Griffing, has contested his will on the ground that she was not mentioned in it. As soon as the children by his first wife learned that Mrs. Griffing had been omitted from the will, an agreement was signed by them offering her an equal share with the rest. This agreement was accepted by Mrs. Griffing, and the question as to its validity will be decided by the judge of probate.

Brookings—Fire nearly destroyed the residence of Anton J. Dokken. Loss $700, fully covered by insurance.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Dr. Ramsay, chief cattle inspector of the government for the Dakotas and Montana, has completed his report of shipments for the past year, which shows that Montana alone shipped 1,000,000 sheep. South Dakota led in cattle shipments, with 280,000; Montana sent out 150,000 and North Dakota 140,000. North Dakota shipped 187,000 sheep and South Dakota 136,000. October was the banner month for shipments. Over 500,000 sheep were shipped from the three states in that month and more than 200,000 cattle.

The report gives in detail the record of inspection of both sheep and cattle in the three states since the quarantine was established by the agricultural department last summer. The situation has been greatly improved in all three states by the treatment of the cattle, and the officials have determined that dipping in crude oil is much more effective than with the government solution of sulphur.

Jake Becker, the Bemidji man who located his eloping wife and her brother-in-law here, is now making an earnest effort to secure his wife's freedom from jail since her companion has been sentenced. The law is peculiar in this state regarding the punishment for such offenses, and requires that complaint must be made by either the husband or wife of the guilty party. Becker originally made the complaint, but now wishes to withdraw it. The officials are inclined to prosecute the woman after having gone to the expense of the arrest, but a technical point is involved in Becker's desire to withdraw the prosecution.

At a recent meting of woodmen committees were appointed to arrange for a monster picnic in the local park early in June, in which the members of the organization in both Fargo and Moorhead will participate.

Grand Forks—The North Dakota Immigration association has held its annual meeting, forty-eight members being present.

The railroad committee was instructed to commence work at once and make an effort to secure stopover privileges for those passing through North Dakota on their way to the Lewis and Clarke exposition.

The following officers were elected: President, Walter Williams of Lisbon; vice president, for each judicial district, F. Proot, Lakota, first; W. D. McClintock, Rugby, second; H. H. Wheeler, Fargo, third; A. E. Jones, Lisbon, fourth; H. P. Smart, Jamestown, fifth; T. R. Mockler, Bismarck, sixth; I. J. Foster, Bathgate, seventh, and W. F. Gaulke, Westhope, eighth.

Fargo was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting, which will be in December.

Fifty were in attendance at the banquet. W. S. Williams, George Phelps, W. Q. Scott, C. W. Andrews and Mayor Duis responded to toasts.

Work has been begun on the construction of the bridge across the Red river at the Soo crossing, twenty-three miles north of Grand Forks. The material has been shipped over the Great Northern to Ardoch, thence hauled across country to the river.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.'S
GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Our store is still loaded with good bargains. You have no idea what big bargains people got at our store this week. Some came back several times, buying every time. You cannot resist, for the prices are ridiculously low on such a staple line of goods. Everything is marked in perfectly plain figures. Come early and have your choice. We have taken out $2,000 worth of fresh goods from our storehouse and placed them with the other goods on sale for tomorrow, at prices lower than ever. We must dispose of the entire stock and these prices will do the work:

Men's Overcoat Department.

Splendid Overcoats, medium, heavy or light weight, price.. **$2.48**

Mens' nice, durable Overcoats, in black, for Sunday wear, worth $15.00—at **$6.48**

Men's and Boys' Trousers.

Men's good, durable Pants, good for Sunday wear—positively and actually worth $2—our price..... **98c**

Mens' Dress Pants, in plain and stripes—pure worsteds—worth up to $5.00—our price **$2.39**

Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Made of the very best leather—sold at $1.75 and $2.00; at this sale—a pair **98c**

Children's all leather Shoes—sizes up to 8—at, a pair..... **19c**

Ladies' fine Dress Shoes—sold in regular shoe stores at $2.50—on sale now—at **$1.48**

50 pairs Boys' Shoe Packs—to close out, sizes 2, 3 and 4—worth $1.25—tomorrow **24c**

Men's Shoes.

500 pairs odds and ends Men's Shoes that formerly sold from $2.50 to $3.50—sale price **74c**

1,000 pairs Men's Shoes—all sizes—regular price $3—now.. **$1.28**

1,000 pairs Men's Shoes—in all sizes—that formerly sold from $3 to $4—sale price **$1.98**

Men's Overalls.

Men's heavy Overalls—worth 75c—during this sale—a pair..... **24c**

Boys' Overcoats and Suits.

Boys' Suits—worth $2.50—to go at—per suit **98c**

Boys' Overcoats—the very finest—worth up to $5.00—at this sale **$1.98**

Little Boys' Overcoats—worth $3—marked down to..... **$1.24**

Boys' Suits—latest make—all wool—worth $4.00—at **$1.49**

Boys' Knee Pants.

1,000 pairs of Boys' Knee Pants, at, a pair..... **12c**

Men's Furnishing Goods.

300 Men's Hats—in soft Fedoras—up-to-date styles and made in black and brown—positively worth $2.50 and $3—to close out choice of any, at **$1.39**

75 dozen Men's Shirts—stiff bosom, white and fancy patterns—worth $1.00—our price **29c**

Men's fleece lined Underwear—worth 75c—our price **29c**

Men's fine Hose—worth 35c—our price **15c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—hemstitched, fancy borders—each **3c**

Men's silk-embroidered Suspenders—worth 25c—our price..... **4c**

Men's high grade Linen Collars—worth 25c—our price **6c**

Men's all-wool long-combed Austrian fiber Sweaters—plain and fancy, worth $1.75 to $3.00—our price.. **69c**

100 dozen Ties—worth 50c—our price, each **19c**

Best Work Shirts on earth—all worth $1.25 and $1.50—our price.. **74c**

Good Work Shirts—worth 75c and $1.00—at **29c**

Atlas Woolen Mills goods, the best $3 Underwear in the market—our price, per garment..... **74c**

Men's fancy Australian wool Underwear—worth $4.50 and $5 per suit—our price, per garment... **$1.19**

Men's finest summer and winter Underwear—worth $1.00 per suit—per garment **19c**

Buffalo Flannel Shirts—worth $1.50—at **89c**

Black Sateen Shirts—worth $1.00—at **39c**

Men's 50c Caps—special for this sale—each **19c**

Men's Mackinaw Coats—worth $2.50—at **74c**

200 Bed Spreads for double beds—imported goods—very finest quality—beautiful patterns and fine colors—we sold them before for $2.50—on sale tomorrow **$1.19**

100 pure white double Bed Spreads—good quality—positively worth $1.50—on sale now..... **69c**

50 double Blankets—size 10-4—dark colors, at **79c**

Pure white, fancy red and blue borders—11-4 size—heavy Blankets—A big snap—at **$1.48**

150 extra heavy Comforters—big value—at **49c**

200 Sofa Pillows—very best—filled with silk floss—size 26x26—worth $1.25—on sale tomorrow—each... **39c**

Girls' long Coats—very best quality—nicely made and trimmed—actually worth $6—to close out—at **$2.24**

Men's Low Rubbers, worth $1.65—per pair..... **98c**

Our entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers at ½ Price.

Dry Goods Department.

2000 yards Outing Flannel, in blue, pink and white, positively worth 15c a yard—price per yard..... **3c**

Ladies' and misses' Leather Belts—worth 25c and 50c—sale price..... **3c**

2,000 rolls Cotton Batting, best quality—put up in one-pound bundles, worth 15c—price now..... **5c**

Ladies' Underwear, ribbed—fleeced, worth 50c, at..... **19c**

Ladies' Hose, best quality, worth 25c—at this sale the entire lot goes at—per pair..... **3c**

Children's all-wool ribbed Stockings—actually worth 25c—price now.... **7c**

Five different lots of children's Hoods, Tam O'Shanters and Stocking Caps, actually worth up to 50c and 75c—choice of the entire lot, each..... **9c**

Ladies' all-wool Fascinators—worth $1.00, at..... **19c**

500 pairs Lace Curtains, full width and length, beautiful designs, sold for $1.25 a pair—sale price..... **39c**

Ladies' all-wool Sweaters—high-grade, worth $3.50—each.. **$1.24**

500 pairs "Her Lady's" Corsets, very best styles and make—actually worth $1—price, per pair..... **39c**

Ladies' linen Handkerchiefs — hemstitched, lace and embroidered borders, on sale at, each..... **3c**

Muslin Night Gowns and Underskirts—lace and embroidery trimmed, $1 and $1.25 value, all go at each... **33c**

Kimonas and Dressing Sacques, worth 75c; our price..... **24c**

Ladies' fleeced Wrappers, beautiful colors, nicely made, worth $1.75—choice now..... **79c**

Black sateen Petticoats, always have been good sellers at $1.00—on sale now at..... **39c**

Women's and misses' all-wool Knit Petticoats, $1.50 value, at..... **48c**

75 women's and misses' Winter Jackets—best materials, silk lined, pearl buttons, some worth up to $12—must be closed out at—each..... **98c**

50 pairs pure white wool Blankets, full size 11-4, worth $4, at this sale while they last..... **$2.24**

Ladies' Slippers.

Ladies' Slippers, worth $2.00 and $2.50, at—per pair..... **89c**

17 and 19 E. Superior St. **DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.** 17 and 19 E. Superior St.

ITS LAST CHANCE

Wednesday Meeting to Decide Fate of Lakeside Club.

Lack of Interest By Members Responsible For Conditions.

"Has the Lakeside club outlived its usefulness?"

This is a pertinent question which is being put to the 150 or more members of an organization which a year ago was flourishing and most active in the affairs for the benefit of the Eastern end of the city.

The Lakeside club, composed of citizens and their families residing at Lakeside, was organized a year ago last October. Its purposes were the interests of Lakeside and Lakesiders in every possible way and the results accomplished through the energy of the club for the first year of its existence were most encouraging.

The club had a committee on water and light that did some excellent work for that end of the city. Another committee on street improvements and ornamentation kept things stirred up in a manner that benefited Lakeside in many ways. An entertainment committee planned and carried out some very interesting social sessions, and the club became looked on as a permanent institution for the upbuilding of Lakeside.

Enthusiasm in club affairs, however, seems this winter to have spent itself, and progressive citizens of that part of the city are seriously regretting the end of the club, which seems in sight, unless the members wake up to a realization of present conditions and take hold as they did when the organization was doing so sucessful a work.

Out of the large membership, it is claimed that a call for a meeting will not now bring out more than fifteen or twenty people interested enough to attend and these, if they are to conduct all the affairs of the club, are beginning to feel that it is time for them to quit.

A meeting of the Lakeside club has been called for next Wednesday evening, and a notice has been sent each member enrolled. At this meeting, according to a recent resolution the question of permanently winding up the affairs of the club will be discussed and probably acted on.

Those few faithful members who have thus far been faithful to the club express regret over the turn in affairs for they believe that if the Lakeside club goes out of existence now it will never be resurrected, and the fate of the club will be a damper on all future efforts to link the Lakesiders together for their mutual benefit.

They point to the work that was done by the club in getting better street railway service, also to the public free skating rink and waiting room, as well as many other things that have been a benefit to that end of the city, and which are traceable, to a large extent, to the efforts and influence of the club.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. Mrs. H. S. Ely will be leader and "The Last Century of the Hapsburg Rule in Spain" will be discussed. The following is the program:

1. Philip II. Religious Wars.
2. Philip III. Expulsion of Moriscoes. Industrial Ruin of Spain.
3. Philip IV. Spain's part in the Thirty Years' War. Treaty of Westphalia, 1648. Spain loses and France gains leadership of Europe.
4. Charles II. "Last of his line."

Current events, with Mrs. C. C. Ames as leader, will be discussed the first half hour, and "A Revival of the Lost Arts" will be the subject.

West Duluth

George W. Boutin and G. A. Terry of West Duluth are preparing to start a new weekly newspaper, to be known as the Catholic World. It is expected that the first issue will be off the press in about two weeks.

The paper will be eight pages in size and devoted exclusively to the Catholic interests of the Northwest. An effort will be made to make it the official organ of the church throughout the Northern states of the country.

In speaking of the venture this morning, Mr. Terry said:

"Northern Minnesota has been for a long time without a paper that fully represents and is wholly devoted to Catholic interests. Many of the religious publications of other states circulate in this territory, and several religious periodicals are published in the northern part of the state, but none of them are representative of the Catholic church. We think the field is ample for a paper of this kind. The first issue will probably be published March 4."

THINKS IT RICH.

Comment on Aitkin County's Iron Range.

"I believe when facts are fully known that Crow Wing, Aitkin and Carleton counties will be found to possess a goodly portion of the iron ore of this state," said Emmitt McKee, a travelling salesman of St. Paul, today. Mr. McKee was in West Duluth this morning.

"It is not unreasonable that every county in the state should contain paying ore. The counties named have not been prospected until within the past few weeks. Several good finds are reported in the vicinity of Deerwood. South of there about five miles another find was reported and yesterday when I was in Brainerd I was told that ore had been found inside the city limits. The excitement is intense and nearly everyone is carrying a dip needle. Old farm lands that have been on the market in Aitkin county for years at $2, $3 and $4 per acre are now in the stress of iron ore excitement held at $20 an acre. Several large companies have been formed, machinery has been ordered and everything points to the opening of a new iron range in this state. Several clever manipulators are concealing the real worth of the soil but as I say when facts are fully known the mining world will be surprised."

RACE A DRAW.

On a $10 wager as to who was the best sprinter George W. Boutin and Oliver Olsen of West Duluth yesterday ran from the match factory in West Duluth to the foot of Tower street and back, a distance of about four miles. The race ended in a draw. Olsen had slightly the best of the game on the start but coming back Boutin took the lead. Close to the finish Boutin was about twenty feet ahead when he stopped and asked Olson if he wanted to call it off. It was agreed and the race ended forthwith.

SKI TOURNAMENT.

The annual ski tournament, to be held in Ishpeming, Mich., next week will be largely attended by Duluth enthusiasts. It is expected that about forty will leave here Tuesday to take in the big event.

A special rate has been made on the round trip fare, and many will come to this city from all parts of Northern Minnesota to take advantage of it. Among those who expect to go is N. C. Blisey of West Duluth, an enthusiast on the great national sport of Sweden and Norway.

CURLING GAMES.

The curling teams headed by S. Hanchett and G. W. Boutin, the two leading teams of West Duluth, will meet for a match game tomorrow evening. Both teams have been highly successful in their games during the season, and it is expected that the event of tomorrow night will settle the local championship. A large delegation of curlers from Superior will be in attendance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

J. J. Frey returned this morning from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

C. D. Ripley, of Minneapolis, is visiting with friends and relatives in West Duluth.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

John E. Evjen, the West Duluth grocer, returned this morning from Minneapolis, where he went to attend the annual meeting of the State Retail Grocers' association. He reports a successful meeting and an excellent time.

J. G. Henderson is confined at home with rheumatism.

N. C. Blisey is claiming especial distinction in West Duluth as the father of a baby boy born Monday.

For real estate, loans and fire insurance, see F. E. Watson, 312 Central avenue.

An important meeting of the Modern Brotherhood lodge of West Duluth will be held in the Scheli & Wade hall this evening. A large class of candidates will be initiated, followed by a social session. Invitations have been extended to the state officers of the order, and it is expected that many will be present.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

Miss Gertrude Gustafson has returned from an extended visit in Cloquet.

George Nelson and Frank O'Neill have gone to Deer River to spend several months.

M. J. Filiatrault returnd this morning from St. Paul, where he has been several days.

Lodge No. 560, Modern Brotherhood of America, will meet at Scheli & Wade's hall this evening and install a class of candidates. Deputy M. West will be present. Refreshments served.

Save Money on Genuine Bargains!

Attend This Great Sale.

We are still slashing prices on the bankrupt stock of Oscar Lindstrom. A full line of

Ladies', Children's, and Men's Wearables.

All this week people have been remarking about the wonderful bargains that we are offering.

Come and Be Convinced.

We are offering straight, honest goods at prices that sell goods.

YOU WILL BE ASTOUNDED AT THE LOW PRICES IN THIS SALE.

The goods must be sold—prices are not in consideration. Come to this sale and save money.

The People's Adjustment Co

218 Central Avenue.

MISS HAM IS WINNER AGAIN

Potter's Deed to Her Home at Dubuque Set Aside.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 17.—The suit started by Miss Sara Ham of Dubuque against George Potter, the Duluth lumberman, to set aside a deed to her palatial residence in this city, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff by Judge Matthews. Miss Ham transferred the deed to Potter in 1902. Potter was to pay her $105 quarterly, with a forfeiture clause in case of nonpayment.

Miss Ham alleged that Potter secured her signature to the deed while she was under the influence of drugs. She further alleged that Potter had failed to pay her $105 quarterly.

This incident played a strong part in the celebrated suit for breach of promise instituted by Miss Ham against Potter, which was tried at Duluth last fall, and in which the plaintiff was awarded a verdict of $20,000.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles.
M. S. BURROWS.

THE SHOOTING WAS HEARTLESS

Wounded Minneapolis Coachman Will Die of His Injuries.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emil Roggatz, mortally wounded by the masked trio that perpetrated a daring hold-up and robbery in Minneapolis, Wednesday evening, is dying. He is too weak to allow probing for the bullet, which is lodged in the abdomen. The hospital staff do not expect him to survive the day.

The police worked assiduously on the trail of the robbers, but up to this morning the culprits were still at large.

John Donnelly and Harry Hoag, boys living in North Minneapolis, were arrested Thursday evening on suspicion, but proved an alibi that showed they were not concerned in the hold-up.

The police are searching every nook and corner of "The Hub of Hell," the tough district about Twenty-sixth street and Twenty-sixth avenue, believing the attempted murder was the work of bloodthirsty hoodlums not long engaged in criminal work.

Dr. Mueller says the shooting was one of the most heartless deeds he ever heard of. He insists that Roggatz never tried to get away or struggle with the robbers, but was shot in the back in cold blood. After Roggatz was shot, a masked man kicked his prostrate body and cutting open the dying man's vest extracted his money, the hands of the searcher being red with the blood of his victim.

Mrs. Mueller, the heroine of the hold-up was accorded brutal treatment. She was chased through the house, one shot being fired after her, but missing its mark.

The value of the loot secured was less than $100. Jewelry worth $50 was taken, and about that amount of cash.

WILL BEGIN SHIPPING

Monroe and Tenner Mine at Chisholm Now Well Opened.

Capt. J. H. Lanyon, of the Monroe & Tenner mine, at Chisholm, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva and Miss Govett, are spending the day in the city.

Capt. Lanyon says things have been very active about the mine ever since the property was opened a year ago last July.

Three shafts are down about 260 feet and ore is being hoisted out of all three on an average of about 400 tons per day. Three shifts, comprising 150 or more men, have been employed all the winter season.

The Monroe & Tenner mine is one of the Oliver Mining company's properties and it will go in the shipping list this coming spring as soon as navigation opens. Spur tracks are being constructed to the mine from both the Great Northern and Missabe roads and these will be completed by the time the shipping season opens.

The sinking of the shafts at the mine was attended with a great deal of difficulty, the shafts having been successfully put through from seventy-five to eighty feet of quicksand.

Capt. Lanyon says that there has been a great deal of general activity at the mining properties at Chisholm and that some enormous stockpiles have been accumulated. These are larger by far than the piles of last winter.

The stripping work on the Monroe & Tenner property is also progressing favorably. The stripping has been carried on to a depth of about sixty-five feet, and is now very close to the ore. It is expected that ore will be taken out of the open mine for shipment this coming season.

There has been a steady demand for men about Chisholm this winter and Capt. Lanyon says no person need be out of work in that district.

R. J. Mitchell of Chisholm is superintendent of the Monroe & Tenner mine.

AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stoped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

TO INVESTIGATE SHORTAGE OF MONEY.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Orders have been issued from the war department appointing a board to investigate and report on an alleged shortage of the accounts of Capt. Jacques De Lafitte, quartermaster of the transport Logan, now in this port.

This board, it is stated by Captain Lafitte's friends, is appointed at his own request, as he is held responsible for the funds, and he asserts that there is a shortage in funds which were beyond his control. It is necessary that the quartermaster of each transport take $5,000 or $6,000 in his safe on each trip, as all payments of employes must be made in specie. On the return trip from Manila, Captain Lafitte was ill and confined to his bed most of the way across. While he was ill the money was in the charge of subordinates, and the investigation demanded is to fix responsibility, if possible, for the alleged shortage.

MEETING OF BOYS' CABINET

Y. M. C. A. Observation Trips to Twin Cities Is Discussed.

The regular monthly meeting of the cabinet of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening at the home of Dr. Bowden, 1820 East First street.

The following members of the cabinet were present: President Charles McLennan, Ray Fenton, Fred Buck, Frank Claypool, David Fredin, Sargent McGonagle Russell McLean, William Burris and Harwood Sturtevant.

The observation trip to Minneapolis was the principal topic under discussion. A special rate has been secured from the railroad, and a number of the boys will probably take the trip. The basketball team will also go to Minneapolis in April to play the team from the Minneapolis boys' department.

The cabinet decided to hold open house on Washington's birthday. In the morning there will be a basketball game with Superior. In the afternoon the boys will go on a skiing party and in the evening there will be an indoor field meet in the gymnasium.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles.
M. S. BURROWS.

DOYLE-LERCH WEDDING.

Former Duluth Man Weds In the East.

The marriage of Miss Annette May Doyle of Lawrence, Mass., to William G. Lerch of Chicago, is announced to take place at the former place in the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, March 1. Mr. Lerch is a son of R. S. Lerch of this city, who was formerly in the livery business here and is now a deputy sheriff. The groom-to-be is assitant to the president of the Chicago & Alton road, with headquarters in Chicago. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Doyle of 136 Jackson street, Lawrence, Mass. Miss Doyle and Mr. Lerch met while the former was visiting in Chicago last summer. After the wedding they will go to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

GO TO WASHINGTON.

Plans For Water Extension Must Be Approved.

Plans which must be passed upon by the United States war department, are being prepared by City Engineer McGillvray for the gas and water mains which are to be laid under the canal piers.

No pipes can be laid under the canal piers without the permission of the department, and the plans must be submitted to the department for approval. As soon as they are completed the city engineer will turn them over to Maj. Potter, who will in turn forward them to Washington.

CASHIER IN TROUBLE.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 17.—Robert Dow, cashier of the Stoughton State bank, was arrested today on charges preferred by Bank Examiner M. C. Bergh. Perjury, falsification of reports and making false exhibits are the charges. The bank is not insolvent. Dow was released on bail.

ROBBED EMPLOYERS.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—P. Goodman, Michael Lipshitz, salesmen, and Robert Washington, colored porter, all employed by the clothing firm of Bowershock & Meyer, were arrested here last night on a charge of embezzlement. It is claimed that the three men working in collusion, have robbed their employers of goods valued at from $12,000 to $15,000. Their method was to ship the clothing to some other city and dispose of it there.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the matter of the Estate of Seth Homet, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of C. M. Homet, of Homet's Ferry, in the county of Bradford, Pennsylvania, representing, among other things, that Seth Homet, late of the county of Bradford, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1904, at the said county of Bradford, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county of Bradford at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within said county of St. Louis, and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 3-10-17, 1905.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Sattler Liquor Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Verbich, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers, at their offices in rooms numbered 301, 302, 303 and 304 First National bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Eight Hundred and Ninety-three dollars and fifty cents ($893.50), with interest thereon from the first day of January, 1904, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Duluth, Minnesota.
301-304 First National Bank Bldg.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 27; Feb. 3-10-17-24; March 3.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 9th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Violet M. Cook, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Jamieson H. Cook, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Violet M. Cook, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1905, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Jamieson H. Cook granted;

It is orered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-1905.

RED TAG 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

10% to 50% OFF ON EVERYTHING

Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings.

GREAT COLORED TAG SALE!

BLUE TAG 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT

10% to 50% OFF ON EVERYTHING

Begins its second week. This tremendous discount sale has met with popular favor from the start. Throngs of satisfied customers, shrewd judges of good values, have crowded this store each day to share in the most wonderful FURNITURE BARGAINS Duluth has ever known.

Here Are Only a Few--Hundreds of Others at 40% Discount:

$57.50 Leather Chair for $34.50
$12.00 Mission Chair for $7.20
$6.50 Tabouret for $3.90
$30.00 Morris Chair for $18.00
$42.50 Parlor Chair for $25.50
$28.50 Parlor Divan for $17.10
$7.00 Foot Stool for $4.20
$13.50 Mahogany Table for $8.10
$28.50 Brass Crib for $17.10
$50.00 Easy Chair for $30.00
$6.00 Rattan Table for $3.60
$20.00 Parlor Chair for $17.00

YELLOW TAG 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Beautiful Articles at Half Price--These Are Some at 50% Discount:

$19.00 Library Table for $9.50
$13.00 Iron Bed for $6.50
$47.50 Chiffonier for $23.75
$14.50 Dining Table for $7.25
$57.00 Morris Chair for $28.50
$10.50 Parlor Table for $5.25
$50.00 Dining Table for $25.00
$12.00 Library Table for $6.00
$5.00 Hall Chair for $2.50
$16.50 Fancy Rocker for $8.25
$4.50 Pedestal for $2.25
$15.00 Iron Bed for $7.50

Stewart Heating Stoves 20% Discount

Stewart Steel Ranges 20% Discount

WHITE TAG 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

WE TRUST YOU

20% Discount on Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226--228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

GREEN TAG 40 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FOUR FIREMEN INJURED FIGHTING THE FLAMES

Blaze In Wholesale District Nearly Ends In Tragedy.

Zenith Paper Company Sustains Heavy Loss to Stock.

Four firemen were injured and property to the amount of about $25,000 destroyed by a fire which broke out shortly after 8 o'clock last evening in the warehouse of the Zenith Paper company on Michigan street. A feed wire from the electric company's plant had to be cut and one-half of the city was plunged in darkness for nearly an hour.

The injuries to the firemen, while painful, were not serious, and the loss is fully covered by insurance.

The fire was first discovered by Lyman Higginson the chef of the Miller cafe, who was working in the kitchen, just across the road from the building. George Wench, the second cook, noticed the flame a moment later, and both men rushed to the window and endeavored to attract the attention of J. C. Leister one of the employes of the company, who was doing some late work in the office.

They finally succeeded in attracting his attention, but by this time the flames, which had started in the upper story, had gained considerable headway. The alarm was turned in and all three fire engines from the central part of the city answered the call.

Lines of hose were run up from both the front and rear of the building and half a dozen streams of water were soon playing on the blaze.

While working from an extension ladder in the rear of the building, Arthur Ebner and N. C. Goodwin, two of the firemen, had a narrow escape from death. The ladder had been run up to the fourth story and Ebner and Goodwin had carried up a line of hose. The ladder suddenly snapped near the bottom and swung over sideways. The two firemen clung to the rounds, but they were dashed to the ground fifty or sixty feet below and picked up unconscious. Goodwin suffered a dislocated elbow and a sprained hip. Ebner had the more serious wounds, and for a time it was feared he would not survive. Both elbows were dislocated, his ankle was badly bruised, and he sustained severe bruises about the head and face.

The ambulance was summoned and both men were hurried to St. Luke's hospital, where Dr. Boyer dressed their wounds. Both patients were reported out of danger this morning, and no serious results are looked for.

Edward Mueller and Sewert Hanson, two other firemen, sustained severe cuts from broken glass, while forcing an entrance to the building from the fire escape. The cuts while painful, were not serious. They were also taken to the hospital, however, and had their wounds dressed. Mueller was able to leave and return to his home this morning, and Sewert will be able to follow in a day or two. The other two men may be laid up for some time.

The cutting of the electric company's wire left the streets in darkness, and the firement were compelled to work with nothing but the light of the moon to assist them. It required but a few minutes to get the blaze under control, however, and the chief damage will be by smoke and water. The stock on the upper floor was almost totally destroyed, and that on the second and ground floors was badly damaged by water. In the basement but little damage was done.

The damage to the building will be confined chiefly to broken glass, water-soaked plaster and charred paint, and it can be easily repaired.

Knudsen-Ferguson's loss will not be heavy, and consists chiefly of fruit and provisions which were ruined by the smoke. This loss is fully covered by insurance, which was carried with the Stevenson and Clark-Hepworth agencies.

The following is a list of insurance carried on the stock and the furniture and fixtures of the Zenith Paper company:

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY.
Manchester $1,000
London, Liv. & Globe 1,000
National 1,000
London & Lancashire 1,500
Royal 1,500
Northern British 1,000
JOHN A. STEPHENSON AGENCY.
Orient $2,400
Phoenix of Hartford 1,000
Firemen's 1,000
Royal Exchange 2,000
CLARKE-HEPWORTH AGENCY.
Various companies $3,000
LITTLE & NOLTIE.
Hanover $2,000
Total $18,400

The building was owned by Eastern capitalists represented by E. W. Peet of St. Paul. The damage on it was fully covered by insurance.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today.

REMARKABLE MAN

Dies at 95 Without Seeing a Locomotive.

Huntingdon, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Among the cases to be tried at the present term of the chancery courts one of long standing involving the estate of Mark Bullington, one of the most remarkable men who ever lived in this county. Bullington died a few years ago near Atwood at the age of 95 years, and his children became engaged in a lawsuit over his property, and the case has since been in the courts. It was said of Mr. Bullington that he never saw a train in his life, although the Louisville & Nashville railroad passed only a short distance from his house. He could hear the rumbling of the trains in passing, but would not walk 20 yards to see the engine, which was only shut off from his view by a small rise in the land. He was never known to wear a piece of ready-made clothing, and after the Civil War no one ever saw the old man unless that they had particular business. He made his own shoes, and before the war purchased some hats which he wore until his death. He lived within a few hundred yards of Atwood, yet he was never in the town in his life. It is said he never owed a dollar to any man, and paid one of his sons for taking care of him in his old age. He was a moral man, but no one in Carroll county ever saw him in a church.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH A REST.
Your food must be properly digested and assimilated to be of any value to you. If your stomach is weak or diseased take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest, enabling it to recuperate, take on new life and grow strong again. Kodol cures sour stomach, gas, bloating, heart palpitation and all digestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

PRINCESS' COFFIN

Will Figure In Funeral Services For Months.

Seoul, Feb. 17.—There is a melancholy picture of life at the Korean court.

The crown princess who recently died spent her life as a lonely prisoner. She was the wife of the half-imbecile prince, who hated domesticity.

Hitherto unnoticed, her name is now on every one's lips, as her coffin is being carried up and down the streets. It is painted red, and decorated with dragon heads. The funeral will take place in a month or two. She had no children, and she was the last of royal womankind in the palace. There will doubtless be a lively scramble for the Hermit throne when the emperor dies, for the incapable crown prince, his majesty's second son, Eui Wha, who has been absent for nine years, and is at present in the United States. Prince Chun Yong, the eldest son of the emperor's elder brother, now in Japan, and Queen Om's son, Yung Chin Wong, have each their following.

Do not make any engagements for **March 2 and 3, 1905,** But keep these dates open so that you can see

DAMON AND PYTHIAS

At the Lyceum Theater.

Grand Spectacular Drama.
Fine Musical Production.
Chorus of 100 Trained Voices.
Japanese Ballet of 50 little girls.
150 People in the Cast.

SOLOISTS:

Grayce Frances Turner, Mrs. Dr. H. S. Davis, Mr. Louis Dworshak.

Under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, for their relief or charity fund.

WILL PLAY ST. PAUL

High School Hockey Team to Meet Champion Victorias.

Game Will Decide the Hockey Championship of Minnesota.

The hockey championship of Minnesota will be decided this week in Two Harbors.

The crack Victoria team of St. Paul is at present playing a series of three games with the Two Harbors team, and on Saturday evening the Duluth central high school seven will play the winner.

Two out of the three games between Two Harbors and the Victorias have already been played, and the third will be pulled off this evening. The Victorias have won both games, taking the first by the score of 4 to 3 and the second by the score of 7 to 3. They are, therefore, entitled to the series whichever way tonight's game goes.

The high school team recently played two tie games with Two Harbors, and the students are anxious to have a chance to meet the Victorias. They will leave for Two Harbors tomorrow afternoon and will play the Victorias there tomorrow evening for the championship of Minnesota.

The Victorias won out in the Twin City league, defeating the best teams in both Minneapolis and St. Paul. They are looked upon as the best team in the southern part of the state, and both Two Harbors and the Duluth high school team have clean records of victories in the northern part of the state. The defeat of the Two Harbors team by the Victorias, therefore, leaves the Duluth team as the only opponent that has a right to consideration for championship honors.

Three Duluth players are helping out the Two Harbors men. They are Fred and Frank Winters and Capt. Ed Furni of the high school team, who played at cover-point.

The Duluth team which will go to Two Harbors will be chosen from the following players: Goal, Fenton; point, Furni; cover, McDevitt; forwards, Deetz, McLennan, Buck, Crassweller and Arseneau.

The fact that the Duluth team is compelled to go to Two Harbors to play shows what a lack of proper hockey facilities exists in the city. There is no rink available for a match with the St. Paul team, and the high school boys are compelled to pay their expenses to the north shore town in order to meet the St. Paul team there and have a chance to play for the championship of the state.

A CHILD FORGER.

New York, Feb. 17.—Confessing that she had forged many checks and drawn on her employers bank account since last October, Margaret Connolly, 15 years old, has been taken into custody. The child said she had used the money, of which five or six hundred dollars is missing to play philanthropist among the poor children living near her home.

FOUR ACCEPTED.

Duluth Naval Recruits Leave For St. Paul.

John Hurni, Thomas Harris, Andrew Clapp and Julius La Froski, the four young Duluth men accepted for the marine corps out of forty-one applicants, have left for St. Paul. All have been assigned to the Brooklyn navy yard to begin their career in Uncle Sam's service.

Three applications are held up at present pending further examination as to fitness for the service. The examiners attribute the bulk of failures to pass to an inability to read and write English.

One applicant examined had not heard of the Russian-Japanese war in the far East.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A fireman was killed and three persons injured, one seriously today, in the overturning of three passenger cars on Missouri Pacific train No. 71, north-bound, near Avoca. Several of the passengers were slightly bruised. The wreck was caused by a broken rail.

The house committee on military affairs has authorized a favorable report on a joint resolution, providing that Union and Confederate battle flags in the custody of the war department shall be returned to the proper authorities in the states in which the regiments which bore the colors were organized.

The steamer Pere Maquette No. 4, which left Ludington at 11 p. m. Monday, for Milwaukee, is imprisoned in a Lake Michigan ice floe, five miles from shore northwest of Pentwater. Her crew of thirty men are provisioned for a week. Two of them walked to shore to report that the vessel is in good condition.

Mrs. Rebecca Snyder and her niece, Ida Shade, were killed at a crossing near Carrollton, Ohio, Thursday evening, by being struck by a southbound express train. The ladies were alone in the buggy distributing invitations for a silver wedding.

Morris Wood, the American champion skater, defeated Fred J. Robson, the Canadian champion, in a series of races, 220 yards, half a mile and a mile at Toronto. Wood won all three events easily.

Former Governor Peabody has begun to introduce testimony in rebuttal in his contest for the office of governor, now held by Alva Adams. Nine witnesses from Precinct 3, Ward 16, known as Little Russia, testified that they voted the Republican ticket, though the ballots whose numbers corresponded with their names on the pool books in the ballot boxes were Democratic.

STOPPED AT LAST MINUTE.

Promoters of Fight at Oshkosh Will Lose Heavily.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 17.—Governor La Follette last night ordered Sheriff Simpson to stop the fight between Thomas Mowatt and Edward Hanlon, and the contest was prevented. A large audience had gathered.

Dr. J. P. Abbott of the First Baptist church and Rev. G. E. Farnham of the Plymouth Congregational church will probably take credit for stopping the match. They believe that the Oshkosh public was being mislead and that the contemplated entertainment was not a "boxing contest" but a prize fight. They indicted a joint letter to the governor, asking him to stop it. Last evening two letters, bearing special delivery stamps, arrived at the Oshkosh postoffice. One was for the district attorney and the other for Sheriff Eber Simpson. The sheriff asserted that it was "up to the district attorney, and that he, Simpson, was prepared to enforce the district attorney's ruling with regard to the case. Jackson maintained that the letters were identical with those wherbey the Root-Carter go was stopped, and that as he viewed it he had no alternative." The promoters of the show will lose several thousand dollars through the failure.

The fact that Milwaukee is having fights constantly, and that to stop the local contest would be the rankest discrimination, was urged on the district attorney, but he merely replied, "Milwaukee is not a Stalwart town." The incident recalls the stopping of the Root-Carter battle, four years ago. It occurred at the very last moment and when a trainload of Chicagoans and Milwaukeeans were in the city for the purpose of witnessing the bout.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

GOVERNMENT SAFE.

No Prospect of Present Dissolution of Parliament.

London, Feb. 17.—The majority of sixty-three by which Mr. Asquith's amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne was rejected by the house of commons last night is regarded as giving the government the first move in the political game and as finally disposing of any present prospect of dissolution of parliament.

The real event of the night's debate was the brilliant speech delivered by Lord Hugh Cecil, which is admitted both by friends and opponents to have been his finest oratorical effort and one of the best speeches delivered in the house of commons since the Gladstone-Salisbury period, and as placing Lord Hugh Cecil in the foremost of possible leaders of the conservative party. Lord Hugh Cecil is the leader of the Conservative free traders and the Liberals had placed their hopes in him to turn out the government. He disillusioned them by contending that the free trade cause would gain by keeping the present government in office still longer; and whilst he mercilessly pulled to pieces his cousin Balfour's ambitious attitude on fiscal questions, he declined to vote for the Asquith amendment. The majority of Conservative free traders will follow Lord Hugh Cecil's lead and apart from the possibility of some unexpected snap division, the government's position is considered safe.

TWO MONTHS WIDOWER

Wooes By Mail and Marries at Sight.

Frankfort, Ind., Feb. 17.—About two months ago the wife of Lincoln Rogers of this city died and a few days ago Mr. Rogers took a new bride to his home, whom he had never seen until she stepped off a Monon train in this city.

Shortly after the death of his wife, Mr. Rogers wrote to a matrimonial agency at Chicago and furnished it a description of the kind of woman he would like to wed. In a few days he was placed in communication with Mrs. Mattis R. Morlan of Rensselaer, and a lively correspondence was kept up.

Mrs. Rogers stated to a correspondent that all of her courting was done by mail, and that after a few letters had been exchanged they exchanged photos. In a few days she received a proposal of marriage by letter, which she accepted in the same way.

Mr. Rogers then wrote for her to come on to Frankfort as soon as possible, and upon her arrival here she was met by him, and it was then that they saw each other for the first time.

After a short consultation, Mr. Rogers went to the office of the county clerk, where he procured a license, and they were married at the home of his niece, Mrs. Wismantle. They went at once to his own home after the ceremony.

Mr. Rogers is about 44 years old, while his bride is 39.

TELEPHONE LICENSES

Are No Longer Available For Ohio Elopers.

Lisbon, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Henry C. Silman, who is alleged to have married at the age of 15 years, has, through his father, J. H. Silliman of Pittsburg, brought proceedings to have his marriage annulled. Gen. T. W. Sanderson of Youngstown, his attorney, is here securing affidavits. As a result the prevalanet practice in Ohio of granting marriage licenses by telephone to runaway couples from Pennsylvania on oaths that are often perjured is likely to be stopped.

Young Silliman and Miss Willa E. Liddell were married in East Liverpool by Justice of the Peace J. N. Rose, Oct. 14. Silliman claimed to be 22 years old and his bride 19, the marriage license being telephoned from Lisbon and later forwarded to the justice by mail. It is now claimed Silliman was only 15 years old when he married.

WITTE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, replying today to a question regarding the reports circulated yesterday to the effect that he had resigned, said to the Associated Press that he had not resigned, though he was not anxious to remain in office.

Death Lurks In Sick Kidneys

The kidneys are the weak link in the chain of life, and are daily carrying thousands of victims to untimely graves. Ninety men and women in every hundred have kidney trouble and don't know it, because it's only when the trouble reaches an advanced stage that it's recognized as kidney disease.

We imagine we have dyspepsia, heart disease, nervous prostration and a hundred and one ills, but nine times out of ten the real trouble is that the kidneys are so weak and diseased that they are utterly unable to carry the waste matters out of the body, and the uric acid accumulates in the system, and slowly but surely paves the way for Bright's disease, diabetes, blood poisoning and a horrible death in convulsions. Ask your doctor if this is not good, solid, common sense.

EXAMINE YOUR URINE

It's the infallible test of kidney trouble. If your morning urine, on standing still 24 hours, contains a sediment, is cloudy, or shows floating particles, your kidneys are seriously diseased and must be treated at once.

There is only one remedy that can be used with absolute safety and confidence, Warner's Safe Cure, put up for years at Rochester, N. Y., by the Warner's Safe Cure Company, and sold at all drug stores, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is used by leading physicians, and in hospitals, as the one certain cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood—the remedy that cures when all else fails, and leaves no bad after effects. Get a bottle today; it will save you years of suffering.

"Safe" Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

Satisfactory Goods

AT PRICES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, is what brings the people to trade at

The New York Store,

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE GREAT EAST END TEMPLE OF ECONOMY.

Once that you take home a dollar's worth of our goods, and by comparing it with all others you find at a glance that we give you **the same goods for less money or better goods for the same money** than others do, and through that alone you get cemented to trade at **THE NEW YORK STORE.** We sell no article whatever which has not its full standard merits. Every dollar's worth of goods we sell must bear the full tests of **Style, Quality, Quantity and Cheap Price.** At the same time we do business on modern principles only. Call often and let your eyes glance over our innumerable bargains so that your own intelligence may verify this statement. **SOME UNEXAGGERATED, BONA FIDE, RELIABLE BARGAINS ON SALE NOW.**

WAISTS—25 dozen newest spring styles of fancy, washable, mercerized chambray, in pink and white, light blue and white, and steel gray combinations; narrow stripes and small figures; also white lawn waists, with fine Swiss insertion centers, tucked fronts and backs, puffed sleeves, stock collars—the $1.00 seller—on sale now for..... **49c**

WAISTS of elegant silk mercerized washable waistings—the finish is so fine that it is indeed hard to distinguish from pure silk; in solid colors and three-tone effects—pink, grays and light blues; also white lawn waists with three rows Swiss insertion and full pin-tucked fronts, tucked backs, fancy stock collars, puffed sleeves, etc. The straight $2.00 seller —on sale now at..... **99c**

NEW SPRING JACKETS—of fine all wool covert cloth, 22 inches long, half-fitting backs, double-breasted fronts, latest puffed sleeves with newest cuffs, collarless; splendidly lined, fit and workmanship guaranteed; the $10.00 seller—on sale now at..... **$4.83**

NEW SPRING LADIES' TOURIST COATS—in three-quarter and full length; in very dainty tan color, all wool Scotch cloth and fancy mixtures; in brown, blue and gray; newest style backs, belts, sleeves and fronts; coats which will sell at no less than $15.00—on sale now for only..... **$9.63**

HIGH-GRADE LACE CURTAIN SALE—very fine Notting-ham, in very pretty designs, flowery and brussels patterns; 3 yards and 3½ yds. long, up to 58 inches wide; overlocked stitched edges—a selection of about eight styles; some curtains in the lot which are worth $3.00—on sale now, a pair..... **98c**

REAL IRISH POINT CURTAINS, of exceptional high class— three pairs only, which we have secured because they are fine and cheap for their kind. Any lover of fine Irish point curtains should see them to appreciate them, for they are the genuine $25.00 grade—on sale now at, a pair..... **$9.98**

50c Turkey fast Red Table Damask, on sale at—per yard	29c	Toile du Nord Fine Chambray—per yard	9c
50c half-bleached and loom dice Table Damask—on sale at—per yard	29c	All-silk Ribbons up to No. 9 widths—per yard	5c
10c bleached and unbleached Russia Crash and dice Toweling—on sale at, per yard	6c	All silk taffeta Ribbons, all shades up to No. 80 widths—per yard	10c
50c ladies' White Aprons—in various sizes and makes—each	25c	8c bleached Bath Towels—each	5c
50c ladies' belts, in different styles and colors, each	25c	15c bleached Huck Towels—each	9c
50c ladies' Wrist Bags, all leather, black	25c	50c gentlemen's all-silk Neckties—in teck and string styles—on sale now	19c
50c ladies' fancy, newest-style stock collars, in white, colored and black spangled	25c	50c fine Dress Suspenders—lisle webbing, rustless buckles, calfskin ends, on sale at	19c
$1.00 Galloon lace Collars, newest styles, deep points	69c	$1.00 Suspenders, all silk, in fancy weaves and white, back silk elastic, finest buckles and finest ends—on sale at	49c
Very fine Val. laces, edgings and insertions—per dozen yards	24c	25c heavy and medium weight merino half hose—per pair	12c
Very fine Torchon laces, edgings and insertions, all widths—per yard	4½c	Special attention given to all mail orders.	

New York Store

DULUTH, MINN.

JAY COOKE, THE GREAT FINANCIER OF THE CIVIL WAR, PASSES AWAY

(Continued from page 1.)

came more and more wrapped up in it. He was accused many times by Duluth people of playing the dog in the manger part with it, but he believed its possibilities were immense, and up to the time C. C. Cokefair of the Great Northern Power interests made a deal with them, no one had appeared whom he believed capable of carrying the development out upon the lines it deserved.

Mr. Cokefair conducted all of his dealings with J. C. Harding, grandson of Mr. Cooke by marriage. Mr. Harding never allowed the matter to be taken directly to Mr. Cooke for negotiation, explaining that there was no matter of business ever which he would show so much excitement as the water power proposition. Once start him upon it and he would talk for hours of its possibilities and what it would bring to Duluth, fairly exhausting himself before he would desist. When the deal was made, though upon the lines that seemed entirely fair to Mr. Harding, Mr. Cooke thought they were giving away too much, and told them that, wealthy though they were and large as the interests they owned were, this was their most valuable asset. The Cooke interests retained, of course, a very large interest in the project, and several of their connections are in the directorate, notably Jay Cooke the third, grandson of the dead financier.

Once the deal was closed, however, Mr. Cooke himself became enthusiastic over the outlook. Mr. Harding planned a dinner to be given at his home in Philadelphia in celebration of the event, at which Mr. Cooke should be present, and for once should be given an opportunity to give full vent to his feelings. Mr. Cokefair went on recently to attend this affair, but Mr. Cocke was not well, and it was postponed. His death now makes it impossible. It was an occasion that Mr. Cokefair was anticipating with much interest, for with all of his negotiations leading up to the acquirement of the Cooke interests, and the subsequent financing of the proposition, he had never come into personal contact with Mr. Cooke.

That Mr. Cooke retained his firm belief in the great future of Duluth up to the very last was evidenced by the letter which he wrote here at the time of the banquet of the Old Settlers' association in December. This will bear reproduction at this time. He said:

"Yours of the 12th inst. did not reach me until last evening—too late to make reply. Had it reached me in time I should have taken pleasure in responding. I am hoping to visit Duluth some of these days. I feel the deepest interest in the prosperity of Duluth and Superior and progaostieate that Duluth is destined to become a second Chicago. She ought long since to have reached a quarter of a million in population.

"The great 'water power,' I have every reason to believe, will soon commence operations and add very much to the prosperity of the 'Twin Cities' and if I were not so old and so entirely out of business, I would most surely invest in the enterprise, feeling the utmost assurance that the investment would prove safe and profitable.

"When I first saw Duluth it was a city of seven houses. I lived in St. Louis when it had but 7,500 people and there was no Chicago in existence.

"I think I am competent to forecast the future of Duluth and I feel sure that I am not saying much when I foretell a grand future for you all at the Head of the Lake, but you must encourage all newcomers, investors, manufacturers, etc., by the most liberal treatment. Don't tax them out of existence. Sincerely yours, JAY COOKE."

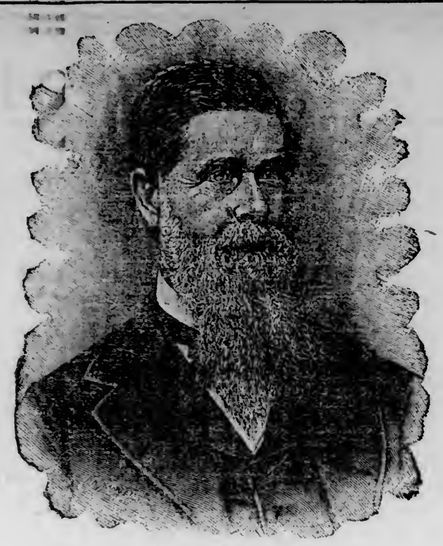
The first time Jay Cooke ever visited Duluth was in the spring of 1868, according to L. A. Marvin, deputy county auditor, who has lived in Duluth ever since 1861. At that time Mr. Marvin was going to school in St. Paul, but has heard a great deal about the visit of Jay Cooke that spring. In those days the only means of transportation between Duluth and St. Paul was a stage line, and the journey occupied three days each way. Mr. Cooke took the trip, and while here was entertained by Mr. Marvin's father, Luke Marvin, one of the prominent citizens of this part of the country at that period. Deputy Auditor Marvin was then only a boy and his memory is based principally on the fact that after Mr. Cooke returned to St. Paul from here, he gave young Marvin half a dozen trout fly hooks, the first the youth had ever possessed and which were untold wealth to him. This incident occurred when the then youthful Marvin was taking the stage at St. Paul for home. Mr. Cooke saw him and asked him if he were not a son of Luke Marvin of Duluth. On receiving an affirmative answer, the great financier said:

"Well, don't you ever go fishing in Lester river with your father. He told me a few days ago what wonderful fishing there was in that river, and enticed me to go there. We fished all of one day and never got a nibble."

At that time, as Mr. Marvin recollects, there were built possibly two or three miles of the Lake Superior & Mississippi road, later called the St. Paul & Duluth road and now part of the Northern Pacific system. Mr. Cooke was financiering this road and that is what attracted him to this part of the country. He spent about a week in Duluth on that visit and became well acquainted with all of its denizens, becoming at that time deeply interested in the possibilities of the village and looking over it and the surrounding country quite thoroughly. During his stay here on that trip he popularized himself with the children by going to the little schoolhouse on the edge of the clearing, which is in the rear of the present location of the First Presbyterian church, and there making an address, afterwards presenting them with a silver 10-cent piece each. These were the first silver dimes they had ever seen and they were more than delighted. At that time there were about a dozen white children and four or five Indians attending the school.

Mr. Cooke was very much interested in having churches established here and gave $1,000 to have the First Presbyterian church started and an equal sum for St. Paul's Episcopal church. The first pastors of these churches were secured on recommendation of Mr. Cooke.

Later that year, through the enthusiastic talking as to Duluth by Mr. Cooke in the East, several capitalists and their families visited here, making the stage trip from St. Paul, and staying some time. These capitalists were entertained by the families of Sidney Luce, J. B. Culver, William Nettleton, J. D. Ray and Luke Marvin, and afterwards remembered their entertainers with valuable presents sent here after they had returned to the East.



JAY COOKE IN 1873.

the civilized world. Yesterday Jay Cooke himself was the only living great figure in that tremendous catastrophe. Today he has gone to join the others in the unseen world. Of all the men who were originally in the Northern Pacific railroad scheme, which was immediately responsible for the failure of the Jay Cooke banking house, not one is alive today.

Mr. Cooke was nearly 84 years old, but his age sat slightly upon him. His hair was as abundant as it was when, as a boy, he met the Indian chief Ogontz, then his boyhood playmate, in the wilds of the Northwest, in a territory then known indefinitely as Ohio. Mr. Cooke's beard was as luxuriant as it was in the early days of the sixties, but its once dark hues had become gray with age. Looking at him recently, and listening to his marvelous stories of enterprise, in which not millions, but billions of dollars were involved, it seemed strange that this quiet, mild-eyed but clean-cut old man should have linked so great a past with our own younger generation. It is not the purpose now to recite the history of the great panic which followed the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. To quote Mr. Cooke himself, that crisis was the inevitable liquidation of feverish and unnatural financial developments, in which neither the bank nor the banking institutions of the country were responsible."

And he added, with some emphasis. "Our legitimate enterprises were the victims, not the causes of the disaster. Time has demonstrated that they were based upon conditions and certainties which only such a financial crisis could have halted." Such was Mr. Cooke's latter day review of what occurred thirty-one years ago, and of which he was a great part. The fact that within recent years creditors of the Jay Cooke & Co. estate, in winding up their affairs in connection with it, have realized over 100 per cent from that investment, indicates to his mind and to his gratification, that his foresight was not as amiss as the times.

Mr. Cooke was born in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1821. He moved from the sugar counter of a country grocery store to Philadelphia to become a banker's clerk, and at the early age of 18 was made the confidential and financial representative of E. W. Clark & Co., then one of the foremost banking houses of the city. Within three years he became a partner in the firm. He made money rapidly for himself and for his patrons.

In 1858 he retired from the banking business and became interested in large railroad enterprises, come of them in the western part of Pennsylvania, and some of them in the great Northwest, a region dear to his memory, and destined to become the theater of the most fateful event of his life—the inception of the Northern Pacific railroad. During this period Mr. Cooke negotiated the sale of the Pennsylvania State canal which eventually led to the completion of one of the greatest railroad system of the world, if not the greatest—the Pennsylvania railroad.

Speaking of his relations with the Northern Pacific enterprise, Mr. Cooke said a few years ago:

"When with a view to the railroad enterprise, I first looked over that great Northwestern section, the squirrels reamed at will and the Indians sought their game without molestation from any white man. Here and there were patches of white settlements, like spots of sunshine through the deep foliage of the forest; that was nearly all. From Lake Superior to the Pacific coast there were patches of settlements, so far apart that it required three months for communication one with the other.

"Now in that great region there are comfortably and even luxuriously located 7,000,000 persons. It was not very long before that when Mr. Meker, the founder of the city of Meker, on Puget Sound, went out as a boy to blaze the way for a settlement, under the survey of General Stevens, who was really the pioneer of the great Northwestern routes. When I last saw Mr. Meker (who was still alive some years ago, and who is the only one of that great advance army surviving to remember it), he dropped into my office to consummate a deal in hops upon which his profits amounted in a few days to $100,000. Mr. Meker, who drove one of the first wagons through the Northwest and pre-empted under the special act of congress, passed to assist in populating our Northern frontier, is today worth $3,000,000."

Mr. Cooke was asked a few years ago for a story of the inception of the Northern Pacific railroad enterprise. "That project," said he, "was really the outcome of the dispute between the United States and England as to our Northern boundaries. General Stevens was with an engineering party sent out to survey a path upon which enterprise American citizens might settle and form a loyal barrier against hostile encroachment from Great Britain. It was then that the United States government made the extraordinary concession for settlers, giving them 640 acres, that led Mr. Meker's caravan to Puget sound."

Mr. Cooke was alway interested when reminiscent as to the Northern Pacific railroad. "A railroad route across the continent," said he, "was contemplated by General Stevens long before the Union Pacific had been planned. You will find in General Stevens' report, which is a part of the archives of the government, a picture of 500,000 buffaloes within a compass of 50,000 acres, living contentedly upon the products of the soil in a small section of the Red river country. This picture was made as an exhibition of the wonderful fertility of the Northwest. The enormous stretches of wheat fields in that country, where the buffalo roamed in herds sometimes of millions, are at present justification of the prophecy of General Stevens and a vindication of the wisdom of the great Northern Pacific enterprise."

As it was the failure of Mr. Cooke's banking-house to meet the interest on the bonds of the Northern Pacific railroad company thirty-one years ago that led to the panic of 1873, the real story of the Northern Pacific, told by Mr. Cooke himself, cannot fail to be interesting. Said Mr. Cooke:

"Josiah Purham of Maine obtained in 1864 a charter from congress to build a railroad from Lake Superior to Puget sound. Mr. Purham had a unique idea. He proposed to build a railroad without bonds, and to obtain the capital by selling the stock in small lots throughout the country—to make a sort of national 'penny' subscription to build a great-transcontinental railroad. Of course, Mr. Purham's Utopian scheme fell through. Years after that, and after our house had completed its contract for raising war revenues for the government, I was asked to consider the development of the plan originally contemplated by Mr. Purham.

"His charter had fallen into the hands of the following gentlemen, with a capitalization giving to each of the subscribers one of twelve shares: Judge Rice of the Maine railroad, one share; Governor Smith of Vermont (who subsequently became the president of the Northern Pacific railroad), two shares on behalf of the Vermont Central railroad; the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, one share; Thomas A. Scott, J. Edgar Thompson and my partner, Mr. Moorhead, one share; the Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, one share; the Erie railway, one share; Judge W. Cass, the son of Gen. Cass of Michigan, one share; James Stinson of Chicago, one share; Frederick Billings, one share; C. B. Wright, one share, and a syndicate of numerous other gentlemen, one share. All dead now, added Mr. Cook sententiously.

"At this time I was too much engaged in raising revenue for the government to carry on the war to consider this or any other railroad scheme; in fact, I did not know that my partner, Mr. Moorhead, was interested in this plan. It was not until 1868 that, at the solicitation of Mr. Scott and Mr. Moorhead, I agreed to consider the Northern Pacific scheme. Having then completed in effect my arrangements with the government, I was induced to look into the Northern Pacific project, for which my early life and knowledge of the country had prepared me."

Mr. Cooke's vast enterprises in floating our government loans had naturally given him a wide acquaintance with foreign bankers. After an agreement with twelve original stockholders of Mr. Purham's transferred charter, by which he was in possession of a newly organized company with twenty-four shares, of which he originally controlled twelve, and subsequently acquired a controlling interest by the purchase of the Chicago & Northwestern interest, he began to consider the question of capital. The original charter provided for no bonds, and it became necessary to have a special act of congress passed authorizing the issuing of a bonded indebtedness.

To accomplish this, it was necessary to meet the tremendous opposition of the Union Pacific railroad syndicate; accomplished, however, it finally was. This done, there was a meeting held at Ogontz, Mr. Cooke's Philadelphia home, at which one of the chief figures was Baron Gerolt, the German minister to the United States, and accompanying him were a number of the greatest bankers of Germany. The Northern Pacific scheme was talked over, and upon that evening Mr. Cooke was given an exchange on Amsterdam for $500,000 in gold as a mere guarantee for an agreement that these bankers would contribute $50,000,000 to build the Northern Pacific.

The negotiations went on, and in the meantime the house of Jay Cooke & Co. held this $500,000 of gold in its vaults. Two days before the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, Mr. Cooke received a cable that the $50,000,000 would within forty-eight hours be on deposit in a well-known banking house in London. Thus the inception of the Northern Pacific railroad on the broad basis planned by Mr. Cooke and his friends appeared to be assured. Within two days war was declared between France and Prussia, and the guarantee of $50,000,000 fell through.

"What, said I to Mr. Cooke, "did you do with that $500,000 in gold?"

"Why," said he, "we paid it back.

But Mr. Cooke and his friends still had not lost any faith in their Northwestern enterprise. A pool of $5,000,000 was formed and the road was built for 150 miles from Duluth to the Red River, on the credit of Jay Cooke & Co. As a mere matter of detail which may interest persons of small means it may be stated that the firm received $620,000 in commissions in this transaction. After that the road was finished to Bismarck, 450 miles.

In the meantime another one of those unforseen accidents which appeared to stumble in the way of the enterprise is worth recalling. A syndicate had been formed in London to furnish $20,000,000 to continue the road. The money was actually deposited. "But," remarked Mr. Cooke with a sad smile, "just then the dispute between the United States and Great Britain reached a critical stage."

War, or something like it, seemed inevitable, and for a second time, the whole brunt of the enterprise was thrown back upon Mr. Cooke's house. It was these untoward circumstances which put the house of Jay Cooke & Co. front to front with the crisis of 1873. "Our suspension," said Mr. Cooke, sadly, "was the result of such misfortune in the face of an inevitable stringency in the money market, the result of the unnatural expansion of business resulting from past war speculations."

But the house of Jay Cooke & Co. will be better remembered from its connection with the work it accomplished in raising the "sinews of war," the money necessary to carry on the operations of the government in the great rebellion. Colossal as the figures may appear, it is a fact that in one year, during which it was the sole financial agent of the government, a house of Jay Cooke & Co. transacted a business of $3,000,000,000. This was in the year in which the great 7-30 government loans were floated.

"We must have $50,000,000 with which to put down the rebellion," said Mr. Chase. Jay Cooke raised the money. There came Jay Cooke raised the money. There came Morris did for Washington, Jay Cooke & Co. did for Lincoln and Stanton.

At the outbreak of the war the national treasury was empty, and it became necessary to raise at times $2,000,000 a day. Chase, Fessenden and McCulloch had exhausted all their ingenuity, and finally Mr. Cooke was called upon and was appointed sole fiscal agent of the government. Gen. Grant himself, at the conclusion of the war, in a letter today in the possession of Mr. Cooke, said that through his efforts the nation was indebted for the means that rendered military success possible.

When Mr. Cooke closed the doors of his banking house he was practically stripped of every dollar that he had gained in thirty years in an extraordinary career. To use his own words, "I lost $5,000,000 in one day." He went into a small office and started life anew as a broker. Mr. Cooke later became a millionaire. He "managed to make both ends meet," so to speak, for some years, in railroad enterprises, and accumulated some money, and, of course, had good credit.

One day a gentleman, George Edgerton, whose services Mr. Cook had found useful in the days of the rebellion in strengthening the credit of the government abroad (but who had met with financial reverses), came into Mr. Cooke's office and laid before Mr. Cooke a proposition for the purchase of silver mines in Utah. The idea of investing in mines was not an attractive one to Mr. Cooke, who was more particularly engaged in seeking to develop certain railroad enterprises then in contemplation by himself and some of his friends. Mr. Edgerton, however, was persistent and persuasive, and finally induced Mr. Cooke not only to consider the Utah investment but to interest some of his moneyed friends in the enterprise.

As a result, Mr. Cooke accompanied Mr. Edgerton to Salt Lake and visited the region in which the mines were located. These mines, known since famously as the "Horn silver mines," were controlled by four old miners who had faith in their claims, but who would not agree to anything which did not contemplate the building of a railroad of 176 miles from York, on the Northern Pacific railroad, to their property.

After considerable negotiation, Mr. Cooke paid a second visit to Utah, in company with Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and others, and an arrangement was made by which Mr. Gould and the Union Pacific agreed to pay one-half of the cost of the road. Mr. Dillon one-fourth of the cost, and a number of Mormon capitalists the other fourth. The road was built within four months, within $16 of the estimated outcome—and Mr. Cooke in the transaction came into possession of one-fifth of the mine property.

In this transaction, so briefly recalled, Mr. Cooke laid the foundation of his present fortune, netting nearly a million dollars in the deal.

Almost everybody had heard of Proctor Knott and his famous satire delivered in congress to the "Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas"—Duluth—then a mere speck on the map, made to defeat the enterprise which has since culminated in the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. This famous effort of Mr. Knott recalled to Mr. Cooke's mind in an interview a few years ago the fact that the present town of Superior was founded with the idea of superseding Saratoga as a watering place and a resort for Southern summer sojourns.

After the Missouri compromise the slave-holders of the South and some of their friends of the North became dissatisfied (curiously enough) with the table service at Saratoga because free negroes were permitted to be waiters at that resort. Among these gentlemen were Vice-president John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky; Governor McGiffon of Kentucky; Jesse D. Price of Indiana; James Stinson, John L. Dawson, Thomas A. Scott, (afterward president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company) and others equally well known, who went up to Lake Superior and founded the town of Superior as a watering place.

Subsequent events destroyed their illusion, but a projected railroad from St. Paul to Superior, in opposition to the schemes of the Northern Pacific, led Mr. Knott to deliver his speech on Duluth, which made him a national figure, but which missed its intended mark, in that it was the greatest advertisement that the Eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad could possibly have had, and Mr. Cooke always chuckled when he spoke of that oration and remembered Governor Knott as afterward one of his best and closest friends, and in connection with this incident quotes Bobby Burns' well-known line, "The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley."

From the day of his retirement from active work in financial circles, about twenty years ago, to the day of his final illness Mr. Cooke was never an idle man. He maintained many business interests but much of his time he spent in hunting and fishing, either at Ogontz lodge in Lycoming county, Pa., or in the bass fishing waters at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie. At the time of his death he was the owner of large tracts of land in the West.

Mr. Cooke sold his beautiful house at Ogontz when reverses overtook him, and it was converted into a seminary for girls. Subsequently he bought it back, but it continues to be occupied as a school.

Jay Cooke married Dorothy Elizabeth Allen on August 22, 1843, at Lexington, Ky. She died on July 21, 1871. The living children are Jay Cooke, Jr. of Philadelphia, a retired banker, now in camp at Kineo, Maine; Rev. H. E. Cooke, rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at Warren, Ohio; Mrs. Charles D. Barney, the wife of a Philadelphia banker, with whom Jay Cooke resided at Ogontz, and Mrs. John M. Butler, also of Ogontz.

Every Overcoat Must Go This Month.

$14.75

Takes the best overcoat in the house! This gives you a choice of the best garments of the two most famous makers of ready-to-wear clothing in America—Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill., and Ely Meyer and M. C. Simons, Rochester, N. Y. Sell Regularly at from $20.00 to $40.00.

OVERCOATS that sell regularly at from $13.00 to $18.00—now **$9.75**

OVERCOATS that sell regularly at from $8.00 to $12.00—now **$5.75**

Advance Showing of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits for 1905.

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers at Half Price.

Boys' Suits Reduced From 25 to 50 Per Cent.

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COASTING AT EIGHTY.

Aged Maine Man Slides Down Long Hill.

Litchfield, Me., Feb. 17.—Anthony Ashford of Litchfield Corner has reached his eightieth birthday and about 75 neighbors and friends gathered at his home to extend congratulations. A feature of the occasion was a coasting party, in which all indulged. Mr. Ashford and a number of other friends of like age sliding down the entire length of Ashford hill and then walking back. The coasting was excellent, but the old boys soon found they were not equal to the physical energy of their younger companions, and were obliged to desist. A lunch was served and during the evening an envelope containing money was presented to the octogenarian.

RETURN OF MR. KNUDSEN

Says E. M. Ferguson Made Good Impression on Senate Committee.

H. B. Knudsen of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company of Duluth, who with his partner, E. M. Ferguson, has been in Washington urging remedy by congress for the private car line evil, has returned home. He says that Mr. Ferguson, who was the chief witness in the matter before the senate committee on interstate commerce, made a first rate impression and was complimented by the committee's chairman, Senator Elkins of West Virginia, on his handling of the matter. Mr. Knudsen does not expect legislation on private car lines this winter but believes a bill to be drafted by Mr. Ferguson will be passed at the next session of congress.

Mr. Knudsen, while on his trip to New Orleans, Chicago and Washington, made an effort to land for Duluth the next convention of Western Fruit Growers' association, which will be held next winter. The last convention was held in Omaha, in December. Kansas City is after the next convention but Mr. Knudsen says Duluth stands just as good a chance. The association takes in the fruit growers west of Chicago and now has a membership of 140, which it is expected to increase during the coming year by a hundred or more.

REV. PATTON IS HONORED

Appointed Secretary of American Board of Foreign Missions.

It was announced at a meeting of the Plymouth Missionary society last evening that on March 13, Rev. C. H. Patton, formerly pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of this city, will visit Duluth. Mr. Patton six years ago left the Plymouth church to accept the pastorate of the First Congregational church of St. Louis, Mo. He has just been appointed secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions and will be on his way to the Pacific coast when he visits Duluth.

Rev. Alexander Milne made the announcement at the meeting last night and it was resolved to give a banquet to Dr. Patton when he comes and invite the Congregational pastors and congregations of the city to attend. Mrs. Julia M. Barnes, Mrs. W. W. Sanford, Fred. Le Roy and W. S. Woodbridge made reports and talks of the work being done in the foreign missionary field. Arrangements for contribution of a definite fund for the work by the Plymouth congregation will be made when Dr. Patton arrives.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

JAY COOKE'S LIFE STORY.

His Career as Financier and Railroad Builder.

A little over thirty-one years ago the great banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. of Philadelphia, New York and London, which had, like a financial Colossus, strided two decades of the most important periods of the century, announced that it could not meet its obligations. The shock was felt like the tremor of an earthquake over

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Workingmen and Others

We are prepared to move you cheaper and better than any one else. Covered vans or open drays, same price. Come and be satisfied.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Wonderful Clothing Values!



Every department in the house—every garment in the store reduced in price *to cost—less than cost* and nothing reserved.

We Are Forced to Sell

On account of enlarging our store by adding the corner of Fourth avenue West, now occupied by Boyce's Drug Store, making the Oak Hall the largest and finest clothing house in Duluth. We need the room—**THE CARPENTERS, MASONS AND PAINTERS** will soon be at work tearing down walls, putting up steel columns and girders, putting in a new front and remodeling the entire lower floor of this building. **WE MUST HAVE THE ROOM TAKEN UP BY THIS STOCK.**



The Best Merchandise for the Least Money.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—$10, $12 and $13.50 values for—

$6.95

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $16.50, $18 and $20, for—

$11.35

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $22.50, $25 and $27.50, for—

$14.75

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—$30, $35 and $40 values—for—

$17.98

All Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at Half Price

331-333 West Superior Street.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333 West Superior Street.

GIRL WILL RIVAL

Helen Keller If Predictions of Her Teachers Come True.

Sees, Hears and Speaks With Sensitive Finger Tips.

New York, Feb. 17.—Here is a girl who will rival Helen Keller if the predictions of her teachers come true. Blind, deaf and dumb, she has already learned to "speak, hear and see" with her fingers, though her education has been under way only a short time.

About eight years ago Ella H. Hopkins contracted scarlet fever, and when she recovered from the fever she could neither see, speak nor hear. All three faculties had suddenly left her. She was sent to the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and today she can both see, speak and hear, but not of course in the same manner as those who have perfect sight, perfect articulation and perfect hearing.

Ella Hopkins sees, speaks and hears with her sensitive finger tips. With fingers lightly placed upon the throat and lips of a person speaking she can tell every word that is said as fast as it is spoken.

But she has one faculty that astonishes those not brought in daily contact with the deaf, dumb and blind, and which makes even her teachers wonder just how far she will go if she is able to continue to develop it.

It has been discovered that upon occasions when, having no previous knowledge of the fact, she has been sitting in a room where two persons were engaged in conversation she has later been able to write of the subjects they discussed.

Of course Ella's greatest proficiency is shown in her daily intercourse with her teacher, Miss Barringer, who has brought her to her present high state of proficiency. She has taught her the touch system on an ordinary typewriter until she can write a letter perfect in diction, spelling and alignment. She has also taught her the English Braille, the American Braille and the New York point system, with which she is enabled to carry on conversations with persons afflicted as she is.

She has thoroughly mastered the English language, and takes considerable interest in the news of the day, which she discusses with her teacher. New words are being constantly added to her vocabulary, her teacher telling her the phonetic spelling of a word and then giving her a comparison with another word of similar sound with which she is already familiar.

Her memory is wonderfully developed and nothing she has once learned ever escapes her. She can readily distinguish between persons she has met and recognizes them by the touch of the hand. She takes quite naturally to sewing, selects her own materials and directs the modes in which they shall be cut and made.

Seeing Ella Hopkins for the first time one is struck with the wonderful sensitiveness of her face. In most persons afflicted as she is the sightless eyes, peculiar mouth and blank expression of the face repel one. But this is not true of Miss Hopkins. Prof. Currier says that in all his experience he has never seen a person with her deficiencies so attractive as she is.

Placing his hand in hers, he quickly introduced the reporter. She blushed prettily and instinctively turned to where he stood and put out her disengaged hand, at the same time asking Mr. Currier to say she was pleased to meet him.

Then she waited to be told the occasion of the visit, her face displaying the most lively interest. During the reporter's visit and the conversation through the medium of Prof. Currier she was as animated as though she had heard every word through her ears instead of her finger tips.

WANTED

Experienced young man stenographer; Remington machine; salary $50. Address in own writing. Also want large sized safe in good condition. Box 315.

MADE CHAIR OF WOOD

From Dismantled Church In Memory of Wife.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—"For Old Time's Sake" is the motto engraved upon a chair of prettily finished pine wood, now on its way to the home of J. W. Dorquist, who lives in a suburb of Worcester, Mass.

The wood from which the chair was constructed was taken from the building material of the old First Congregational church, now being torn down at Sixth and Hill streets to make way for a business structure.

Mr. Dorquist, who is a woodworker of no mean ability, made the chair. It is of ordinary size, and fashioned in colonial style, with the wood daintily stained.

Mr. Dorquist formerly came to California with his wife every winter, and while here they attended the services of this church. They were not members but the First Congregational following was the favorite of Mrs. Dorquist, and they came to know the church very well. Mrs. Dorquist died some time ago, and her husband, who is now on a combined, pleasure and business trip through the Southwest, visited Los Angeles. He was surprised to find the old church disappearing under the saws and hammers of the wreckers and took several sticks away for the purpose of remembrance. He was puzzled for a while over their disposition, but finally decided to use them to make a chair.

NEW STYLE OF FULL DRESS

Blue Overalls Worn By Students at Banquet.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 17.—The annual banquet of the senior class at Rutger's college took place recently, and thereby hangs a tale.

It had been proposed and seconded and backed by strong support through the class that, for once, a dignified senior banquet be held in respectable evening dress. It had been finally determined that as many as could appear in regulation costume do so. The object was to eliminate the roughhouse element, which is the usual thing at all class banquets.

Here the joke came in. The only man who appeared in open-bosom dress was the toastmaster, Albert L. Stillman of Hoboken. The proper uniform for such an occasion is a jumper and overalls. No sooner was the class seated than the unfortunate toastmaster became a target for olives, nuts, cranberry sauce, Raritan water, celery and oysters, which sailed toward the immaculate shirt bosom. The toastmaster, realizing the futility of infusing dignity in such a crowd, removed his coat and vest and ate the remainder of the banquet in his shirt sleeves, though not in peace, as the state of the lovely shirt front in question showed at the close of the scrimmage.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT AT THE LYCEUM. SUNDAY EVE., Feb. 19, 8 p. m.

GEORGE L. TYLER, Tenor, GERARD TONNING, Pianist. } Soloists.

All Seats 25 Cents.

GIVES SKIN TO SAVE SON.

Surgeons Take Cuticle From the Father's Body.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 17.—To save the life of his 4-year-old son, S. E. Smith, a farmer living at Millersburg, near here, remained under the surgeon's knife for three hours while skin was taken from his body to graft on the child. A few weeks ago the Smith child's clothing caught fire while a country butchering was in progress. Before the flames could be extinguished the little fellow was horribly burned about the face, head, neck and shoulders. He has lingered between life and death since then. The physicians determined that skin grafting was the only means of saving his life. The father bared his arms and the operation was performed, notwithstanding the patient's weakened condition. Even should the child survive his deformity will be great. Local doctors say this is the first instance in this section of skin grafting being attempted on an infant.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY

Stopped Machinery and Saved His Father's Life.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 17.—Rare presence of mind on the part of his 5-year-old son saved J. Howard Mitchell from instant death recently.

Mitchell, who is a farmer living near "Little Baltimore," started to grind feed, when he found the gasoline engine out of order. In climbing to the top of it his clothing caught in the shafting and his body began revolving from 300 to 500 times a minute. His shoes and stockings were torn from his feet, his ankle broken, three ribs loosened from the spine, and he was seriously injured internally.

His 5-year-old boy, Paul, with rare presence of mind, stopped the engine at once, but it was 15 minutes before neighbors could remove the mangler farmer from the machine.

CONDUCT

Of Prisoners Regulates Color of Their Clothes.

Anamosa, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Prisoners in the state penitentiaries are very sensitive to the color of the clothing they wear and this fact is shown in the reports for the month which have been received by the state board of control.

When a prisoner is admitted he is placed in the second grade and is dressed in a suit of small red plaid. If he behaves himself for sixty days he is promoted to the first grade where he wears a suit of gray of a solid color and which is not unlike the gray garb of ordinary citizens. If he does not behave himself he soon goes down to the third grade, where his suit is the regulation black and white prison bars.

During the past month there were fourteen who went from the third to the second grade by promotion and only two from the second to the third. Eleven were promoted from the second to the first and none from the first down to the second. There were six, however, put from the first to the third grade. At the present time there are but six in the lower grade out of 546 prisoners.

A FRIEND OF THE TRAMPS

Pennsylvanian Holds Record of Having Sheltered Fifty Thousand.

Barto, Pa., Feb. 17.—A name synonymous with generosity among all the "pedestrians of the pike" in the Eastern part of the state is that of Peter M. Deysher, who has in the year just passed given shelter to 1,831 tramps in his barn, which adjoins his Berk county home. During 1903 Mr. Deysher gave shelter to 1,467 tramps; 1904 saw an increase of 364, which was due in part to the moving away of a neighboring farmer who had up to that time given shelter to many tramps.

The Deyshers are kind hearted, ho-pitable people, and they are well known all over Berks county, where the old stock or the family moved in 1818.

Since that time some one of the Deysher family has continually given shelter to tramps who have stopped at the farm, and in the past fifty years the number thus cared for would aggregate nearly 50,000.

The Deyshers are dairy farmers, and the work of sheltering the tramps in their large barn is conducted in a business-like manner. The building was, for this purpose, remodeled, and many additional windows cut in and an up-to-date ventilation system installed, which keeps the temperature uniform at all times, and the warmth from the cows' and horses' bodies, of which there are many, is sufficient to make the barn very comfortable to sleep in over the cold winter nights.

Mr. Deysher has come to know many of these tramps, some of whom have visited his farm regularly for the past twenty-five years or more. One of them is a splendidly educated former priest; another a wonderful mathematician, and a third a splendid penman.

Your Credit Is Good!

The payments are easy on

Men, Women and Children's Clothing.

Fred W. Edwards,

1st Ave. W. and Superior St.

(Over Gidding's)

A CURE FOR MENINGITIS

Believed to Have Been Discovered In Anti-Toxin of Diphtheria.

New York, Feb. 17.—Tests and experiments conducted at Gouverneur hospital on patients sufferingg from cerebra spinal meningitis have led the doctors there to the belief that a new and successful treatment of the dread disease has been found. The mortality of meningitis has always been high, and especially among children and there has been no accepted method of treatment among medical men.

The new method consists of the injection of anti-toxin of diphtheria. Out of eight cases five have been absolutely cured without any subsequent complications and two show improvement. The only certain case is that of a girl of ten who was at the hospital seventeen days before she was treated with the anti-toxin.

Particularly interesting were the cases of three brothers from 9 to 14 years old. Another brother had died at home after an illness of two days. Eight thousand units of anti-toxin were given to each boy every forty-eight hours. Two of them are now entirely well and the third is rapidly improving.

MONEY, BUT NO WATER.

Yachtsmen Secure Their Supply From Passing Steamer.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Off San Jose del Cabo, which is the most southerly point of the Lower California peninsula, the yacht Ramona was supplied with fresh water, of which it stood in great need, by the steamer Curacao, which has just arrived from Mexican ports.

The yacht, which has on board Col. John Bradbuy, Dr. Smith and Dr. Hitchcock, all of Los Angeles, was bound to Mezatlin and was then out fifteen days. The distress signal of the yacht was seen by the lookout of the Curacao, and the course of the vessel was changed. Capt. Pauisen was informed that the water supply was alarmingly low, and, in fact, what was on hand was unfit to drink.

ITALIAN POET

Is Seeking a Wife Through an Advertisement.

Rome, Feb. 17.—It is only to be expected a matrimonial advertisement in Italy should be poetic in tone, and consequently that poets should make use of them without shame. Hence, no doubt, the following interesting announcement published in a Roman paper: "A poet, humanitarian, of very sensitive nature, poor and alone, would consecrate his existence to the service of a gentle lady, desiring to marry, who would be disposed to assist in the publication of his works, and to share in his success. Apply, etc., Milan." What gentle lady could resist so alluring a prospect?

BOLD ROBBERS HOLD UP TWELVE MEN AND GET $800

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Twelve men have been held up by robbers in the office of Max Mildenberg, proprietor of the electric light, oil, and gasoline delivery, Clybourne Place and Hawthorne street. The highwaymen fired several shots as they entered, wounding two persons. They knocked another unconscious with a blow from a revolver. They then took more than $800 and escaped.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

FAMINE IN EGGS

The Recent Cold Snap Put Hens Out of Business.

Butter Also Scarce—Better Business Conditions Shown.

From Texas to Winnipeg and from New York to the Rocky mountains, the hens have become disgusted with the conduct of the weather man and have gone on a strike. The result is practically an egg famine in every state in the Union, and the price is soaring into unheard-of realms.

The last cold snap did the trick. The hens withstood December's and January's cold waves fairly well, but when they were just commencing to lay for the spring, it was adding insult to injury to let loose another blizzard which swept down as far as the gulf, and they quit laying. The Minnesota hen is behaving better than the others, for she expects such weather in February, but the delicate hothouse birds of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Texas and the Southern states expect better things of the weather man, and were reared to count on mild weather in the latter part of February. They are therefore the ringleaders in the strike, and the farmers down in those states are lucky to get an egg out of an entire henery in these times.

The price of fresh eggs on Michigan street ranges from 28 to 29 and even 30 cents, while the retail price is from 35 cents upward. The cold storage supply has been exhausted, and it is now impossible to buy any cold storage eggs in the city. This has made the market still more erratic, as the cold storage eggs always act as a balance wheel.

"A Chicago firm telegraphed me yesterday to send them all the eggs I could find at 28 cents a dozen, f. o. b. Duluth," said a Michigan street dealer in speaking of the conditions of the market. "They were willing to take anything from a case to a carload, but they didn't get either, for I had nothing to send. I had orders right here in Duluth for all I could lay my hands on at 29 cents, and I was making regular customers angry because I couldn't supply them. But you can imagine what the Chicago market must be like when they send all the way to Duluth and offer 28 cents for them here.

"The great trouble with the market is that last cold wave which swept so far South. It simply shut off the Southern supply for a week or ten days. The farmers down there don't make provision for cold, and when it does come it plays havoc with their hens. Eggs were very scarce before that last cold snap, and it just put the finishing touches to the market. If the cold continues for a few days in the South, the man who has eggs will be able to get any price he wants for them."

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The butter market is in no better condition than the egg market. Fresh creamery butter is selling on the street for 33 cents a pound, and the retailers are getting as high as 37 and 38 cents for it. Dairy butter is selling for 26 cents on the street and for about 30 cents at retail, while the renovated is about two cents lower. The very cheapest kind of "cooking" butter brings at least 25 cents a pound at retail.

"The conditions of the butter market are not so easily explained as those of the egg market," said one of the produce men. "Butter for some reason is about as scarce as Democrats in the last general election. I hardly know what reason to assign for it, but it is always scarce at this time of the year. The cows are not giving the milk now that they will two weeks from now and the high price of butter is not likely to last."

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When a good, active, hen can lay her value in a couple of weeks if she should decide to attend strictly to business, farmers are not sacrificing their poultry.

S. F. BOYCE INTERESTED

Our Leading Druggist Has Combined With One Thousand Other Druggists Who Are Leaders of the Drug Business In the United States.

One thousand retail druggists who are the leaders of the drug trade of the United States, and that means the world, rated by Bradstreets and Duns at twenty million dollars and whose retail business aggregates over seventy million dollars annual sales, have agreed to give their name, financial backing and endorsement to the guarantee that Rexall Mucu-Tone will cure any disease or trouble arising from catarrh or they will refund the money. Mr. S. F. Boyce, our local druggist, says he is proud of his connection with the Rexall Remedies, particularly so of Mucu-Tone, and when asked why, stated that a remedy must be something out of the ordinary to get his backing. "It is not all profit," said Mr. Boyce, "that leads me and my one thousand associates into endorsing this remedy, it is our years of experience with medicines and our knowledge of them that makes us believe that Rexall Mucu-Tone is a bonafide discovery for the cure of all ailments due to catarrhal affection. I know that it is not a cure all, but a remedy built on scientific lines, and not a patent medicine, as each one of the one thousand druggists know its formula and its value. It has one great additional value besides curing constitutional catarrh—that it is a system builder. No such tonic was ever before designed for the curing of inflammation of the mucous membrane—nor can it be improved on in the present age. Just stop and reason with yourself for one minute. I am doing business right here in your midst. Could I afford to offer my name and endorsement to Mucu-Tone, as I do, if I did not know that it was an honest medicine? Could I afford to agree, as I do, that I will refund every penny paid me for the medicine if it does not benefit?

"All I ask is the customer's word and the empty bottle and I hand the money back. No signed certificate. I believe the public, especially the sick, are honest, certainly every sick person who suffers from any of the following ailments should take advantage of my offer today: Rexall Mucu-Tone cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys or bladder, and any who are convalescing from sickness of any kind should take advantage of my offer and purchase what I recommend as the best tonic ever sold in a drug store. I have a large trial size at fifty cents, and I guarantee it or refund your money."—S. F. Boyce, Druggist.

Saleswomen's Peril

GRAVE DISEASES, DUE TO STANDING

Facts About Miss Merkley's Dangerous Illness and Complete Cure

Have you ever thought why so many women or girls rather walk an hour than stand still for ten minutes?



Miss Margret Merkley

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort of which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

In some states laws compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. They must get the strength which this work demands or run the risk of serious diseases and the surgeon's knife.

Read about the experience of Miss Margret Merkley, 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Gradual loss of strength, nervousness, bearing-down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said I had ovarian trouble and ulceration of the womb, and advised an operation if I wanted to get well. I objected to this and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I soon found that all the good things said about this great medicine were true. The ulceration soon healed, backache, headache and nervousness disappeared, and in a short time I was strong, vigorous and perfectly well. I wish every working girl who suffers would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and strengthens the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as with Miss Merkley.

The result is higher prices for poultry than existed during the heavy Thanksgiving and Christmas demand, although the demand at the present time is very small. Spring chickens are selling for 15 cents and hens for 14, but the receipts of both are very light and barely sufficient to supply the small demand. The prices of other fowls have gone up in sympathy and turkeys are selling for 20 cents a pound.

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No changes have taken place in the prices of fruits and vegetables during the last week. Potatoes are still selling at 38 cents on the street, and they are the single oasis in the desert of high prices which meets the eye of the housekeeper.

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Business conditions on the street have shown a decided improvement during the week. Orders are beginning to come in freely and trade is commencing to assume its spring proportions. The revival in business conditions met a setback in the cold weather and all shipments have been held up this week. Yesterday was the first day this week that the railroads would accept consignments of perishable goods, on account of the cold weather which would cause them to freeze in transit.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles.
M. S. BURROWS.

CANNON BALL

Of Strange Pattern Picked Up In Mexico.

Whitewright, Tex., Feb. 17.—Kit Cowan of Whitewright has in his possession a peculiar specimen of cannon ball or projectile, which he found imbedded in the rocky face of a high cliff 15 or 20 miles Southwest of Monterey, Mexico.

The battlefield of Bishop's Pilot Mound lies between Monterey and this cliff, but is perhaps 10 miles from where the ball was found. The distance and the position of the imbedded projectile when found are such as to lead to the impression that it was not fired from that battlefield. Mr. Cowan has made extensive inquiries, but can find no one who knows of any nation that has ever used this peculiar kind of projectile.

It is seven inches long and was evidently fired from a four-inch gun. The top part is of the hardest steel, and is fastened to a body of iron and lead. This base is rifled and has slots in which may have been leaden projectiles that went their own separate ways after the ball had passed from the cannon.

There are eight of these slots, all connecting with a large cavity in the center of the base, in which, no doubt, explosives were placed. After the leaden slugs parted from the main body of the ball the cavities left by them slant, or rifle, and the action of the wind upon them would make the ball revolve at a terrific rate of speed.

Through the hardened top, from point downward, runs a large screw, which joins the top and base.

In the same neighborhood where the missile was found a friend of Mr. Cowan's picked up a saber which he considers an interesting relic, as it is evidently very old. The handle has long since rotted away, and the peculiar shape of it is in some respects similiar to the machine of the Cubans. The edge is concaved near the center of the knife and has a tilt backward at the point, much the same as that of a scimitar.

MORE DEMANDS

To Be Made By N. Y. Rapid Transit Employes.

New York, Feb. 17.—After a protracted meeting behind closed doors, at which one thousand employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit company were present it has been determined to again make sweeping demands on the management of the road, failure to grant which, it was declared by some of those present, would result in a general strike on the interborough system, both subway and elevated, March 1. There have been several meetings of a similar nature in the past year and each time the trouble has been settled after conferences with the road's officials.

A VETERAN MACHINIST



Interesting Story by Mr. Dennis Regan of Lawrence.

Mr. Dennis Regan, Lawrence, Mass., says: "I am 67 years old and feel like a new man since taking Father John's Medicine. I first took it for a severe lung trouble and heal-splitting cough, which had confined me to the house and made me thin. I began to improve at once and am now able to work. I am taking it right along for chronic bronchitis and find a steady improvement. I heartily recommend it to all suffering from disease. I have personally told all the men at the machine shop where I work about its merits. (Signed) Dennis Regan."

Father John's Medicine prevents Pneumonia and Consumption and cures all Throat and Lung Troubles. No alcohol or poisonous drugs. Cures colds or money back.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 bottles. The $1 size contains three times the quantity of the 50c size.

Ask your druggist for Father John's Medicine. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leith-Lead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

CLUB WOMEN OF DULUTH ENTERTAIN THE MINNESOTA FEDERATION AT ANNUAL MIDWINTER LUNCHEON

Interesting Event Takes Place at the Spalding.

Guests Welcomed By Mrs. J. L. Washburn.

Mrs. G. O. Welch, of Fergus Falls, Toastmistress.



MRS. J. L. WASHBURN, Duluth.



MRS. G. O. WELCH, Fergus Falls, Toastmistress.



MRS. C. L. ATWOOD, St. Cloud.



MISS MARTHA S. ANDERSON, Minneapolis.



MISS MARGARET EVANS, Northfield.

The annual midwinter luncheon of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs was held today at the Spalding hotel in this city, and passed off with all the brilliance hoped for by the local club women, who were hostesses for the first time at this function.

A reception at 11 o'clock preceded the luncheon and was one of the delightful features of this annual gathering. The widwinter luncheon was suggested originally that the social features, which were necessarily neglected to a large extent at the annual federation meeting might be augmented and friendships begun at these annual meetings be developed and become a very real part of the club woman's life.

The luncheon was served at 12 o'clock in the large diningroom and covers were laid for 285 guests. At the speakers' table the centerpiece was a miniature birch bark log suggestive of the woods of Northern Minnesota and bright yellow jonquils gave a touch of spring that is not yet felt in the air. The place cards were bits of birch bark and at this table were seated the speakers and the officers of the federation.

Seated at this table were Miss Margaret J. Evans, honorary president and speaker; Mrs. F. O. Welch of Fergus Falls, toastmistress; Mrs. J. L. Washburn of Duluth; Mrs. F. H. Barnard of Minneapolis, Mrs. C. L. Atwood of St. Cloud, Miss Poirier of Duluth, Mrs. Sundby of Superior, Mrs. Bolds of Superior, Mrs. Harrie Rogers of Superior, Mrs. McKusick and Mrs. C. A. Dibble of St. Paul, Miss Norrish of St. Paul, Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson of St. Peter, Mrs. J. W. Andrews, Mrs. E. J. Lewis, Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson of Minneapolis, Mrs. H. C. Marshall Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. F. H. Barnard, Mrs. F. L. Barrows and Mrs. D. H. Williams of Duluth.

The other guests were seated at small tables, a hostess presiding at each. The table decorations were simple, a few flowers and ferns being used. The hostesses were:

Mesdames—

W. S. Bishop,	Henry Taylor,
M. R. Baldwin,	W. A. McGonagle,
R. E. Denfeld,	F. H. White,
H. L. Paddock,	Frank Smith,
J. H. Crowley,	W. G. Hegardt,
Z. D. Scott,	De Vay,
C. A. Smith,	Alexander Milne,
Sterling Smith,	M. B. Culhum,
J. C. Hunter,	E. W. Bohannon,
W. E. Richardson,	J. D. Morrison,
Watson F. Moore,	C. H. Merritt,
W. E. Sherwood,	A. H. Smith,
A. A. Austin,	F. M. Burbank,
T. H. Hawkes, Jr.,	D. H. Williams,
W. S. Woodbridge,	George Richards,
C. D. Richards,	A. H. Crassweller,
Dwight Woodbridge,	O. H. Simonds,
George Spencer,	F. H. Barnard,
L. H. Corcoran,	S. T. Harrison,
John Killorin,	C. B. Miller,
	W. E. McCord.

Misses—

Selden,	Roe,
Anderson,	McGiffert,
Pendergast,	Ensign.

At the conclusion of the luncheon Miss Poirier of this city, as vice president of the district, introduced Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls as toastmistress. Mrs. Welch filled the position with a grace and bright humor that made her presiding a delight to the hearers.

GUESTS WELCOMED.

Mrs. J. L. Washburn Delivers the Address.

The first toast was the address of welcome extended to the visitors in a gracious manner by Mrs. J. L. Washburn of this city. Mrs. Washburn has been connected with the federation work in the past years and is widely known throughout the state by the club women and the welcome coming in so cordial a manner from her was like a personal reception. Mrs. Washburn said:

"Madam Toastmistress, Officers and Members of the State Federation and Honorary Guests: Duluth extends greeting and welcome to you with outstretched arms and open heart. We are so glad and proud to have you with us today, in attendance upon this, the most popular of the state federation meetings, that words fail to express the feelings which are bubbling up from the very depths of our being and struggling for expression. Welcome to our blue sky! Isn't it the bluest outside of Venice? Welcome to our sunshine—to our bracing air. Come and take possession of our city and of our homes. Take anything we have. In the exuberance of our hospitality when you have come so far to see us, we had almost said "Take even our husbands!" But bethought ourselves in time to remember that it would not be original. I wonder if I dare tell that old story. You know that during the time of the early settlement of our Western coast, there was, as is usual in all new communities, a dearth of women and a great cry came from Washington "Send Us Wives!" It touched a sympathic chord in the hearts of men throughout the East and, as with one voice, a million husbands responded in true altruistic spirit "Take Ours!"

Our only regret on this occasion is that there are not more of you to welcome to our midst. Of course we could not expect the seven or eight hundred women who have sometimes attended the meetings in St. Paul and Minneapolis. We are too far away from the center of the state. But we had hoped that the members in attendance would be so large that we should have to resort to the device employed by the mother of a large and somewhat impecunious family, who, when a guest was present for a meal, had a series of cabalistic signals by means of which the family were informed whether they might ask for a second helping or must be content with one rather meagre one. The letters f. h. b. pronounced by the mother gave them the depressing information that the supply was limited and the family must hold back. While p. i. k. from the lips of the same oracle brought them the welcome news that there was plenty in the kitchen. This rather antique tale—mine all seem to be of this description—furnished us with a suggestion as to how we might be sure of having room for our out of town guests should the number present be more than our space could accommodate. Had you seen the letters D. H. B. posted about in conspicuous places, you might have guessed that Duluth was requested to hold back.

"Isn't it a good and a pleasant thing, a real delight to the soul, to meet from year to year in this cordial and friendly manner. Meeting, greeting and breaking bread together—with occasionally a chop thrown in, when the meat trust is not two strenuous—and speaking together of the things which are of common interest to us all.

"At these gatherings we meet women from all parts of the state and come into touch with a larger life and with many interests which, were it not for the federation and its meetings would be entirely foreign to us. And we feel our own thought and our own lives broadened thereby.

"Here in Duluth we do not come so frequently or so closely in touch with this federation spirit as do you more favored ones from the Southern part of the state. Consequently the interest in it and appreciation of its worth is not here so general. It is therefore at times with something of timidity, with almost even an apologetic air that we confess to our interest and acknowledge having been to another of these federation meetings.' But there are times, and this is one of them, when this timidity, this apologetic air all vanish and we feel only pride at being a part of this great movement. This feeling overwhelms and well-nigh chokes our utterance when attending a meeting of this kind, we look into the true and earnest faces of the women present, when we listen to what they have to say and note with pride the clear and forcible way in which they say it, and when we reflect on how much such meetings, such organizations have meant and still mean to the lives of the women who comprise their membership, and to the families which they represent. It is the personal element—the human contact which means so much.

"Miss Evans spoke most emphatically of the value of this personal contact in an address before the Thursday club of St. Paul a couple of weeks ago, on 'The Personnel of Prominent Women Who Attend the Business Meetings.' She mentioned many women with whose names we are all familiar through books and magazines, women noted for literary, educational or philanthropic service, and with whom one may come into human touch at these meetings of the general federation—may meet them face to face, feel the clasp of their hand and catch glimpses, through their own personality, of the ideals by which their lives are inspired. It means much, so much, as Miss Evans told us. But I noticed that she modestly refrained from mentioning any Minnesota women as prominent at such conventions. Surely if any body else within or without our state had been giving that review the name of our own Miss Evans would have held a prominent place in the list.

"There are a number of women here today and others, who, we regret to say, are not present, who hold the same place in our state organization as do the women mentioned by Miss Evans in the national body. It is to the zeal and energy of these women that we owe the success of our State Federation, and it is the personal contact and the human intercourse with such women that make our state meetings the enjoyable and helpful occasions which they are. And, therefore, I am the more glad that you have come to us in Duluth today, bringing to many, who have never before attended a similar meeting, this inspiration which we feel in your presence. And to those earnest women, the backbone of our federation, we give a peculiar welcome, in slight recognition of the service which they have rendered us.

"A specific welcome would we give also to our guests from across the bay, members of a sister federation. We are glad that you are here. Come again and often.

"Once more, in the name of the women of Duluth, and the families which they represent, do we greet every one present. And here's hoping we may all meet again at many succeeding midwinter breakfasts."

MRS. WELCH RESPONDS.

Returns Greetings In a Very Happy Speech.

In response to Mrs. Washburn's address of welcome, Mrs. Welch, the toastmistress, said:

"How can I, for the federation and its absent president, adequately thank these dear Duluth club women for the charming and cordial hospitality with which they have greeted us? It is not easy, usually, to stand in another's place and voice the sentiments she would have expressed, but there can be only one thing to say today and that I can say most heartily, thank you for inviting us. We are glad to have broken bread with you, and eaten of your salt, for thus the bonds of friendship are more closely knitted. We have seen you in your beautiful home, and we know you as we never could under such circumstances apart from the setting in which you belong. We count ourselves fortunate and happy to be with you today, and we shall take away such glowing accounts of our visit as will make those who could not come, green with envy.

"The sad necessity which deprives you of your president must soften your heart toward her representative, and your loyalty and charity must keep you from peeping under the folds of the presidential mantle to discover how far short the proxy falls from the stature of her to whom the garment belongs.

"This being the play day of the federation we put off the seriousness of affairs and come together for the good time without which we should be dull Jills indeed, and where better could we have this good time than in the Zenith City, which has welcomed us so cordially with all that can cheer and awaken and inspire us to fresh endeavor?

"As I look over this company of representative women from all parts of the state, I am struck with the significance of the gathering and I feel like the little girl Mrs. Williams wrote us about, who, in a speculative mood, said to her father:

"'Papa, where were you born?'

"'In California, my dear.'

"'And where was mamma born?'

"'In Massachusetts, my dear.'

"'And where was I born?'

"'In Philadelphia, my dear.'

"'Well, isn't it wonderful how we all got together!'

"'Isn't it splendidly suggestive that we have all come together? That not only does the twentieth century education fit us to do and enjoy these our progress the twentieth century husbands and families so adjust themselves that it is possible for us to have this session of pleasure? I wonder if we realize how great a factor in our progress the twentieth century husband is. He is interested in what we are working for and he stimulates us to greater activity, adding not only to our pleasure but our usefulness, by encouraging us often when we would fall by the way. There is no toast to him, but I know that without his cooperation few of us would be here today, and so I should like to propose one to our husbands and lovers: May the lovers all become husbands, and the husbands all remain lovers to aid us by their counsel and encourage us by their faith in us and our work!

"At a meeting of this sort I am often reminded of the first one I ever attended where a woman took part. She had been a dear teacher of mine and had married the mayor of my native city, a pompous gentleman, more advanced in years than ideas. She was much his superior in intellectual things and she presented a paper upon the 'Greek Tragedies,' or something equally remote. It was very profound and scholarly and was listened to with deep interest and highly applauded. The husband could not quite permit all the honors to go to his wife—it was contrary to his standard of propriety—so he rose and said, 'Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to note the attention and appreciation with which you have received the very able paper presented by my wife, and I wish to say it is all her own. I had nothing to do with it, Mrs. C—— wrote it quite by herself.' Sometimes when I see how we take for granted the appreciation and help of our husbands, I wonder how we'd receive such a dash of cold water as an ending to our best efforts?

"Of the business of the federation, this, perhaps, is not the time to speak in detail. Financially we are in good condition, numerically we are larger than ever before, and our power and influence increases with each year of our growth. There are many avenues open to us, and our horizon constantly widens, and there, perhaps, lies our one danger of taking too many things. Realizing this danger, the federation took a very wise stand at its annual meeting at Fergus Falls, deciding to work for only one great thing this year, to urge but one measure on the legislature at this session, the separation of the school for delinquent girls from that of the boys.

"That this will be carried to a successful issue there is not a shadow of a doubt. It is bound to succeed, and nothing shows more clearly the influence and power of our organization than the recognition accorded our plans and the readiness with which credit is given us for singleness of purpose.

"A senator said two years ago, 'One reason why we like to grant the requests made by the women is that we know they are the result of well-thought-out plans, and that the women who ask our help have no axes to grind—they are entirely disinterested in their requests.' Such confidence in our judgment should make us all the more careful to ask for only the real and vital things, and for only one at a time. When opposition comes, as it surely will, we must remember that if all our force and energy is directed to the one point at issue, we can undoubtedly overcome the obstacles raised against us; the singleness of purpose and intelligent effort will win over the most skeptical. One much discussed topic just now is intimatgly connected with our holiday, for is it not quite natural for a woman to ask, 'What shall I wear?' when considering any festivity?

"Really this 'where-with-all shall we be clothed' question is getting very serious. The answer seems simple, 'The best you have that is appropriate.' 'But,' some one asks, 'suppose my best is not nearly so good as my neighbor's, what shall I do? Shall I stay at home because I cannot be so handsomely gowned as she, or shall I go and feel shabby and uncomfortable? Why need this be the alternative? Why not wear our best and be comfortable? Is it not a sad confession of weakness to feel this? If we had arrived at the real high-mindedness that ought to be ours, this controversy would be impossible.

"But we do ask these questions and answer in like spirit. Our club papers are requesting the women who has hadsome things not to wear them at club functions, least they excite envy and discouragement in the minds of her less fortunate sisters, which goes to show that true simplicity is still far away, for true simplicity is still far the spirit rather than the form, and commend what is, rather than condemn what is not.

"There is really as much ostentation about poverty as there is about riches. To call attention to a lack of fine things is as bad taste as to parade handsome things. True highmindedness takes pleasure in the sight of beautiful garments as in the fine houses and handsome rugs and choice pictures of their fortunate possessors. A pretty hat worn by my neighbor ought not to cause me any more envy or make me draw a comparison between it and my own plain one, than do my friends' original paintings make me despise my photographs, or her automobile, the plebian, but useful and comfortable street car.

"Instead of asking that the woman who naturally wears beautiful clothes to put them aside least they offend, ask the woman who can have only simple things to cultivate an appreciation of beauty wherever she sees it; to look upon the costumes and jewels as a part of the pageant arranged for her pleasure. The condescendsion of dressing down ought to hurt us more than the unconscious 'dressing up.' 'Costly thy garment as thy purse can buy; rich but not gaudy' was the good advice given by old Poponius, and what says our modern teacher of simplicity? 'One need not be rich to give charm to his habit or his habitation; it suffices to have good taste and good will.' If dress were only a precaution to shelter us from cold or rain a piece of sacking or the skin of a beast would answer. But it is vastly more than this, it is a symbol. Our home, our table, our dress should be interpreters of intentions. Those who would have women conceal themselves in coarse garments violate nature in her very heart and misunderstand completely the spirit of things. To be one's self, to realize in one's natural place the kind of beauty that is fitting, this is the ideal. How the mission of women broaden and deepens in significance when it is summed up in this: to put a soul into the inanimate and to give to this gracious spirit of things the subtle and winsome outward manifestations. Is this not better than to covet what one has not, and to give one's self to longings for a poor imitation of others' finery? Let us be like dear little Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm with her butter cloth graduating dress, happy and sunny and self forgetful so that this controversy may die of inanition. A little house maid of my acquaintance used to say to her mistress, 'You do so become that dress.' Isn't that a prettier compliment than our usual form? And, if we become our clothes isn't that enough?

"But enough of clothes; let us turn from dresses to cities. It reminds me of a prize puzzle. Which of the fifty Minnesota cities has the speaker in mind? Which three can be meant by this title? Duluth, of course, for that is our hostess city. And St. Cloud, presumably, because that is the speaker's city? And Fergus Falls, maybe, because that is the little city to which this federation was introduced last fall? Several years ago when Fergus Falls was even smaller than it is now, a young lady came there from St. Paul. St. Paul is quite a city, and our little town seemed very like the country to her and she was much charmed with it. One day she met another girl from a nearby village who said:

"'How do you like living in the city?'

"'Very much,' was the reply, 'but I like Fergus Falls better. I'm fond of the country.'

"The second girl looked at her in surprise and asked: 'Where have you been living?'

"'In St. Paul,' was the reply. 'Well, is it any bigger than Fergus Falls?'

"It all depends on the point of view. To some people the moon looks no bigger than a cart wheel. It may be that this spirit is spreading and that the Twins, who have heretofore monopolized most of the dignity of cityhood are to be obliged to share honors with their smaller sisters, and be made to feel that 'there are others.' But whichever three cities are singled out as representative of Minnesota's strength and power, when we toast their attractions and their influence let us remember in our hearts the whole great North Star State, with its vast and fertile prairies, its mines and forests, its great rivers and lakes, its 2,000,000 of brave and earnest men and women and wish it prosperity and growth in all that makes for purity, honesty and loyalty."

"THE THREE CITIES."

Mrs. C. L. Atwood Comments on State's Municipalities.

Mrs. Clarence L. Atwood of St. Cloud was introduced to respond to the toast "The Three Cities," and said:

"Coeval with creation, in the estimation of the pious Hindu, is his sacred city, Benarez. From the dim past, where history melts into tradition, down through every century of his existence, it has been the holy of holies, whither millions of the devout have made pilgrimages. It is for him the center of the universe, the gate of paradise. In our modern Occidental civilization we acknowledge no sanctissima sanctorum. Old World critics even go so far as to say the sincerest homage an American can pay is that rendered to the Almighty Dollar. If it be true that mammon is our God and the pomp and panoply of worldly trappings but votive offerings to this deity, then assuredly are the three cities our Benarez, for they are the cash centers of the commonwealth. In display of wealth, what part of the state can vie with them? They have bigger mills, finer stores, more palatial homes, more elaborate parks, grander boulevards, handsomer public buildings, more elegantly attired people, ruling over more costly establishments in a more luxurious fashion.

"This centralization of capital is due to that second great attribute, in which they surpass us, commerce. 'Great nature spoke—observant man obeyed.' St. Paul at the head of river communication, Minneapolis at St. Anthony Falls, with its superb water power, and Duluth, queen of the Great Lakes—they were by virtue of their geographical position destined to be the great commercial centers of the Northwest. Add to this the centralization of all lines of railway and they become indeed the gateways of all trade avenues. Their immense wholesale and jobbing houses and their constantly multiplying manufacturing plants reveal that in increasing measure are they becoming distributing and primary centers, in increasing measure do they produce the commodities to feed, clothe and house us. On the other hand, what admirable markets have they become for our agricultural, timber, mineral and dairy products. The city and the country—each, 'in proportion as it blesses, blest.' Back of any city must lie a productive country. Thus, in so far as their prosperity reflects the fertility and the resources of the state, the indomitable pluck and energy of her pioneers, the sagacity and integrity of all her citizens, it is a subject for mutual pride and congratulation.

"But I should do scant justice to these splendid cities, or my own penetration, if I insinuated that they had outstripped us only in the point of cornering more coin. These great centers of human activity offer the highest possibilities of opportunity to brain and energy, and gradually draw into their maelstrom an overweening preponderance of ability. There music, art, philosophy and science are most fully developed. There the refinements and graces of artistic civilization are most evidenced. They have an aggregate of intellect from which emanates a force, an initiative that makes them in a sense culture centers. Our dramatic and lecture supply must necessarily depend on what finds favor with them. Our city ordinances and charters are largely modeled after theirs, our business methods those obtaining with them, our social customs a reflex of theirs, so that the smaller places reflect in a degree the standards of excellence dominating the cities. It is true that the country towns have their efficient high schools and public libraries, several are the seats of fine denominational colleges, academies and private schools, others, the homes of normal schools, but more educational factors exist in the cities than in the state at large, and the crowning glory of our educational system, our noble university, with its able faculty and 4,000 students, is part and parcel of the magic territory embraced in the three cities. But let us leave the combine of capital, commerce and culture and consider in severalty their merits.

C stands for Capital and also for charities and we are proud of St. Paul in both particulars. Our capital city is in a measure the exposition of our civic achievement, and we are glad that the efficiency of her charities is world renowned; that her sanitary conditions warrant the statement that she is the healthiest city in the world; that her park system is one of the noblest, that her superb Summit avenue rivals in natural and artificial beauty any avenue in America, and that consqicuous in her beautiful landscapes is the graceful, majestic Capitol building—fair blossoms for a wilderness to yield in a half century.

"With St. Paul stablished and possessed of considerable trade and prestige how chimerical it would have seemed fifty years ago to have predicted that on a bit of land just around the bend of the river, then an Indian reservation, would arise, Phoenix like, another city that should first rival, then outstrip it. But truth is often stranger than fiction and Minneapolis is today our metropolis, numbering over 200,000. C stands for Cereal and she is pre-eminently the Cereal city of the world. To the remotest port that commerce carries breadstuffs the name Minneapolis, in Minnesota, is known and is a guarantee for excellence of flour. Both as a wheat center and in the manufacture of flour she leads the world. She showed that our despised low-priced spring wheat was capable of making the finest flour on earth. She has been a potent factor in our winning the title of the 'Bread and Butter' State of the nation.

"C stands for Conqueror, and such is Duluth. She sits enthroned at the western extremity of Lake Superior, that magnificent 'unsalted sea,' the first of that wonderful chain of lakes, unique among all the phenomena of nature in their wild beauty, their grandeur and their utility. For centuries their waters were the scene of romantic lawless adventure and Duluth a council ground for the Indians round about. Today these waters have become the highway of one of the largest carrying trades known to civilization and Duluth has entered upon an era of commercial conquest whose limit none dare foretell. It thrills one's very pulses to read that Duluth more than a thousand miles inland is fourth among the great maritime cities of the globe, that Duluth, surrounded by a dreary waste supposedly incapable of supporting a population, now handles from that terra incognita, at her colossal docks the second largest iron yield of the world, that Duluth by offering the shortest rail and longest water haul has revolutionized the whole trend of the trade of the Northwest and has become a great milling, grain, lumber and wholesale center. Who that listened to Proctor Knott's celebrated speech in congress in 1871 in which he says, while he searches the map with a magnifying glass for Duluth, that he is told it is lying around loose at the Head of the Lakes in a prolific region of sand and pine shrubbery, would venture to have predicted the Duluth of 1905?

"With all these superior attainments upon which the city dweller sometimes in moments of spiritual depression felicitates herself, with Pharasaical complacency thanking Heaven she is not as her stolid, ill-groomed rural sister—but which, allow me in sheer self-defense to say, is, like other admirable possessions—as goodness or a large family—quite uncoveted by the non-possessor there is one tie that binds where circumstances part our club. It unites our diversities into the one supreme purpose to make the Lone Star State a synonym for civic integrity and to give to every one of her children in city, or town, or country the very best possible equipment for complete living.

"Ah, picturesque Duluth with its magnificent views, its generous entertainers and this gay company that now makes merry in this charming setting! We thank the fate that so auspiciously brought us together. We shall leave with regret only hoping that on those other occasions in the near future, when St. Paul and Minneapolis shall be our entertainers, a star as beneficent shall rule the hour.

"Then fill a bumper from crystal cold Superior and as clubwomen drink to our hostesses present and prospective 'The Three Cities,'"

MINNESOTA FEDERATION.

Miss Martha Scott Anderson Tells of Its Work.

"The Work of the Federation in Minnesota" was the toast assigned to Miss Martha Scott Anderson of Minneapolis, and in introducing her Mrs Welch said:

"A long time ago a woman joined a club and became deeply interested in the course of study that little band of earnest women was pursuing. After some controversy as to the desirability of such a step, this little club was induced to join the state federation. It took much deliberation and speculation as to the good it could get out of it, before this decision was reached, but it did finally join, and a member was sent to represent the club at a midwinter breakfast. She went with her heart in her mouth, not knowing what to expect, because she was very ignorant of club life. Of course, she was delighted and uplifted; it all seemed so remarkable, so progressive, so altruistic. She felt great pride in being a small unit in this great body of usefulness. She was especially struck with the ease and grace and clearness of the speaker, and with all the splendid work that was being done by this band of women, so charming, so forceful, so earnest. One report of a biennial pleased her very much, the personality of the speaker perhaps as much as what she said. At any rate, it all seemed wonderful to her. But the most wonderful thing about it is that the representative of that little club is before you now, and the speaker who made such a deep impression upon her was Miss Martha Scott Anderson, who will now address you upon the growth and work of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs."

Few of the club women of the state are so well able to speak on this subject as Miss Anderson, as she was one of the women who helped organize the federation ten years ago and had been in attendance at every meeting since. She said in part:

"The Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs was organized ten years ago in April, and it seems most fitting that this little history of the federation should be given at Duluth. The federation was organized at Minneapolis, the first midwinter luncheon was held at St. Paul, and this meeting, which will come nearest of any at which we will gather of being an anniversary of the organization of the federation, is fittingly held in Duluth, the home of many of the women who have taken an intelligent interest and active part in the work of the federation since its organization. Some of the strongest workers in our endeavors have come from this city, Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge and Mrs. J. L. Washburn being known to the club women all over the state.

"Before the organization of the federation, the idea was received by many with a deal of skepticism and a grudging acknowledgment that it might be a very good thing, but there did not seem to be any great need for it. The organizers were in large part women from the smaller cities, who knew too well the indifference with which their efforts at reaching a broader culture were met by many around them. They were assisted by women from the cities, who had greater opportunity of studying ways and means, and from the first the federation took its place as one of the great factors in the lives of the club women. The federation has been a steady growth and the roots have sunk deep in the North Star state. The federation was most fortunate in the personnel of the originators, women with a breadth of view and experience, who were at once able to strike the key-note of the organization.

"The work first attempted by the federation were those things that had a close and local application. The success that was bound to come gave encouragement for greater endeavor, and the forestry work and the training school movement are the state movements to which we are now devoting our attention."

Following Miss Anderson, Mrs. Welch said:

"No you wonder that a modest, simple little woman who attends for the first time an annual meeting of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs gets confused with all the wealth of good things set before her and the widely differing demands made upon her interest? Or that she finds herself in the position of a bright little woman who had earnestly tried to keep pace with all the activities of the federation, but finally in desperation said, 'Now sit right here and explain to me the difference between a training school for girls and a reformatory; town and village improvements and tree planting along highways; the art and state art society; and what the feleration is doing in mothers' clubs; civic service reform, and re-foresting of waste places, household economics. I can understand, but the rest sets my brain in a whirl, so do clear me up! I've had letters and clippings all adding to my confusion, the half of which I can't answer, and have time left to tie the children's shoe strings, so I don't reply to any of them. Well, I tried my best to clear up things a little, but I wondered if here wasn't one reason why there were so many complaints about unanswered letters. Do our average club members get so many that they fail to mean anything, and so get thrown into the waste basket? Haven't we been spreading out too much, and can't something more or better be done to educate our average members? We are not all on committees, we can't all go to the meetings, what can we do to make the work more vital to the stay-at-homes?"

GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Mrs. F. H. Barnrad Responds to That Subject.

In introducing Mrs. T. H. Barnard of Minneapolis to respond to "The Girls' Training School of the Future," Mrs. Welch said:

"Sheltered in our homes, surrounded by loving care and protected from contact with evil and wrong-doing, how can we take the responsibility that ought to be ours, in regard to our fellow-women who are less fortunate than we? How can we help right the wrongs that exist about us, and sweeten the lives of those who know

(Continued on page 11, first column.)

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MINNESOTA FEDERATION OF CLUB WOMEN

(Continued from page 10.)

only bitterness and hardship and suffering." We cannot help knowing that these exist, we cannot shirk some responsibility in the battle against them. How can we best work out such measure of salvation as is our duty towards our neighbors?

"Perhaps in no better way than by helping make good women out of the flotsam and jetsam of society that washes up on the shores of our lives from all the streams of activity about us. And the sooner we will locate these offating bits of humanity, the earlier we can surround them with elevating influences, the better. It is a sad spectacle that invites our attention—it is a pitiful thing that we need such an institution as that about which Mrs. Barnard is to tell us—but needing it, recognizing it as a most important factor in our system of education, let us make it ideal in its aims and potent in its results. How we may do this we shall learn from Mrs. F. H. Barnard of Minneapolis."

Mrs. Barnard said:

"The girls' training school of the future is part of that evolution which began many years ago in prison reform, that developed by substituting reform for vengeance, and then prevention for right forming in the child for reforming in the adult; and which finds its latest expression in the juvenile court, with the home on the one side for the normal child, and the training school on the other for the abnormal child. The training school and the juvenile court ought to go together each is necessary to the other. The training school needs the juvenile court to sift the great mass of children that find their way into the courts and through its probation system and officers to provide for and watch over the normal child, both that it may develop normally and that the state may thereby be saved from needless burden and expense in the overcrowding of the training school.

"The juvenile court needs the training school, because a large proportion of the children who are juvenile delinquents are not normal. Many are thoroughly abnormal and present problems which can be solved only by specialists. These abnormal children need to be regenerated in body and mind. They represent every variety and degree of delinquency. Some require only proper care and instruction in the acquirement of right habits of mind and body. Others are handicapped because of inherited tendencies. Others are diseased physically or mentally or both, and require the skill of a physician or a surgeon.

"The whole tendency of the movement is, as it has been from the beginning, toward classification, differentiating and breaking up into groups. First, separate schools for boys and for girls; then subdividing still further into family groups in accordance with age or condition, so that the model chosen for our girls' training school of the future is not the great institution with its improved appliances and wholesale methods for turning out machine-made products in human form; it is the simple, honest home with all its everyday duties performed as they ought to be performed in the kind of a home in which the girl is to find herself after she leaves the institution. For this purpose separate cottages for the various family groups have been found to prove the most satisfactory in every way. The great institutions have failed because they have been unable to study and preserve the individual. Development of character in the individual is, therefore, the principle which is to determine the girls' training school of the future.

"The girls' training school of the future is not a penal institution, not a reformatory, not an asylum, nor a hospital. It is both a home and a school. It comes to the girl as a friend in need. Its first duty is to convince the girl that she is not a criminal, but is in danger of becoming one, and that it is the duty of the state to interfere and protect her, and not only to protect her from outward dangers, but to instruct her in how to protect herself from enemies which are still more dangerous because they are within, and that it is the duty of the girl to conquer these, and the duty of the school to teach her how to conquer them by the acquirement of right habits of mind and body."

Mrs. Barnard told also of how the club women of this state hoped to follow these principles in the building of this home for the delinquent girls of the state and the good they knew would come of it.

Following Mrs. Barnard's address, Miss Welch commented thus:

"And after this, what? When we have done our best for the young girl who has need of training and teaching and discipline outside her home, let us turn our attention to the measure which has been before you for some time, but set aside for this more imperative work; let us realize that just beyond the field which this training school is to fill lies another vast opportunity for good toward our fellow women; I mean the establishment of a state reformatory for women, where those may be helped who cannot be brought under the discipline of the school from various causes. Do you realize that there is no place in this state where a woman who has committed a felony of any sort, grave or small, may be sent, save the penitentiary or the workhouse? Can she hope for any helpful influence from the workhouse? Can anybody be brought to a realizing sense of a wrong to society in 90 days, the limit of a workhouse sentence? If she could, how much could be accomplished toward arousing a desire for better living in that time? Nothing. She leaves the workhouse worse than she entered. She can only be committed to the penitentiary for very serious crimes such as she rarely commits. Shall she then be deprived of all help, and shall society be given no protection from her evil influence? This reformatory for delinquent women is the very next thing for us to undertake. Let us not rest secure in our homes or contentment in our achievements until this great and crying need in Minnesota is supplied."

BEAUTIFUL LIVING.

Miss Gertrude Norrish Discusses That Art.

"The Art of Beautiful Living" was responded to by Miss Gertrude Norrish of St. Paul, and Mrs. Welch in introducing her said:

"From storm to sunshine. From an ugly dark picture to one suggesting peace and light and sweetness. Isn't it a comfort to know that there are beautiful lives, that they are all about us, and that we may feel their influence and share their beauty, and best of all, that through us this may radiate to other lives; that we may pass on the sunshine to those who are in shadow? From one who knows and lives it we may learn 'the Art of Beautiful Living; Miss Norrish."

Miss Norrish said:

"'Insist upon yourself; never imitate' said Emerson. You have all heard of the cheerful courage of the man who was asked if he could play the violin and replied, 'I never have, but I guess I could.' I feel like that man in attempting to say anything on 'The Power of Right Living.' Such a subject penetrates the secret corners of our souls with the glory of the sunlight and lifts us to the highest opportunity of man.

"We all love power. In the cradle we begin to establish our claims to it and in looking out into the world, we see the tremendous power man becomes in commerce, government, philanthropy, science—in every line of life. Surely these giants are for men? Ah, that depends whether they have mastered self or are yet in bondage to their lower natures. 'Tis not the sea that sinks the leaky boat,

'Tis the leak invites the sea.'

"Then how shall we answer this cry of our hearts for power? Shall we deny and stifle it or shall we turn it into a constructive force by using all its energy in subduing the tyrant that is in each of us? The consecrated higher self needs a mighty force to do its work in the world. Edward Martin tells us: 'If men more commonly valued and worked out the best gift they had and spent even a part of their energies in the labors they were most fit for, the world would be richer than it is in books, in art, and in everything that pleases and benefits humanity.' Wagner says 'to be ourselves is to realize in our natural places the kind of beauty which is fitting there, this is the ideal, and he impresses upon us that joy is not in things, it is in us.'

"As we think of the power of right living there comes to each of us those great spirits whose selfless lives have reached out and touched every soul about them with a vitalizing force, that aroused all its finest nature, and wrapped their fellowmen in the boundless love of God. Paul pointed to the key of human life when he wrote, 'If there had been a law given which could have been given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.'

"When we shall take our stand for universal liberty, and turn to God for all our strength, we shall find we have crept out of cramping isloation, close to the hearts of the men and women about us and we shall find that many of these same men and women were great dynamos of tender helpfulness, deep understanding, God-like endurance, prevading love, skilled in the giving of self. Then to us, shall come the greatest joy of life in having within ourselves, something to give another.

"Phillips Brooks drives the poverty out of our souls as he cries to us, 'Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers, pray for powers equal to your tasks.' Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come in you by the grace of God.'"

MISS MARGARET EVANS.

Former President Dwells Upon "The Eternal Womanly."

"For me to introduce the next speaker to you would be as presumptuous as for an English sparrow to present an eagle," said Mrs. Welch. "She needs no introduction, for you all know her; she belongs to you, the wise and helpful teacher of many, the counsellor of many more, your honored president for five years. Who so fitly fills our conception of a beautiful life as this friend whose every word is a sermon, whose touch a benediction. She has had just enough of the past to give her the experience and judgment to elevate all who come into touch with her rich and potent present, and her future will be crowned with a wealth of love and devotion from the thousands of women who have been inspired and uplifted by her own beautiful womanhood. Our beloved Miss Evans."

"The Eternal Womanly" was Miss Evans' topic, and she said:

Miss Evans:

"We find our phrase 'The Eternal Womanly,' at the close of the second part of Goethe's 'Faust.' He closes with 'The eternal womanly leadeth us on.' We must seek through Faust for Goethe's meaning. My visit last summer to the place where the poem was written helped me to understand that the broad view must be looked for, as Goethe's life does not portray what we are seeking. Faust was ever aspiring; he seeks to satisfy his soul with intellectual pursuits, by magic, by sensuous pleasurer and failed in all.

"After forty years the second part was completed, and shows that Faust having made a failure in all else is devoting himself to his fellow mortals. The great project undertaken is the draining of the ocean along the shore to redeem the vast stretches of waste land that a free and laboring people might live there. As he thought a joy so great possessed him that Mephistopheles claimed his body according to the contract to give his body at that movement which was so happy he wished to retain it. As his sould ascended to Heaven the angels sang the song, 'The Eternal Womanly.'

"The question arises, 'What is the Womanly?' By taking Goethe's view we find that it is taking love, not as a sentiment, but as a motive. Love which endures for fellow mortals is a redeeming love with which woman may ever lead on. Why fternal? Because the motive for redeeming man never censes, and love is eternal. It will lead to higher degrees of rendering work for man.

"The fields open to woman with love as a motive back of their endeavor are wide. It has only been forty years since any opportunity to show it in any way but in the home. Opportunities are now offered on home, school, business, church and society."

Miss Evans continued, showing the opportunities offered an dthe good that the modern woman accomplish with love as a motive in her work. She also spoke of the help received in the federation and achievements as examples of what has been accomplished by their efforts begun through love of their fellow mortals.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Several Matters of Federation Interest Are Discussed.

The council of the Women's Federation met this morning in the parlors of the Spalding and held a short but interesting meeting. The council is not an executive body but is formed in order that officers and other who cannot take action in or are not a part of the executive board may make whatever suggestions they think necessary or valuable and get the will of the federation. These suggestions, if the council so votes are recommended to the executive board and that body acts upon them as it sees fit. Such was the meeting this morning and quite a number of suggestions were made, some of which were acted upon and some not.

Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls was chairman of the meeting. Mrs. Welch is a good executive as was shown by her handling of the meeting this morning. She is editor of the Courant, the club's paper, as well as being one of the leaders in the state federation. Miss Lydia Poirier was secretary of the meeting.

When the council began business this morning at 10 o'clock, only 19 members were present but later a good many more came in and during the greater part of the meeting, which lasted an hour and a half, the parlor used was filled and some ladies were compelled to sit in the doorway and outside of it. The first matter brought up before the meeting was that of the biennial meeting in June 1906, which all present that could, were urged to attend. Then the program for the fall convention was discussed briefly and it was suggested that the program be confined to practical things.

Following this came a discussion of the civil service committee of the federation, which has been engaged for some time making an investigation of conditions in public positions and also looking into the care of the poor and unfortunate. Miss Obenheimer of St. Cloud and one or two others talked on this and Miss Obenheimer suggested that it be recommended to the executive committee to have the civil service committee investigate the methods employed of obtaining the appointment of officials to whose care the unfortunate and sick are entrusted. This was later put in the form of a motion and was passed unanimously. Incidents of abuse of official power were related by one or two ladies to illustrate the need of action.

Several of those present expressed themselves as believing that women will have to take a deeper interest in political matters in order to bring about purity in politics. Mrs. Munroe, presid nt of the Columbia Study club of Minneapolis, was asked to speak of what her club has been doing toward uplifting women and preventing immorality. She said that her club has made a campaign against having young girls working in shops after 6 o'clock, believing that such a movement will in a large measure prevent the destruction of these young girls. They have met with some success and each member of the club has pledged herself to not support stores and shops employing young girls after 6 o'clock in the evening, and are enlisting other ladies to make similar pledges.

Mrs. Welch brought up the matter of a bill to be presented to the legislature at the instance of the state retail clerks' association providing an 8-hour law. She said that the clerks' association is anxious for the endorsement of the Women's federation and have asked that action be taken in the matter at this convention. Mrs. Welch requested that those present give an expression of opinion on the matter. Mrs. J. L. Washburn of Duluth, said that she did not believe the federation should pledge itself as an organization for the bill although her sympathies and, she believed, the sympathies of a majority of the members of the federation were in favor of the bill. She suggested that if the members wished to work for the bill individually, that would be well, but not to pledge the federation to work for it. At Mrs. Washburn's suggestion Mrs. Tomlinson of St. Peter was appointed a committee of one to prepare a letter embodying this idea, to be sent to the retail clerks' association by the executive committee and recommending that such committee send it. This will be done. After a few minor matters were disposed of the council adjourned and a reception was held.

DEGREE FOR THE KAISER

Will Be Made an LL.D. By University of Pennsylvania.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Emperor William will accept the degree of doctor of laws from the university of Pennsylvania. It will be conferred upon him in absentia, Feb. 22, at the same time that it is bestowed upon President Roosevelt. Instructions have been cabled to Baron Von Speck-Sternberg, the German ambassador to represent the emperor. This is the first instance so far as known in which a reigning sovereign has taken an American university degree. Charles Custis Harrison, provost of the university, wrote to Ambassador Tower, a few days ago saying the university would be pleased to bestow the degree of doctor of laws on the emperor in recognition of the exchange of American and German professors. Mr. Tower had the opportunity of telling the emperor that the university is one of the oldest and one of the most respectable American institutions and that it had conferred the same degree July 4, 1783, upon George Washington. The emperor said he appreciated the distinction and accepted the honor with pleasure.

"KNOCK-OUT DROPS"

Used to Kill Mabel Scofield Says State.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—The state has rested its case against Charles Thomas, on trial for the murder of Mabel Scofield, five years ago. Summed up, the state claims it has proved that a murder was committed by the use of chloral hydrate, or "knock out drops," a poison which the defendant purchased on different occasions, one time just prior to the discovery of the girl's body. Four physicians have testified that the body had no water in the lungs when taken from the river, thereby indicating that the girl was dead before the body was placed in the water. The case has been continued, pending the preparation for a motion by the defense for dismissal, which will be argued some time today.

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DOES CREDIT TO A BORGIA

Hoch's Last Wife the Victim of Diabolical Poisoning.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Doctors W. S. Haines and O. W. Lewke, who have been analyzing the stomach and liver of Mrs. Marie Welcker-Hoch, the latest alleged victim of Johann Hoch, declared definitely today that the woman's death was due to arsenical poisoning. Mr. Lewke, who is the coroner's physician, said the arsenic in the stomach indicated an intent to murder. "With the evidence of four analyses before us," said Dr. Lewke, "there is no doubt left that Mrs. Welcker died as the result of work which would have done credit to a Borgia.

"First, I analyzed the stomach and liver. Then Dr. Haines analyzed them. Then both of us made tests in conjunction. In every case the result was the same. Each test showed large quantities of arsenic in both stomach and liver. We did not get ordinary reactions, showing simply traces of the drug. All our traces showed arsenic in quantities large enough to kill."

Dr. Haines is professor of chemistry in Rush medical college, of the university of Chicago. He is recognized as one of the foremost chemists of the United States and an authority, especially, upon all questions of toxology.

Gray-Tallant Co

Hustling Among the Coats

The Spring Coats are crowding the Winter Coats out. Important news in either way you're interested—important especially if you wear a 32, a 34 or a 36-inch coat and want a suitable coat for right now at from a half to a third of its worth. No other store would have the courage to cut them thus:

$12.50 and $15.00 Coats—Just one rack full left and just three sizes—so we reduce the price to away below the present value of these late winter styles to insure a quick sale—sizes 32, 34 and 36—at.... **$5.98**

New Covert Coats—Quiet, elegant little coats that will be worn in early spring, summer and fall. Guaranteed satin or taffeta linings, well tailored, with full sleeves. From $18.50 down to **$6.50**

Remnants at 8½c.

The mill men won't stand for the least flaw in their Curtain Swiss, so they cut up the full pieces and we get the good short lengths between the bad spots at remnant prices—thereby we and you save nearly half. Now's the time to prepare for your spring house furbishing, by buying this 15c Curtain Swiss while it's.. **8½c**

Mercerized Sateen.

This store is proving its usefulness to you in making your spring dressmaking less costly. The first of the week we dropped the price of notions—tomorrow we will snip a quarter off the price of this excellent 15c black mercerized sateen—full 34 inches wide, good finish and warranted fast black—for just one day can it be had at **11½c**

Clean-up of Laces and Insertions at 5c.

Rummage among these unmatched sets of Valenciennes lace and insertions and one to two-yard lengths of Plat. Val. and Torchon Laces, tomorrow, and you will pick up some rich bargains. They are usable, wanted sorts that sold up to 10c and 15c a yard. To straighten out the stocks for the summer campaign we've bunched them all in one lot and make the price tempting.

At One-third Off.

A month ago we conducted the most successful sale of Undermuslins this store has ever seen—a success that was founded on the best values that ever came to Duluth. After the sale we gathered up all the underwear that had become a trifle soiled in handling—tomorrow it goes on sale at ..... **⅓ Off**

One More Day.

The department manager did not know whether it was safe to advertise these slightly mussed lawn and chambray waists again for Saturday—they have been going so fast; but we'll chance a mention of them. Small sizes mostly, but worth from 50c to $1.50—to close at.... **25c**

Another "Pace-setting" Sale of Footwear

Our "shoe sweep" settled it—other stores are at it—we've heard the results of comparisons many times in the last few days. And the folks who have found that we've most of the worthy bargains—sale time and all time—will not fail to gather in these greatest values that have been offered yet in the way of winter footwear.

WOMEN'S $1 00 LEGGINS—Made of Jersey cloth—All button or half button styles—at less than half their worth—tomorrow **49c**

WOMEN'S FELT SHOES and Slippers — choice of values all the way from 75c to $2.00—No such bargains in the city at..... **49c**

CHILDREN'S LOW OVERSHOES—All sizes up to 10½—60c is the price the ordinary department shoe store would ask you—think of it, tomorrow **25c**

FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS for misses and children—comfort for home life—regular 50c grade—tomorrow **25c**

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S patent leather and vici kid shoes—regular prices 59c, 65c and 75c. A chance to nicely fit the little folk for. **49c**

MISSES' JERSEY LEGGINS — Choice of all-button or half button kinds that usually cost 75c—Now reduced to **40c**

Silk Warp Crepe de Paris

An excellent line of shades in this pretty domestic weave, at half the price of imported goods, and the finish is so nearly like that of the foreign goods it would puzzle you to tell them apart. 38 in. wide.. **59c**

Alamo Cloth 25c.

A new half-wool cloth introduced this season for shirt waist suits and waists. It's somewhat like the popular Danish cloth, but has that crepe effect that'll recommend it for the new spring styles. Brown, navy, tan, pink, light blue and cream **25c**

We cannot remind you too often that there is no yarn like **Fleisher's Yarn** *for softness, for brilliancy and permanency of dye; for elasticity—in short, for yarn perfection. All kinds at the art goods counter.*

NAN PATTERSON

Will Be Tried Again Beginning March 6.

New York, eb. 17.—District Attorney Jerome today sent a notification to counsel for Nan Patterson, accused of murdering Caesar Young, that a new trial of her case will be begun on March 6, in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

KANSAS WILL FIGHT THE OIL TRUST IN EARNEST.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17.—Governor Hoch at noon today signed the bill passed on Wednesday appropriating $200,000 for the erecting and maintenance by the state of an oil refinery, with a capacity of 2,000,000 barrels a day. The signing of this measure will make it possible for Kansas to begin in earnest the fight started against the Standard Oil company in this state recently.

TWO NEGROES ARE HANGED FOR MURDER.

Baltimore, Feb. 17.—William Henry Jones, colored, was hanged here today in the jail yard for the murder of J. E. Cunningham, a watchman at a wholesale grocery house. The crime was committed on Jan. 12.

Mound City, Ill., Feb. 17.—Ell Bugg, colored, was hanged here today as an accessory to the murder of Chris Mathias, at a picnic. William Cross, who is alleged to have instigated the murder, has never been captured.

AN AIDE FOR MRS. GOELET.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Emperor William has detailed a naval lieutenant from the intelligence office to act as aide to Mrs. Robert Goelet of New York, who is now in this city, and show her the objects of interest at Potsdam. Mrs. Goelet probably will remain in Berlin a fortnight and attend the court ball.

FROZE HIS FEET.

Result of a Summer Dream Very Painful.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Dreaming sweet dreams of the summer time, in which he wandered by purling brooklets and layed his fervid feet in their rippling waters, John Kapler, 930 South Chicago avenue hung his feet over the sill of his bedroom window Monday night. Jack Frost, all unmindful of his wanderings, nipped them, and now—John's feet may have to come off.

John had a theory—till Monday night—but that theory has been shaken. John had been told that in order to get the fullest amount of ventilation for his bedroom he should leave his window open several inches. John believed it, and lived up to it strictly through long years. Every night John's window was raised, and when he lay down to sleep he pulled the coverlets over his head, confident that no microbes would intrude upon his slumbers.

Kapler in his dream felt his face fanned by the warm breezes of a summer day. Rising from his bed he walked to the open window, which in his dream he thought to be the bank of a stream.

Pulling a chair to the window he sat down in it, poked his feet through the window, into what he thought was the cool water, and set there till daylight.

The milkman and the baker saw John's feet as they swung in the below-zero weather, but they were hurrying on their rounds and they had no time to inquire. When he found himself his feet were frozen stiff.

An ambulance took the victim to the South Chicago hospital, where it is declared his feet probably will have to be amputated to save his life. Kapler is 40 years old, single, and a steel worker.

THE SUNSHINE OF SPRING.

The Salve that cures without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cuts, Burns, Boils, Bruises and Piles disappear before the use of this salve as snow before the sunshine of spring. Miss H. M. Middleton, Thebes, Ill. says: "I was seriously afflicted with a fever sore that was very painful. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in less than a week." Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

ALL COLLARS each— **8c**

WANTED MEN TO BUY OUR $2.50 TROUSERS for **$1.40**

WANTED MEN TO WEAR OUR $2.50 SHOES for **$1.69**

WANTED MEN TO BUY OUR $1.25 ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR FOR **89c**

WANTED MEN TO WEAR OUR $1.00 CAPS for **49c**

NECKWEAR— 50c and 75c kind. **43c**

All our Wilson Bros.' SHIRTS —your choice **89c**

LOST! LOST!

The greatest opportunity in your life if you fail to attend the great forced-out-of-business sale. The tremendous business we did in the last few weeks more than shows that the Van Guard is the only bargain giver in Duluth. Remember, this sale lasts but a short time longer. We are forced to vacate on account of higher rents and we have marked our good goods down to the lowest possible notch. The opportunity is now before you—dress up.

ALL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS— best in house **89c**

BUFFALO FLANNEL SHIRTS $1.50 kind **99c**

Men's All-Wool SWEATERS —take them away for **79c**

DRESS UP!
LOT NO. 1.
All $10.00 Suits...$4.50
All $12.00 Suits...$5.75
All $15.00 Suits...$7.50
LOT NO. 2.
All $18.00 Suits...$9.50
All $22.00 Suits..$11.98
All $25.00 Suits..$13.98

For the Little Men.
LOT NO. 1.
All $2.50 Suits.....98c
All $3.00 Suits....$1.48
All $4.00 Suits....$1.98
LOT NO. 2.
All $6.00 Suits....$3.98
All $10.00 Suits...$4.75

KEEP WARM.
LOT NO. 1.
All $10 Overcoats, $2.98
All $12 Overcoats, $4.48
All $16 Overcoats, $6.75
LOT NO. 2.
All $18 Overcoats, $8.50
All $25 Overcoats, $11.75

Men's Fleece-lined UNDERWEAR **39c**

$3 Hand-made CROWN SHOES —per pair **$2.12**

Van Guard Clothing Co.,

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.
407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

Boys' Fleece-Lined UNDERWEAR **21c**

MEN'S STORM ALASKAS **79c**

SWEATER NECKS ...—each—... **37c**

LUMBERMEN'S HIGH-TOP RUBBERS for **$1.69**

ALL 25c AND 35c NECKWEAR will go at **19c**

MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY ALL-WOOL WORK PANTS **$1.29**

LUMBERMEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOX —per pair— **19c**

DRESS SHIRTS —only **49c**

EX-GOVERNOR IN VAUDEVILLE

Taylor of Tennessee Will Appear In Original Monologue.

New York, Feb. 17.—"Bob" Taylor, former governor of Tennessee, will appear in vaudeville here Monday evening next, when he will present a monologue called "The Fiddle and the Bow."

As a performer on the violin former Governor Taylor is considered by his friends to be without a peer in his original style, and his reputation for witty speeches has extended all over the United States. The members of Tammany hall and the Democratic club have made arrangements to attend the opening performance in a body and give their fellow Democrat a rousing reception.

Mr. Taylor was three times elected governor, and resigned from this third term because he was "tired of the ingratitude of politics." He afterward presented himself as a candidate for the United States senate, but was not chosen by the legislature. In 1903 he favored the nomination of Senator Hanna, instead of Roosevelt, for the presidency.

When elected governor he defeated his brother, Albert, who ran on the Republican ticket. At the same time his father was nominee of the Prohibition party.

"Our Bob," as he is known throughout Tennessee, won his first campaign by the aid of "the fiddle and the bow." This he delivered from platforms where his brother had pleaded the Republican cause but a few seconds before. The former governor is also well known to patrons of the turf in this city, as he owns mounts in the steeplechases, having won a race at Bennings in April, 1904, on his horse Tireless. That same year he was thrown at Morris Park and severely injured.

PROMENADERS

Startled By Chinaman Suffering From Toothache.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Wong Kee never before attracted so much attention as he did the other afternoon hurrying up Chestnut street in search of a dentist.

Wong Kee, who has a laundry in South Philadelphia, had the toothache, but women and children thought he was on murder bent when they saw him rushing toward Broad street with one hand swinging wildly and the other clutching his jaw, and a wild gleam in his eyes.

Women and children who saw him escaped right and left as he approached, some darting into stores and others crossing to the other side of the street, regardless of the slush. Several policemen endeavored to stop the Celestial, but after a few mumbled words which they could not understand he continued his journey.

A good Samaritan who could understand him, however, stopped the Celestial and received the explanation from Wong that he had a severe toothache, that a friend had advised him to visit a dentist, and that he was in search of one.

The new-found friend escorted Wong to a dentist, and a few moments later he emerged from the establishment minus a molar, and went on his way rejoicing without attracting undue attention.

The Misery of Piles

Thousands know it and thousands daily submit, through their ignorance, to the torture of the knife.

They are ignorant of the fact that there is an internal remedy that will positively and painlessly cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific
The Internal Remedy

strikes at the prime causes of piles—indigestion, congestion of the liver and constipation. These causes are removed and removed for good. Get a bottle today and see how well it proves the truth of this statement.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

When these troubles are taken care of and cured, Piles will be a thing of the past.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

QUICK TO REMARRY.

St. Louis Broker Weds Week After Securing Divorce.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—John M. Critchfield, a broker with offices at 110 North Ninth street, who secured a divorce from Mrs. Jessie Georgiana Critchfield a week ago, alleged among other things that she stayed home and played cards while he went to church, took his daughter's best friend from her the other evening and gave her a mother in return.

Mr. Critchfield was married at Mount Vernon, Ind., to Miss Jessie Kimball, who visited his daughter last summer during the fair. His landlady, Mrs. Helen M. Poole, said that Mr. Critchfield told her when he went to Mount Vernon that he might be married before he returned. She says that he used the telephone daily in talking with his sweetheart.

A message was received at the brokerage offices of Mr. Critchfield that he had been married and would return to St. Louis in three or four days. He departed for Evansville, Ind., after the wedding.

SKELETON

Of Mastodon Unearthed By a Kansas Farmer.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 17.—In the south part of Woodson county the other day J. W. Engle unearthed the skeleton of what he supposes to have been a mastodon. From an account given by a local paper it may be judged that the skeleton is nearly complete, though some of the bones are badly broken. The lower jaw bone is thirty-one inches long. In each jaw are teeth measuring seven inches long, with their enamel perfectly preserved. Only one tusk was found, but it is a huge one, measuring more than eight feet long. Other bones are in like proportion. The skeleton was found under only ten feet of earth in a railroad cut where the bank had been somewhat washed away.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

DOUGHTY SCHOOL GIRL

Captured Woman With Her Cloak and Pin.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—Edna Lilley, a student of Shortridge high school, assumed the role of detective to capture Edith Calvin, a confessed thief, on Washington street, and took her to police headquarters. The woman was locked up charged with grand larceny.

A valuable coat, set of furs and stick pin belonging to Miss Lilley were stolen from the cloak room at school a few days ago. The police failed to find the thief, but a Miss Lilley saw a woman wearing the missing coast gazing at the show windows.

Miss Lilley is athletic, and boldly accosted the Calvin woman, asked to see the inside of the cloak. The Calvin woman refused, whereupon Miss Lilley forced her to open it. The woman also had her stick pin.

Miss Lilley decided to take the woman to the police station and forced her to go. When she turned the woman over to Superintendent Kruger a confession was secured.

"If she had offered any resistance I am sure I could have overpowered her. I was determined to take her to headquarters, and that is what I did," said Miss Lilley.

The Calvin woman says here home is in Cincinnati.

BRIDE'S TOES

Frostbitten While She Fled From Angry Father.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—Dennis Holanzo, an Italian, and Amelia O'Brien, a neat little Irish miss of 15, were married at her father's home in Imperial. The bride had her toes frostbitten some days ago, but that did not interfere with the wedding. Four days ago Dennis and Amelia started to elope. They did not have any money, so they walked to Steubenville, Ohio, through the snow. The distance was forty miles, but they made it, camping by a fire in the woods at night. Once they were overtaken by angry Papa O'Brien, who was promptly whipped by Dennis, and the flight was continued.

They reached Steubenville all right, but Dennis and Amelia were heart-broken when told that no license could be issued because the girl was but 15 years old. Back they trapped through the drifts, reaching the father's home, where they begged forgiveness. Next day the father of the child came to Pittsburg with Dennis and the license was taken out.

THE MINING INDUSTRIES

Complete Report on the Recent Census Is Published.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The bureau of the census has just published its final and complete report on the recent census of the mining industries of the United States. This census was conducted in collaboration with the United States geological survey. It relates to the calendar year 1902, and forms part of the general work of the twelfth census of the United States, being one of the special inquiries provided for in the legislation relating to that census. These inquiries were not to be taken up until after the main reports presenting the data collected by the enumeration of 1900 relating to population, mortality, agriculture and manufactures had been completed. A summary of the statistics relating to mines and quarries has already been presented to the public in a preliminary report, published by the bureau as a bulletin about six months ago. This was a pamphlet of fifty pages. The report issued is a bound volume of 1,123 pages.

The tsatistics compiled in the elaborate tables comprise data on the value and quantity of the product of the mines, the cost of supplies and materials, the miscellaneous expenses, the number of wage-earners and amount of their wages, the number of clerks and salaried officials, the kind and amount of power used, the amounts paid for contract work, etc.

The layman picking up this report will probably be surprised at the variety of minerals covered by the inquiry. Statistics are presented not only for the coal, iron and petroleum of indispensable everyday use, and the gold and silver of universal desire, but for minerals with unfamiliar names and limited uses, such as bauxite, tungsten, uranium and vanadium.

The report is far from being a mere compilation of figures. In fact most of it is descriptive and analytical text. It contains a discussion of the scope and plan of the mining inquiry, a historical review of the mining industry in the United States, followed by a discussion of the statistics for the industry as a whole. A separate section is devoted to the mineral industries of each state and territory, and it appears from this list that Mississippi and the District of Columbia are the only political divisions of the United States in which the sound of the miner's pick is not heard. This discussion by states is followed by a series of monographic reports presenting the results of the inquiry for separate minerals. These reports were prepared by different experts, most of whom are men of established reputation as authorities on the subjects which they discuss. This method of presentation makes it easy for the reader to find all the data relating to any particular state or particular mineral in which he may be specially interested.

The volume contains a large number of plates illustrating mining processes or mining machinery, and of diagrams presenting graphically statistics of production and prices. In the appendices are given the schedules of questions used in collecting the information, the instructions to the special agents employed in the work, and the instructions for revising and editing the schedules.

All in all the report contains a vast amount of valuable and well arranged information, and is probably the most complete account of the mining industries of the United States that has yet been published.

ITCHING HUMORS



Itching, burning, bleeding, and scaling of the skin and scalp is the condition of thousands of skin-tortured and disfigured men, women, and children who may be instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with

Cuticura Soap

and gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, when all else fails.

CHINESE COOLIES

Sent By English Authorities to South Africa.

New York, Feb. 17.—Word was received today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, the office of which is in this city, that large numbers of Chinese coolies are being sent by the English authorities from the Chili and Shantung provinces of China to South Africa. The information comes from the Rev. W. O. Elterich, a missionary in Chefu, who says that it is reported there that the English want at least 100,000 men for South Africa. Recruiting offices have been opened in Chefu, and a large building erected on the bluff across the harbor, where the men are cared for until they are shipped. Every few weeks a steamer takes away those who have been gathered. Chefu is the principal seaport of the Shantung province, and has been a Presbyterian mission for over forty years. Many of the Chinamen who are going to Africa are Christians, and if they have no family ties, their going is encouraged by the missionaries, as it is expected that they will work with and influence their countrymen. Some native preachers are also likely to go. It is understood here that the Chinese are to be used in South Africa as laborers in railroad building and other commercial enterprises, for which low-priced labor is essential.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

STRANGE DOG

Brought Babe In Basket to Indiana Family.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 17.—When John Laconnon opened his kitchen door, a large dog with a basket in his mouth jumped upon the porch and set the basket down in the door at his feet. The dog looked up at Mr. Laconnon, wagged his tail and seemed willing to stay if that gentleman would only ask him. Mr. Laconnon examined the basket and found a new-born sleeping baby boy wrapped in a blanket with a bottle of milk beside it. A card was tied to the little dress and contained these words: "Born Feb. 10, 1905, at 11:30 o'clock. Please keep both baby and dog. The dog will be a faithful friend to this child."

Mr. and Mrs. Laconnon are the parents of five grown children, but they have decided to keep baby and dog.

POLITICAL JOLLIER

In Kansas City Who Is Now Sad.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 17.—Alva Lane, a clerk in the department of the board of park commissioners, has an established reputation for playing politics the year round. He is a veritable "jollier," and hand-shaker, and never leaves an opportunity to pass without giving everybody he comes in contact with the glad hand, while he inquires after the health of the family. Alva's weakness in this line got him into a rather ridiculous plight. A man employed at Swope park visited the office of the commissioners to draw his pay, and he was a stranger to Alva, who on hearing the man's name spoken extended his hand with the cheery salutation of "how-dy." The man stated he was feeling all right, and Alva interrogated:

"How is your father getting along these cold winter days? I haven't seen him for some time."

"Neither have I," deliberately responded the man. "My father has been dead for twenty years."

RAILROAD MEN

For the Interstate Commission Is the President's Plan.

Except Senator Cockrell, All Must Have Practical Experience.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The present interstate commerce commissioners will go out of office this year. The president is determined that a new set of men, some of whom have had extensive and successful railroad experience, shall take their place. President Knapp may be retained, but that is not altogether certain.

The commission, as it is now made up, is not of the Roosevelt kind. It is too staid and old-fashioned. It is probably true that Senator Cockrell would not get one of the vacancies were it not for the president's high personal regard for him and because no other suitable place can be found at this time. The senate would resent his being left off the commission now. If the president had not declared his intention of giving the retired Missouri senator a place, one would have been provided by law.

The president took the matter in his own hands and the senate felt that it was disposed of. Yet it is true that, now that the president is about to make over that commission, he is looking for men with railroad experience, with lots of hard work in them, and who want to make records.

The senate is very much of a good and kind father toward members who have had long service and then been defeated. The older members have their own way of looking out for these, but they may be depended upon to find some place for anyone who wants to be provided for. Senator Stewart is one of the few men who refuse such kindly attention. He is now getting along near the 80 mark in life, but insists that he feels just like work after a long rest in the senate. He will go to his beloved mountains, where he fought as a young miner and attorney in the "49" days, and in a new mining town hand out his shingle like a young lawyer. He says he knows a likely place for a young lawyer to make a start, and there he will go with his bride.

Many readers of this paragraph, much less than half the age of Senator Stewart, would be pleased beyond words if they could go down the street as sprightly as this veteran. His voice has the ring and confidence of youth, his manner is sharp and aggressive and his liking for the good things of life is as keen as fifty years ago. He wears his dress suit for afternoon ceremonies, and looks handsome in it. To see him and his bride trying the various fashionable restaurants, ordering plentifully, chatting with all comers, listening to the music, laughing merrily and living well one is reminded of much younger brides and grooms.

Senator Stewart has many peculiarities, but he certainly shows a brave spirit and stout heart. In his day he was one of the great lawyers of the West. He has made many fortunes. He was a United States senator before any other member of that body had a seat in the same chamber. He has made many friends and even out of office can command support. But he makes no more fuss over going out of the senate, which he entered more than forty years ago, than he would over a visit to his old home in the West. He may come back in a dozen years or more. He could go to New York and pretend to practice law and yet run backwards and forwards to Washington really becoming a first-class lobbyist. He would be certain of help from old friends. But he prefers to go to some little hill town in the West and most likely the first case he gets will be before a justice of the peace. He may chop his own wood and build his own fires. To be compelled to do so would not cause him the slightest annoyance. He would do so as robustly as he now bellows in the United States senate and becomes the wonder for the galleries.

Another retiring United States senator who will be cared for by his colleagues is Senator Joseph H. Hawley of Connecticut. His career has been a long one, and his old friends are much attached to him. He will be placed on the retired list of the army as a brigadier general. His colleague, Senator Platt, is looking out for this. Senator Hawley has been mentally incapacitated for two years. Mr. Hawley was one of the giants of the past, although his name is scarcely remembered. Fifty-two years ago he was a delegate to the Free Soil national convention. Seven years later he became editor of the Hartford Courant, which place he still nominally holds; started in the war as a captain; won the stars of a brigadier and was brevetted a major general. He was chairman of the Republican convention in 1868; was governor of his state about this time; got up the Philadelphia Centennial, and won countless minor distinctions. In his day he was a great stump speaker.

Cockrell, Stewart and Hawley are the most famous of the senators who will retire next March. Stewart is much the oldest and also the strongest. He has lived a rough and ready life, eating and drinking everything which came his way, sleeping or working as the occasion required, and having scarcely a sick day to his account. The others have lived very careful lives, but neither is so rugged. Both Senators Pettus and Moran of Alabama are over 80 years of age, and both are in splendid health. So far as may be recalled, Pettus is the only other senator who went to California in the '40s seeking gold. There have been many of those giants of old, but all excepting these have passed away.

Burkett will be the youngest senator. Stewart had been in the senate two years before he was born. Burkett had not started to school when William Boyd Allison was elected to the United States senate. The Iowa senator is in excellent health and bids fair to have the longest service in the American "house of lords." He has been in the senate thirty-two years and in congress thirty-nine years.

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had nenuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

OVERCOATS!

Men's and Young Men's

$18.00 and $20 Overcoats

$13.75

$13.50 and $15 Overcoats

$9.75

Boys' Suits ½ Price.

$8 Suits now....$4.00 $6 Suits now....$3.00
$5 Suits now....$2.50 $4 Suits now....$2.00

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

FLIRTED AT THE CONCERT

California University Glee Club Men Get Severe Scoring.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The scholastic atmosphere of the Berkeley campus is troubled. A grave charge is made against the University Glee club and there is talk of a faculty investigation.

The charge is made by a bevy of pretty Mills college maids, who accuse members of the Glee club of flirting with girls in the audience at a concert given last week at the Fruitvale seminary. The girls are displeased particularly because the young men made no effort to conceal their flirtatious conduct, but from the platform and in full view of the entire audience made eyes at the girls.

It is said that the students have disgraced the university. The editor of the Daily Californian denounces their conduct in such terms that only a faculty investigation can satisfy the maids and matrons who move in college society circles.

Mills college and the University of California have always maintained terms of social intimacy. But now the members of the Glee club either must vindicate themselves or stand convicted of the charge of flirting, in which event naught will suffice except the dismissal of the offending members from the club, except it be the withdrawal of the club from all association with the university.

Already the Glee club is seeking to make light of the affair. In an interview E. S. Boalich, one of the twenty-eight men who went to Mills, denied that the members of the organization flirted with the girls, and declared if any flirting was done it was only by one or two individuals and not generally.

"I don't think it can be true, for I saw none of it, and I was on the stage with the others all the evening. It sounds to me like a 'knock' at the club. Of course, I cannot say that nobody flirted, but I saw none of it and question the truth of the statement very much. Some of the men have failings that way and possibly forgot themselves, but I doubt it. It's a pretty hard hit at us, and I don't know what the effect will be."

TO GROW SILK ON TEXAS LAND

Japanese Will Take Up Culture In Lone Star State.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 17.—The object of the recent visit of a number of Japanese commissioners to Texas was explained in an interview with B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the board of the Frisco and president of the Gulf Coast line.

In the opinion of Mr. Yoakum the visit of the Japanese will be productive of a great industry in Texas—silk growing and silk manufacture. Active steps have been taken for the foundation of a colony of Japanese along the line of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad. The Japanese who visited Texas closed a contract for a large tract of land along this line, and the first installment of Japanese will consist of about forty families, in all 200 or more persons. Each family is to be given a tract of five acres, with a dwelling house and artesian wells or canals for irrigation.

Among the agricultural commissioners from the government of Japan were several experts on silk cultivation, and they gave it as their opinion that the Brownsville territory offered the greatest advantage in the whole of the United States for silk cultivation, and that the profit from this industry should be at least $200 per acre, and for this reason it was decided that not more than five acres should be allotted to any one family.

The first colony of Japanese will be selected from the better classes in Japan, as will also be done with those coming at later dates. All the newcomers will have sufficient funds for the maintenance of the families for the first two years.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

Genuine Shoe Bargains!

At our Clearance Sale—Shoes of known quality at surprisingly low prices. Call tomorrow.

MEN'S SHOES—
A lot of Men's patent calf vici kid, box calf, lace and button—among them are the best of styles, $5 and $6 grades—they are going fast at the Clearance Sale price—per pair..... $3.50

LADIES' SHOES—
Patent calf, vici kid, light and heavy soles—lace, blucher and button styles for this sale, the price—per pair..... $2.95

Ladies' patent kid lace Shoes, regular price $5.00—per pair..... $3.95

MEN'S $3.00 vici and calf Shoes, best of style—special at..... $2.45

LADIES' and girls' reliable $2.25 shoes, all sizes, to close out at... $1.48

All Felt Shoes at Large Reductions.

Rubber Bargains.

LADIES' Fleece-lined Storm Rubbers—a pair. 59c

Ladies' Storm Rubbers per pair..... 45c

Children's Storm Rubbers per pair..... 29c

Warm Slippers.

Fur-trimmed Juliets, worth $1 to $1.25, good sizes, choice of lot for.... 79c

Dolge's $1.50 fur-trimmed Slippers, good sizes left, to close at... $1.00

Sorosis, the Perfect Women's Shoe —We Are Agents.

WIELAND'S Sign of the "Golden Shoe"

123 West Superior St.

FALLS TO BE HARNESSED

At Keokuk By the Building of a $5,000,000 Dam.

Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 17.—After dreaming for a third of a century of the possibilities of such a project, the people of Keokuk have at last been authorized by congress to harness the immense water power of the rapids of the Mississippi river, a few miles above this city. The bill authorizing construction of a $5,000,000 dam has just passed the senate, having carried the house some months ago. It will be signed by the president, and immediately the final work of financing the project will be carried out.

The immensity of the power that will be produced may be judged from the statement that the proposed dam will be the greatest power-producer in the world, except the works at Niagara Falls and the Assouan dam in Egypt. The latter, however, produces a great power only a limited part of the year. The Keokuk dam is expected to produce enough power to operate all the manufactures of Southeastern Iowa and adjacent parts of Illinois and Missouri, and then to leave a surplus which would warrant doubling the amount of manufacturing now carried on.

It is calculated that the power, which will be converted into electric current and thus supplied everywhere in a radius of 100 miles, will cost about one-fourth as much as now. This will make it cheaper than any place in the United States except about Niagara Falls.

Congressman Hedge of Burlington introduced the bill in congress, authorizing the dam. It is to be located at the long rapids above the city, where there is a steep fall, already producing a great power. The bill authorizes a dam thirty-five feet high, with locks and full facilities for handling the present river commerce. The Keokuk & Hamilton Power company receives the grant. It is composed of the leading financial men of this city and Hamilton, Ill.

"YALE'S" DARING FEAT

In Looping the Gyroscope Stirs Parisian Blood.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Paris has a new thriller. "Looping the loop," "the circle of death," "the human arrow," no longer stir its blood, wearied by so many excitements. So, in one of the music halls, "Yale," the world's champion trick bicyclist, is "looping the gyroscope." This "danger" sensation evokes much applause, none louder than from expectant undertakers in the audience.

The device consists of a metal wheel about thirteen feet in diameter, which is supported on a solid iron column, and which turns in both a horizontal and a vertical plane. A slatted track is fixed around the felloes of the big wheel.

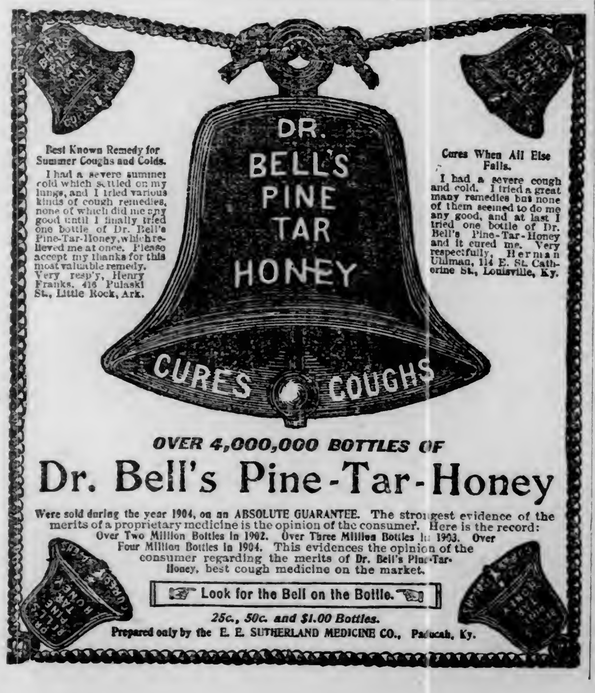
The death-defying "Yale," who uses a small bicycle, takes position at the bottom and inside the big wheel. As he pedals he imparts an opposite motion to the gyroscope, just as a captive squirrel turns its cage. By suddenly checking his bicycle, "Yale" is carried toward the top of the big wheel. At a certain height the force that carries him up becomes nil. Then he begins to pedal again, faster and faster, and so imparts increased speed to the track wheel.

By repeating this several times a speed so tremendous is attained at last that the rider can completely circle the track wheel some seven or eight times.

GIRL AROUSED FROM A SIX-DAYS SLEEP.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 17.—A sleep which continued for 147 hours, caused by a two grain dose of morphine, mistaken for headache powders, was broken late yesterday when the physicians succeeded in reviving Chloe Allander, 14 years old.

Since last Friday morning, when her teacher found her asleep on her desk in the schoolroom the girl had slept continuously despite the efforts of physicians who were in constant attendance. No ill effects are perceptible.



Best Known Remedy for Summer Coughs and Colds.

I had a severe summer cold which settled on my lungs, and I tried various kinds of cough remedies, none of which did me any good until I finally tried one bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, which relieved me at once. Please accept my thanks for this most valuable remedy. Very respy. Henry Franks, 416 Pulaski St., Little Rock, Ark.

Cures When All Else Fails.

I had a severe cough and cold. I tried a great many remedies but none of them seemed to do me any good, and at last I tried one bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and it cured me. Very respectfully, Herman Uhlman, 114 E. St. Catherine St., Louisville, Ky.

OVER 4,000,000 BOTTLES OF

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

Were sold during the year 1904, on an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. The strongest evidence of the merits of a proprietary medicine is the opinion of the consumer. Here is the record: Over Two Million Bottles in 1902. Over Three Million Bottles in 1903. Over Four Million Bottles in 1904. This evidences the opinion of the consumer regarding the merits of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, best cough medicine on the market.

Look for the Bell on the Bottle.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

Prepared only by the E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., Paducah, Ky.

DAIRYING PAYS

In Winter as Shown at Northeast Experiment Station.

Natural Conditions In Northern Minnesota Are Favorable.

Supt. A. J. McGuire, of the Northeast Experiment station at Grand Rapids, has issued a bulletin on dairying and stock raising in Northern Minnesota, in which he says:

During the summer months when cows can run on pasture it is easy to see that dairying pays, but in winter when the farmer can sell his hay for $10 or $12 per ton and has to pay from $18 to $20 per ton for bran it seems another question.

Space will not permit me to explain the advantages of winter dairying or show how we can make winter dairying as profitable here as in the southern part of the state. We cannot buy feed and make dairying pay, but we can raise it and this is what we must do. Let me emphasize again that the only way we can sell our hay and grain is in the form of a finished product. The cows on the experimental farm this winter are paying $15 per ton for the hay they are fed. In other words, the butter we sell from the cows would pay for the hay at the rate of $15 per ton after paying for the grain they get at the market price.

The point is this. Sell your hay and grain to your cows, not to the man in town. If you care for your cows rightly, they will pay you more in butter for the feed they consume than any market. The skim milk will grow hogs at a good profit and the manure will keep up the fertility of the farm so that each year a better crop may be raised than the last. Remember this one point if no other. If you continue to sell all your hay and grain on the market each year you will soon have none to sell. Farmers who have followed this system for the past twenty years, even in the Red River valley where the soil is the richest in the country have mostly failed and are now turning to dairying and stock raising.

Don't let us spend twenty years of our lives in trying what other farmers have failed to make profitable under more favorable conditions. Go out to the barn and look at that poor old half starved shivering cow you have there and recognize your salvation. Go on cutting cordwood during the day and get your farm cleaned up, but give the old cow a little more care and attention morning and evening, and in the course of a few years when the cordwood and lumber is gone you will have a herd of cows that will make your farm a means of support.

That winter dairying pays is shown by the dairy herd at the experiment farm. During the month of January the herd, consisting of eleven cows, produced 245 pounds of butter valued at 28 cents per pound or $68.60.

The cows were fed a very simple ration; mixed timothy and clover hay and bran. The quantity fed was from 18 pounds of hay and 6 pounds of bran per day to 20 pounds of hay and 8 pounds of bran in proportion to the size of the cow and the quantity of milk she produced.

The cost of the feed for the month for the eleven cows was $58 valuing hay at $11 per ton and bran at $19 per ton.

It will be seen that the net profit for the 11 cows for the month was but $10.90. This is due to the length of time the cows have been in milk. Five of the 11 cows have been milking steady for over a year, 3 were fresh last spring and of the remaining 3, 2 were fresh in October and one in December.

The cow fresh in December produced during the month of January 37 lbs. of butter with a net profit of $5 above cost of feed. Of the 2 fresh in October 1 produced during January 32 lbs of butter with a net profit of $3 and the other a heifer produced 25 lbs with a net profit of $2. The other 8 cows paid for their feed at the rate of $11 per ton for hay and $19 a ton for bran. The hay was grown on the farm so that these cows milking as long as they have, have been a very good market for it.

Earlier in the winter while they were fed fodder corn and mangles a much cheaper feed than hay they gave considerable profit above the cost of feed. Our crop of cheap home grown feed was not sufficient to last through the winter as we are feeding a number of steers that we did not expect to keep, aside from the young stock for the future herd, but even now with the more expensive feed the cows are making a very good profit.

The cows are fed twice a day, at 5:3 in the morning and the same time in the evening. They are watered once a day, at noon, and turned out for a few hours in the afternoon if the day is pleasant. If not they are kept in the barn all day. They are watered in the barn. They are given a little salt every day. The feeding and milking is done with perfect regularity and by the same persons every day.

The aim is to keep the cows comfortable and free from annoyance. This has as much to do with the quantity of milk a cow will give as the feed.

The milk is separated with a hand separator and the skim milk fed to the calves, pigs and chickens. The cream is churned every third day, the butter packed in 5 lb jars and sold at the grocery store, so we have no advantage but what any farmer might have either in feed, convience, or sale of the butter.

Space will not permit taking up the making of good butter in this article, but I will say that good butter can be made on every farm where there is a cow and a churn. Expensive equipment is not necessary, but to know how is necessary and care and cleanliness.

Every farm boy and girl should be able to milk a cow well, and every farmer should so have his cows and his stable that his children would find a pleasure instead of a drugery in milking. While it is the most common work on the farm, it is likewise the most important and whatever a farm boy or girl may do in later life they will be all the more successful for learning to do well the common work into which they were born.

The natural conditions in Northeastern Minnesota is perhaps more favorable for dairying than in any other section of the state. The creamery and cheese factory will come, but first we want the cows and the skill to rightly care for them.

LIEUTENANT ON MISSING ROLL

Rather Be Deserter Than Be Tried By Court-Martial.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 17.—Preferring to be classed as a deserter from the army than to be court-martialed for violating a pervious court-martial sentence, First Lieut. William H. Plummer, who before he entered the army was a well-known actor, has disappeared from Fort Leavenworth. Before he left the officer requested some of his brother officers to sell what property he left behind and send the money to his mother in Rhode Island.

This is Lieut. Plummer's second disappearance from Fort Leavenworth. Just six months ago he departed mysteriously and it was thought he had been murdered. The disappearance of an army officer was so unusual that the newspapers in this section gave it wide publicity, and a paper fell into the hands of a farmer at Hiawatha, Kan. The description fitted his guest to a nicety, so he sent word to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, with the result that Lieut. Plummer's identity was established and he was brought back under arrest.

Previous to his disappearance the first time, Lieut. Plummer gave his commanding officer a written pledge "not to touch another drop." He went on a "high lonesome" immediately thereafter, it is alleged, and the officer to whom he made the promise to abstain from intoxicants preferred charges against him. Plummer was sentenced by the court-martial to confine his wanderings to the limits of Fort Leavenworth for six months. He behaved exceedingly well for three months, directing private theatricals and taking the part of the leading man. But he could not stay on the water wagon and was placed under arrest in the post hospital.

Jan. 6 the commanding officer informed him that he would have to stand trial by court-martial for breaking his parole, which consitsed in coming to Leavenworth. Plummer went back to the hospital, changed his uniform for a suit of citizen's clothing and departed for parts unknown. The time allowance given before officers are classed as deserters has expired, and the officer will be dropped from the rolls. It is not believed he has committed suicide.

WALTZED FIVE HOURS.

Prize Was Divided Between Three Couples.

London, Feb. 17.—It is close to a century since the waltz was introduced to English society at a ball at Devonshire house, and only now has the waltzing record made its appearance.

In a competition at Ilkeston, promoted by the Ilkeston Dancing academy, for a money prize to the couple who waltzed the longest, the prize had to be divided among three couples.

They began to waltz at 2:30 p. m. and kept on dancing until 7:30 p. m. without a stop, when the committee decided to divide the prize.

ECCENTRIC ENGINE

Drives Husband to Drink and Disrupts Family.

San Bernardino, Feb. 17.—The eccentricities of a gasoline engine and a pumping plant in the Chino valley has been the cause of a domestic eruption in the family of a prosperous rancher, according to the story told on the witness stand, in this city, in the case of Mrs. Ella Adams against her husband, Samuel Adams, in an effort to secure a divorce.

After a siege with the engine and pump in an endeavor to make them perform their proper functions, Adams, the wife testified, would indulge in liquor.

She said the engine and the liquor together would sometimes move Adams to fearful oaths, which caused her much distress of mind and that at one time in his anger her husband threatened her life.

BOY IS KILLED.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Joseph Obermeyer, 13 years old, living at 2501 Walnut street, was shot and killed last evening in front of his home by William Johannesmeyer, 18 years old, living at 720 Twenty-sixth street. Johannesmeyer was driving in a sleigh when it is alleged Obermeyer jumped on the back of the sleigh and called him names, which led to the shooting. Johannesmeyer has been arrested.

TORMENTING RHEUMATISM

Columbus, Ohio, May 20, 1903.

Six years ago I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism. I was laid up in bed for six months, and the doctors I had did me no good. They changed medicines every week and nothing they prescribed seemed to help me. Finally I began the use of S. S. S. My knee and elbow joints were swollen terribly, and at one time my joints were so swollen and painful that I could not close them when opened. I was so bad that I could not move knee or foot. I was getting discouraged, you may be sure, when I began S. S. S., but as I saw it was helping me I continued it, and to-day I am a sound well man and have never had a return of the disease. S. S. S. purified my blood and cured me of this severe case of Rheumatism after everything else had failed. I have recommended it to others with good results.

R. H. CHAPMAN.

1355 Mt. Vernon Ave.

The poisonous acids that produce the inflammation and pain are absorbed into the blood and Rheumatism can never be conquered till these are neutralized and filtered out of the blood and system. S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation and attacks the disease itself. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, vigorous condition. It contains no potash, alkali or other strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. Write us and our physicians will advise without any charge whatever. Our book on Rheumatism sent free.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE COUNTY BOARD'S SALARIES MAY BE CUT

(Continued from page 1.)

Louis county just as they are at present.

* * *

Considerable credit is being handed to Capt. Ray T. Lewis of Duluth for the following that has unexpectedly developed for the Horton bill as amended. The bill as it stands now, after the provision for a $3,000 position for a member of the capitol commission has been cut out, simply turns the care of the capitol over to the commission for the next two years.

The majority of the house committee on public buildings favored a bill turning the control of the capitol over to the governor after August 1, giving him the power to appoint the necessary employes. Capt. Lewis, after amending the bill so as to cut out the fat position for a capitol commissioner and cutting the appropriation down from $75,000 to $50,000, favored the Horton bill, and he managed to keep the report of the committee held up until he had lobbied very successfully for his bill. No definite action has yet been taken by the house upon the proposition, but Capt. Lewis is largely responsible for the Horton bill having had so long a lease of life.

* * *

The house committee on state training schols held a public hearing yesterday afternoon in the house chamber on the bills to provide a separate training school for girls, and interested women crowded the chamber and galleries.

Archbishop Ireland and G. H. Bridgeman, president of Hamline university, sent in letters favorable to the plan, and Father Cleary of Minneapolis spoke in its favor. Mrs. G. C. Higbee of St. Paul, chairman of the committee of the state federation of women's clubs that has this matter in charge, made an address, and so did Margaret J. Evans of Northfield. S. W. Leavitt of the state board of control made a talk favoring the bill and J. A. Anderegg of Le Seuer explained his bill, which practically directs that the new school shall be located at Le Seuer.

The committee took no action upon the bills pending before it.

* * *

The senate committee on railroads held a session yesterday afternoon and considered Senator Peterson's bill abolishing passes in the state and cutting railroad fares down to 2 cents per mile. This is half a cent lower than the rate proposed by the bill introduced in the house by Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield.

Senator Peterson gave the committee a long talk in favor of his bill, stating that a number of the roads of the state now charge an average rate that is very nearly down to 2 cents per mile. If the railroads can sell mileage books for 2 cents, he said, they can afford to sell tickets at the same rate.

Senator Peterson also stated that the railroads are paying such dividends as 7 per cent, while most ordinary investors are glad to get 3 or 4 per cent for their money. So he figured that the roads could well afford to reduce the rate.

Several railroad attorneys were present, including Frank B. Kellogg of the Great Western, C. W. Bunn of the Northern Pacific and A. E. Clark of the Minneapolis & St. Louis.

While the latter was explaining that railroads usually lost money on passenger business, and would be better off financially if they did not have to carry passengers, A. K. Ware of Northfield, a member of the house and the author of a similar bill in the house, asked Mr. Clark if it was not unlawful to send passes to members of the legislature.

"Technically, yes," said Mr. Clark. "But I would like to ask Mr. Ware how often, unconsciously, perhaps, he violates written statutes and the ten commandments?"

Mr. Ware did not give him this information.

* * *

The Eberhart committee to investigate alleged discrimination in freight rates held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but did not do much. The principal thing brought before the meeting was a showing that since Feb. 15 the terminal companies in St. Paul have been making everybody pay demurrage charges. This is a new deal, and is in pursuance to an agreement made some time ago. It is not a result of the committee's investigation, but was introduced to show that in the past demurrage charges had not been levied on everybody.

* * *

The house committee on public health met yesterday afternoon and turned over several bills of minor importance to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives J. R. Morley, A. D. Larson and F. A. Carlson.

* * *

The house committee on towns and counties yesterday afternoon agreed to report for passage a bill by Representative Ward Stone of Morris, permitting counties to invest their accumulations of sinking funds in real estate. The bill was amended first, however, so as to provide that nothing but farms can be invested in.

* * *

The bill introduced yesterday by Senator A. R. McGill against the smoke nuisance makes law out of what is now an ordinance of the city of St. Paul. It also, incidentally, puts Duluth under the same provision, which is that it is a misdemeanor for anybody to permit dense smoke to flare forth from locomotives, factories or any smokestacks. The bill makes the proprietors of offending buildings guilty, as well as the firemen and engineers.

* * *

The consolidation of rural schools is provided for in a bill introduced yesterday by Representative J. A. Anderegg of Le Seuer. If 5 per cent of the voters petition for it, there is to be an election and the consolidation depends upon the result of the vote.

* * *

The bill presented yesterday by Representative John Saari of Sparta, asking $5,000 for land from Virginia to the International boundary, calls for the largest appropriation of any road or bridge bill so far presented.

* * *

If a bill introduced yesterday by R. H. Jeffernon of Bingham Lake becomes a law, there will be no more statute of limitations on timber trespasses, but the state can sue for treasse at any time, without regard to the amount of time that has elapsed.

* * *

Members of the legislature are getting copies of a circular from the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, asking the following things:

"First. That there should be material reduction of local distance freight rates throughout this state and the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission should, whether additional powers be given them or not, cause an investigation of this subject and make an order which shall give to Minnesota business and shippers rates which are fair and reasonable and at least as favorable as are given in adjoining states on the same class of business."

"Second. That the legislature of this state is now in session and they be requested to pass legislation as follows:

(A) Giving to the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission power to establish rates which shall be prima facia just and reasonable and be in force until set aside by the judgments of the courts.

(B) That the telephone and telegraph companies and the electric railroads be placed under control of the railroad and warehouse commission.

(C) That it be made the duty of the railroad and warehouse commission to bring and prosecute before the interstate commerce commission, complaints on claims of citizens of this state of violations of the interstate commerce law, which in the judgment of the railroads and warehouse commission are proper claims and complaints.

(D) That the existence of the so-called "bucket shops" be made unlawful and prohibited by penalties and that the municipalities of this state be empowered to prohibit the same by ordinances, within their corporate limits."

"Third. That all bonds issued by any county, township, city, village, school district or other political sub-divisions in this state, should be exempted from taxation, provided the same can be done under our state constitution."

"Fourth. That those sections of the state railroad and warehouse law requiring the commissioners to visit each station in the state each year, and give notices of their coming in advance and also to institute proceedings of their own, without waiting for a complaint, be urged upon the attention of the commissioners with a request that the provisions of the same be observed."

"Fifth. That board and general amendments to the state constitution be submitted permitting the legislature to revise the whole field of tax legislation."

"Sixth. That the members of the state legislature are requested to endeavor to secure that certain legislation to be known as 'reciprocal demurrage law,' set forth in a bill to be submitted to the legislature now in session by the Minnesota Shippers and Receivers association."

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.



SOME SECRETS OF PATENT MEDICINES.

The Origin of Some of the Famous Medicines.

If we could trace the origin of the many things which enter into our daily life we doubtless would be greatly surprised at what we would learn. In some instances we would find their beginning in mere accident. In other cases we would find that they originated in some stroke of genius. For instance, Comley's History of New York State states that:

"Of the men who have given wealth, stamina and character to the Empire State, the medical profession has furnished example in the successful and justly celebrated physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Especially educated for the profession, he early supplemented his studies by extensive and original research in its several departments. Devoting his attention to certain specialties of the science he has so carefully investigated, he has been rewarded in a remarkable degree. That his success is real is evidenced by the fact that his reputation as a man and a physician does not deteriorate, and the fact that there is a steady increasing demand for his medicines proves that they are not nostrums, but reliable remedies for disease." Dr. Pierce's establishment at Buffalo is one of the show points of that flourishing city and is well worth a visit just to see how modern medicines, even though they be patent, are compounded with the utmost skill, by trained chemists, and on the most scientific principles. It is also worth while for the purpose of seeing the methods followed by which each applicant, whether he be a correspondent or a patient at the hospital, secures the care of eminent specialists in medicines and surgery. Once these things are seen, it will be speedily acknowledged by the most skeptical that all patent medicine businesses are not the frauds which some careless papers have declared them to be.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a pure medicine, made from barks, leaves and roots of plants and trees indigenous to America. It is a remedy without alcohol or any poisonous ingredient and taken from the sylvan forests. It has stood the test of the public's approval for the last third of a century. For purifying the blood it has no equal for positiveness and safety. It is most effective for a chronic cough, as it has a soothing effect upon the mucous membrane of the throat so that a cough is smoothed out and at the same time the blood-vessels are given a stimulation which throws off a cold, bronchitis or incipient consumption. Really a cold is nothing but the stagnation of the blood-vessels of the human system. If people want to remain strong and healthy they should see that their kidneys are active. The medicinal value of one plant which makes up a part of this good old remedy, the "Discovery," is the positive action it has upon the kidneys. Many hundreds of testimonials have been received by Dr. Pierce from those people who have suffered from kidney disease and have been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of rheumatism after I had tried a dozen remedies without relief and also gone West in search of health," writes Harry Kitter, of 1645 6th Street, Denver, Colo. "Only those who have suffered with this dread malady know the pain and misery I endured for over five years. Whenever the weather was damp or cold my troubles were increased and my joints would be so stiff and sore that I was hardly able to move about and often unable to dress myself. I used a number of highly recommended medicines, but they had no effect whatever on me, and I came to Colorado hoping to regain my health, but failed to obtain the relief I had hoped for. A gentlemen in the house where I lived advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and in four months and a half after I began using it I was a well man, and have had no touch of it for the past seven months."

The most precious possession on earth is perfect health. It is the groundwork of all prosperity in life; and few people grudge any reasonable expenditure which will be the means of restoring it; but one of the most disheartening things in the world is for any one who works hard for his money to keep paying it out for doctors and medicines that do no earthly good. It is like throwing it into the fire.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a medicine that will help you no matter what ails you. This is true because it works directly at the root of all disease—the digestive system, the blood, the nerves, the liver and kidneys. Keep these in healthy condition and you cannot be sick.

Many of the cures of the "Golden Medical Discovery" seem almost miraculous. Its effect is almost immediate. It takes hold at once. It tones up the stomach, invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels.

It gets right in the blood and carries strength and comfort to every fiber of the body. It nourishes and invigorates the weakened, irritated nerves and puts the entire system in perfect tune.

It is a safe medicine. Safe for adults—safe for children. It contains no sugar, syrup, whisky, alcohol or dangerous opiates. Therefore, it does not create a craving for stimulants. It is distinctly a temperance medicine.

If a medicine dealer tries to substitute some other preparation when you ask for "Golden Medical Discovery"—look out for him. He is either ignorant or dishonest and you can't trust him.

A Great Doctor Book Free.—Send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover cost of mailing *only* and he will send you a free copy of his 1008-page Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper-covered. Cloth-covered 31 stamps.

DIFFERENCES ARE SETTLED

Officers of Equitable Company Compromise and Are In Harmony.

New York, Feb. 17.—James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde were re-elected president and first vice-president, respectively, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, at the adjourned meeting of the directors yesterday. All the other officers whose terms had expired were re-elected.

A resolution was adopted that policy holders be given the right to vote for directors and a committee which includes President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde was appointed to carry out this step, which is practically the policy of mutualization adopted by President Alexander.

The results outlined were reached after a protracted discussion which was marked at times by hot debates.

Friends of Vice-President Hyde claim to view the outcome as a victory for their side, but in other quarters the result was recognized as a general compromise in which the contending factions met half way. That Mr. Hyde had a majority of the directors with him, however, was never in doubt. His election to the chairmanship of the executive and financial committees was regarded as significant.

"We have settled all differences and healed all wounds," said Mr. Hyde after the meeting. "Everyone of us from my superior, Mr. Alexander, down to the humblest subordinate, is now pulling together. We are in complete accord."

The solution of the society's trouble was largely due, it is understood, to the conciliatory methods employed by Senator Dupont and Jacob H. Schiff. Contrary to report, Mr. Schiff had not associated himself on either side and was among those who favored mutualization.

The formal statement of the meeting as prepared by Elihu Root, of counsel for the society and given out by Vice-president Hyde, "with the approval of President Alexander and the board of directors," gives the following list of other re-elected officers:

Gage E. Tarbell, second vice-president; George E. Wilson, third vice-president; William H. McIntyre, fourth vice-president; William Alexander, secretary; Thomas D. Jordan, controller; D. D. Ripley, treasurer.

Officials refused to discuss the report that a petition circulated a few days ago by general officers of the society suggesting the retirement of Vice-president Hyde had been withdrawn at the opening of yesterday's meeting.

EVANGELIST

Chastises Spouse and Kicks at Mother-in-Law.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—"The Lord commanded me to whip my wife and I did it," said Rev. E. L. Caler. Caler had objeteed to the way in which his noon meal had been prepared.

Mrs. Caler's mother took part in the row and had her chair kicked from under her by the irate evangelist.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A GREAT MAN GONE.

The name of Jay Cooke, who died yesterday at his home in Pennsylvania, will be inseparably connected with that of Duluth. He early developed a genius for financiering and disposed of most of the bonds which brought the money for carrying on the Civil war.

When the conflict closed he turned his attention to railroad building and development of the Northwest. He early realized that Duluth, by reason of its position at the head of Lake Superior, was destined to be one of the great cities of the continent, the entrepot and distributing point of a vast commerce, and he conceived the idea of connecting the city by rail with the Pacific coast. He gave evidence of his faith by investing the greater portion of his own fortune in the bonds of the road with the result that when the crash of 1873 came he was financially wrecked. Being a man of great breadth of mind he also foresaw the possibilities of the St. Louis river water power in its relation to Duluth and early acquired the water rights along the river.

It was for many years his purpose to develop the power himself. In fact the improvement of this power may be considered the main purpose of his later life, but owing to advancing years and the infirmities of age he was finally compelled to turn over the enterprise to younger hands. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that he should yield up his spirit but a few days after the first work was started on this immense project.

Although the city had a severe setback when the financial crash of 1873 came and carried the banking houses of Jay Cooke & Co. down with it, Duluth's first move toward metropolitan greatness was a result of the construction of the Northern Pacific road. Its next great increase in population and importance will be a direct result of development of the St. Louis river water power, now beginning. Because Jay Cooke's master mind conceived both these great enterprises he will be remembered whenever the name of Duluth is spoken as long as the city endures.

There is a lesson of value to humanity in the later years of Jay Cooke's life. After the crash in 1873 many a man in his position would have given up the struggle. But his dauntless, courageous spirit never faltered. He set about at once to recoup his broken fortunes and was measurably successful. He took an active interest in all that was going on about him and so ordered his life that his name will be revered and respected wherever he was known. As the great financier of the Civil war and the builder of the Northern Pacific, he will ever occupy a prominent place in the history of the republic.

MINIMUM PRICE OF STATE LANDS.

Because the state constitution forbids, there will be no reduction in the minimum price of state lands at the present session of the state legislature. To cut down the minimum would necessitate the submission and carrying of a constitutional amendment. But it is practically settled, also, that there will be no increase in the minimum price.

This constitutional restriction may also make impossible the adoption of Representative Miller's proposed homestead law. Section 2 of article 8 of the Constitution provides that all swamp lands shall be appraised and sold in the same manner as provided for the sale of school lands and the minimum price shall be the same, less one-third, as provided under title 1 of chapter 38 of the General Statutes. The statute referred to provides that the minimum price of all school lands shall be $5 per acre, and the minimum price of all swamp lands shall be the same as the minimum price of school lands, less one-third.

While there is no definite command in the Constitution that no state lands shall be given away there is an express stipulation that all lands owned by the state shall be sold according to the terms of the Constitution and the statutes as given above. So it is difficult to see how a homestead law could be passed as long as the Constitution remains as it is at present. That is a question for the attorney general to determine.

However, the house committee on public lands is to be commended for its refusal to report favorably on the measures proposing to raise the minimum price of lands. And it is an unfortunate situation that the Constitution forbids a reduction.

THE PRESIDENT'S ERROR.

In submitting the text of the preliminary agreement or protocol between this country and Santo Domingo to the senate, President Roosevelt makes a very fair statement of the case and a strong argument in support of his contention that intervention of this country is necessary if we are to adhere to the Monroe doctrine and keep the peace.

He contends that whereas international law recognizes the right of any nation to protect and enforce contracts entered into between its citizens and other governments, the United States must either permit European governments to enforce collection of loans from Santo Domingo and seize necessary territory to accomplish that end, or the United States must do so, and become a collection agency itself.

But in all the phases of this matter President Roosevelt has proceeded on the theory that the American people stand ready to sanction that alleged international law which permits one nation to use force against another to collect debts owing to private citizens, and he has further proceeded on the theory that as president he has a right to negotiate treaties and act thereunder without the consent of the senate.

In both of these positions he is wrong. It is no part of the duty of any government to act as collector for its money lenders, law or no law. The man who invests his money in a foreign country should do so at his own risk, and no government is justified in using its force and turning its army and navy into a collection bureau for his benefit. Neither should it be the duty of a nation to enforce the terms of contracts entered into between its citizens and other governments.

But even if this so-called international law should be considered by congress and the executive as binding upon the United States, why should this country alone be held responsible for the collection of these debts? If it is not desired to permit European governments to take charge of South American custom houses why not submit the question for settlement to a congress of representatives of all American nations? The United States should have no more to say about this matter than any of the others. Because it is the largest is no reason why it should be the dictator.

If such a congress were called then whatever action was taken, being perfectly satisfactory to the majority, would necessarily be accepted by the minority, and if the United States should be selected to do the collecting there would be no grounds for antagonism on the part of the other nations.

But the president has not only acted on the theory that he alone has a right to sanction the justice of that so-called international law but he alone has authority to make treaties and enforce them under that law. This is not only a mistake but a rank violation of the Constitution. On this latter point The Herald quotes the words of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general in Presidents' Garfeild's cabinet: "The language of our Constitution, framed by the wisdom of our fathers, is exceptionally plain and imperative as to the treaty-making power. It requires as a condition precedent to the making of any treaty, and every agreement between this country and any foreign power should be called a treaty because the Constitution so calls it, that it shall be submitted to the senate and that two-thirds of the senators present concur in the wisdom of making it. Their concurrence makes it 'part of the supreme law of the land.' Is it conceivable that in view of such provisions a president alone can make any action of his a part of the supreme law of the land? If so, our 'supreme law' would be subject to the caprice of every sucessor of President Roosevelt, and the wise men who framed the Constitution knew it would be unsafe to trust the law-making power to any one man."

The Herald believes that the senate should reject that treaty, recall United States officials from the Santo Domingo custom houses, and call a congress of American nations and dependencies to decide whether those debts shall be collected and, if so, by whom. And congress should send delegates to that conference instructed to oppose the idea that any nation has a right to use force to collect debts owing to its citizens by other nations. If this country should endorse the theory that it is right for nations to collect debts by force, then it should not stand in the way of foreign governments collecting defaulted debts from states of this Union in the same manner.

THE FIREMAN'S HAZARDOUS LIFE.

The accident that occurred at the fire in the Zenith Paper company's warehouse, whereby two firemen were severely injured, again calls forcible attention to the fact that the calling of a fireman is one of severe hazard and danger, too little appreciated by the public as a general rule.

It is almost miraculous that neither of the men who fell when the ladder collapsed lost his life. No doubt the ladder descended in such a way as to partially break their fall, else they would have been fatally injured or instantly killed.

Two other members of the department, in their efforts to get at the blaze, were badly cut by broken glass, but fortunately neither was seriously injured. It is a matter of general satisfaction that all were so lucky as to escape death or irreparable injury.

This incident should serve as a warning to officials responsible for equipping the department that all tools and appliances shall be of sufficient strength to meet the severe tests to which they are subjected. The risk to human life is too great to run any chances with flimsy ladders or other appliances. It should also bring about a resolve on the part of the citizens to deal liberally with these men in a financial way. There is no more hazardous employment nor one requiring greater moral courage and the recompense should be commensurate.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Possibly when Senator Mitchell was vehemently denying his guilt to his senatorial colleagues he was laboring under the delusion that those letters he had written to his law partner had been burned, as he directed. The man who wants his letters burned is generally not overburdened with innocence.

* * *

It is suggestive that the son of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" rendered the decision against the beef trust. The beef trust is now the autocrat of the breakfast table, dinner table and supper table, and of that table which men sometimes crawl under.

* * *

The demand for more room at the Stillwater penitentiary either indicates that bad men are becoming more numerous or that more of them are being caught.

* * *

After appointing a chaplain to open its sessions with prayer the board of county commissioners of Aitkin county found courage to deny an application for a liquor license.

If you'd save your county
Board from the evil snare,
Then just select a chaplain
And open up with prayer.

If you desire your officers
The right to do and dare,
And banish all red liquor,
Then open up with prayer.

There'll never be a bottle
In that Home over there,
So put away your corkscrews
And open up with prayer.

* * *

When the primary law amendments come up in the legislature the people wil have opportunity to learn what members are friends of popular government and what are in favor of government by political rings.

* * *

It is announced from St. Petersburg that Maxim Gorky and other Russian writers are to be tried for sedition, which means that they will be convicted. An indictment by the Russian government is the same as if a verdict had already been rendered.

* * *

If Minneapolis people would rather drink polluted water than increase the city's bonded indebtedness, that is their privilege. But it is a poor example for any city to pattern after, and a policy that Duluth long ago rejected.

Hotel Gossip.

During the past few days Duluth has been visited by an energetic individual purporting to be a Cuban, who has been disposing of cigars at reduced prices to customers, whenever he could find them, among the business and professional men. His mode of procedure is to enter a man's office or place of business and, in broken English, announce that he is a Cuban cigar manufacturer who has on hand a large stock of choice weeds that he is willing to dispose of at a remarkably low price, considering his claims for the quality of the tobacco. From a bunch or box of cigars which he carries he selects a sample and hands it to his prospective customer, with the invitation to smoke it. It looks like easy money to the prospective purchaser, so he lights up and smokes a really first-class cigar. The cigar vendor then offers to sell the remainder of the box, comprising ninety-nine cigars, for $4, and, under the soothing influence of the good cigar that he smoked the person approached, many times, gets the impression he is getting a snap, so he buys from one to two boxes, while the vendor politely withdraws to find another customer. He finds it necessary to make sales rapidly, for his stay in a city is usually very limited.

It is reported on good authority that L. R. Martin, the well-known, astute timber and tie dealer, fell under the seductive influence of one of the sample cigars and recently purchased two boxes. The sample was all right, but when Mr. Martin and his friends tackled others of the "clear Havanas" there was strong talk on the part of their neighbors of having a new smoke ordinance framed to present to the city council. An investigation of the cigars remaining resulted in unmistakable evidence that Mr. Martin was a much better timber buyer than tobacco buyer, and the two boxes of cigars were relegated to the ash barrel.

Shortly after his purchase Mr. Martin met the Cuban on the street, and the idea struck him of putting up a job on others of his friends, so, pointing to the office of T. E. Blanche, general agent of the Northern Pacific line, Mr. Martin gave the cigar salesman to understand that he had a friend there who was very anxious to purchase some "Havana cigars." To make the bluff stronger, he took one of his cards and scribbled across the back:

"Senor Blanco—This will introduce my friend, Cubadora Stinko."

The recipient of the card of introduction hastened to Mr. Blanche's office and tendered it. Mr. Manche gave him one glance and was wise at once.

"Say, Senor Stinko," said he in his blandest manner," didn't I meet you once before trying this same little game?"

The Cuban was vociferous in his protestations of just having arrived in the city and was sure he had never before met the railroad man.

"Let me see," continued Mr. Blanche, "is it possible that you don't remember meeting me at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, when you were working this same graft?"

That was sufficient. Without waiting for any further questions or to make any explanations, the cigar vendor hastily gathered up his goods and fled.

* * *

C. Bergh of Scanlon, was a guest of the St. Louis last evening. Mr. Bergh has just completed a contract of putting in a large hot pond for the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, at its Scanlon mill, a job that was completed under great difficulties, owing to the depth of water, which was about thirty-eight feet deep in many places.

The accident to the Duluth firemen at the Zenith Paper company's fire last evening, due to the breaking of a ladder, recalled to Mr. Bergh an experience which he had a few days ago in falling from about the same height, and his remarkable escape from serious injury.

The last pile had been driven in place and the men employed had started to take down the big pile driver. One of the men was working at the top of the leads, forty feet in the air, but as he was unable to perform the work he was sent to do he came down and Mr. Bergh went up himself to attend to it. While he was engaged at the top of the long timbers, the engineer, for some unaccountable reason, loosened the rope attached to the heavy hammer. The rope was practically the only support left to the driver and, when it was loosened the timbers started to fall like a long ladder. Mr. Bergh, fortunately for himself, retained his presence of mind and clung tightly to the upper cross-piece until it was nearly to the ice on the surface of the pond, when he let loose and threw himself backward with all the force possible. He struck on his back several feet away from the timbers, being rendered unconscious from the shock of the fall.

He remained unconscious all that night. When he came to it was found that aside from a severe shaking up, and numerous bruises about the body and head, he was not seriously injured. He is confident that had he not jumped at the moment he did, he would have been crushed to death under the heavy timbers.

* * *

Among the transient visitors in the city yesterday was Deputy United States Marshal R. C. Hunt of Seattle, Wash., who was on his way to St. Paul, on official business which he did not divulge. Mr. Hunt will be remembered as the officer who finally shot the famous outlaw Tracey. In his desperate attempt to escape after leaving a bloody trail from the penitentiary to the place where he died fighting, Deputy Marshal Hunt has the reputation of being one of the most fearless officers in the Pacific Northwest, and he is said to have left behind him in Montana a record disasterous to evil-doers and law-breakers.

* * *

Among the outside delegates who arrived last evening to attend the convention here of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs were Mrs. D. M. Gunn and Mrs. J. M. Dempsey of Grand Rapids; Mrs. H. L. Becher and Miss A. Scherer of New Ulm; Mrs. Douglas Greely and Mrs. S. G. L. Roberts of Pine City. All of these registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dear of Hibbing, were guests of the Spalding, last evening.

* * *

L. Christie of Fort Frances was registered at the St. Louis yesterday afternoon and evening.

* * *

W. A. Marzh of Havana, Cuba, was among the late arrivals at the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. W. Loomis, St. Paul; J. F. Durgee, Iron River; W. P. Hogan, Kerrick, Minn.; E. T. Hurley, South Omaha; Joe Ondre, Iron River; W. G. Lamb, Michigan City; Ernest Carlson, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. John Dwan, Two Harbors; J. B. Connors, William Wearne, Hibbing; John Long, Cloquet; E. M. Rogers, Scanlon; W. T. James, Ely; Bertha Govett, Eva Lanyon, J. H. Lanyon, Chisholm; L. F. Stricklin, Salem, Ohio; F. A. Hoover, Philadelphia; D. B. Sweeney, Chicago; P. J. Ryan, Hibbing; A. G. Gralf, Willmar; R. Pacobson, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding: G. Greenleaf, Minneapolis; Mrs. W. B. Marr, Mrs. D. M. Falconer, Mrs. J. D. Farrell, Miss Seavey, Mrs. B. L. Hollister, Aitkin; Mrs. G. O. Welch, Mrs. Robert Hannah, Fergus Falls; Mrs. W. B. McLean; Mrs. O. J. Evans, Minneapolis; A. L. McHugh, Winnipeg; W. B. Heath, Quincy, Mich.; J. B. Todd, Chicago; R. N. Peck, New Britain, Conn.; Mrs. S. J. Small, Devils Lake; Mrs. F. J. Plondke, St. Paul; Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson, Crookston; Mrs. F. H. Barnard, Minneapolis; Richard Peart, Jamestown, N. Y.; Frank Perkins, Minneapolis; C. T. Fairbairn, Virginia; Olaf Nelson, Poplar, Wis.; C. F. Wagner, Rochester, C. A. Abbott, New York; W. R. Van Sickle, Houghton; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Culver, Seattle.

* * *

At the McKay: J. H. Roedker, Chicago; George W. Hall, Milwaukee; J. M. Gates, Birchwood, Wis.; John W. Woodfill, W. R. Irwin, A. E. Cable, J. E. Cable, Two Harbors; F. A. Smith, Cloquet; G. E. O'Brien, Ashland; F. M. Fish, R. A. Johnson, St. Paul.

A Blast for Tobacco.

The Lancet: In the course of my association with tobacco, about twenty-five years, I have known men all this time, every working day, to be inhaling tobacco dust or fumes produced in the process of manufacture. Uninterrupted good health is the general rule of all persons engaged in tobacco proceedings of every kind and generally of large consumers.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 17.—It is warmer in Gulf States and all districts east of the Mississippi and colder throughout the Northwest. Zero weather prevails in Manitoba and Southern Montana. Light falls of snow occurred in the Lake Region and North Dakota. Light to copious rains fell over California, Arizona, New Mexico and Northern and Western Texas. The barometer is low over Eastern Lake Superior and off the California coast and high over the Middle Rockies and Eastern slopes.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Medicine Hat	0
Atlanta	30	Miles City	2
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	20
Bismarck	8	Minnedosa	—6
Boston	16	Montgomery	36
Buffalo	18	Moorhead	6
Calgary	4	New Orleans	42
Charleston	34	New York	16
Cincinnati	26	Norfolk	32
Davenport	16	Northfield	8
Denver	12	North Platte	0
Detroit	18	Oklahoma	30
Dodge City	20	Omaha	16
Duluth	4	Phoenix	48
Edmonton	4	Pittsburg	20
El Paso	38	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	14	Portland	40
Galveston	50	Prince Albert	—2
Green Bay	14	Qu'Appelle	0
Havre	2	Rapid City	6
Helena	2	San Francisco	50
Houghton	10	Santa Fe	38
Huron	10	Shreveport	40
Jacksonville	36	Spokane	10
Kamloops	6	St. Louis	22
Kansas City	20	St. Paul	14
Knoxville	26	Sault Ste Marie	14
La Crosse	14	Swift Current	2
Lander	—2	Washington	28
Little Rock	38	Williston	2
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	14	Winnipeg	—10

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m., (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and Vicinity—Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder tonight. Saturday warmer. Fresh westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder tonight.

Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday. No decided change in temperature.

POINTERS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union: John Goodnow is slated for removal. That's a shame.

Cash passengers would certainly have more room if the free pass was done away with.

The state examiner has been busy even if it is after election. Dunn papers take notice.

Fighting the people's battles often gets a man thoroughly disliked and more's the pity.

Let the people understand that a man is true to their interests, and they will stand by him everytime.

The doings of Wall street now, have no more effect on the general public than water on a duck's back.

Usually the United States senate is against the people. It wouldn't be if the senators were elected direct by the voters.

The 10-cent magazines are fast becoming 15-cent, and it's no wonder, with everything that enters into their make-up being higher.

Watch Tom Lowry do something. That new company organized to build a trolly line to Excelsior and thence to Mankato, will make him stir his stumps.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: The superintendent of the Iowa state girls' industrial school claims that music acts as a reformer in many cases of wayward girls. As a matter of fact and experience so does anything that will add color to their lives and gratify their social instincts in the right way. Half the time "waywardness" is caused by a lack of the right kind of appeal on the social side.

Winona Republican: Minnesota needs her lumber industry, and nothing should be done at this late day, in the face of rapidly declining timber resources, to hasten the end. The Adams bill should be defeated. There is no squarer deal given by any class of Minnesota business men than the lumbermen, and they don't require to be handicapped by foolish legislation.

Grant County Review: Bills have been introduced in the legislature providing for the appointment of city assessors in place of electing them. In the opinion of the Review, this would not be a wise thing to do. Better leave the law as it is. Surely the voters of a city are fully the approval and apparently at the suggestion of President Roosevelt. The New York papers are already at it, picturing Masterson as the pattern from which the stage desperados have fashioned their costumes, bearded like a bard, carrying hardware enough to stock an arsenal, and perforating his talk with curdling oaths. From the stories printed, one would think that Masterson lives exclusively on wolf meat and wants it raw, with a sup of smokingly warm blood as a beverage at meal time.

Martin County Sentinel: It is said that the bill providing the whipping post for wife beaters will be amended to include the ducking stool for the husband squelcher. If the bill becomes a law there will be something doing nearly all the time.

Long Prairie Leader: We are not familiar with the details of the bill as introduced, but the proposition for state control of all banks is one in which we are in hearty accord.

Fergus Falls Journal: The bill to give the railway commission power to fix rates passed the national house of representatives Thursday by a vote of 326 to 17. It will now go to the senate, where its passage will be delayed and the bill possibly defeated. The terms of United States senators are too long.

The Hour and the Man.

From shivering steppe and wretched hut they cry,
Thy sullen sons, O Russia! and their bands
That supplicate are worn with galling bands
Of age-long tyranny. Wilt thou deny
Their prayer; withhold their heritage of high
And holy freedom longer; sear the scar
Yet deeper, made by knout of many a czar?
Wilt thou not grant them life before they die?

Their hour—and thine—has struck! Oh, give them now
A Salvador, a Man of Destiny—
Some Garibaldi, Danton—on whose brow
Is set the sacred seal of victory.
Whose voice, above the wailing, shall bestow
The deathless ukase of their liberty.

—JESSIE STORRS FERRIS in New York Sun.

Railway Enterprise.

Russia intends to build a line of railway from Tomsk to Omsk.—News despatch.

To thrill the breathless earth
This piece of news can't falisk—
Proud Russia knows the worth
Of this new line of railsk!
Consider where it goes!
Consider where it's fromsk!
What other State
Would contemplate
A line from Tomsk to Omsk?

O Russian sentinel!
Guard well that precious linesk!
From mobs of strikers fell.
From subterranean minesk!
Let not the nations read
How some confounded bombsk
Contrived to blow
To Jericho
The line from Tomsk to Omsk!

—THOMAS R. YBARRA, in New York Sun.

A Parting Tribute.

"P.L." in New York World: Thomas Adams, who died this week, was a man whose gum, if not his name, was in everybody's mouth. We have paid tribute of respect to departed statesmen and railroad presidents by stopping all trains for a few moments at a fixed hour. Would it not be appropriate for all persons who extract comfort from this inventor's chew-ing-gum, by previous agreement at a certain hour for a few brief seconds to stop working their jaws?

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***A New Mexico assayer, J. W. Dawson, has opened an office in the postoffice building.

***There are now sixty electric lights in position.

***George C. Stone of the Minnesota Iron company thinks that natural gas may be found in Northern Minnesota.

***W. T. Hooker has purchased 100 feet on the corner of Twelfth avenue east and Superior street. He will build a fine residence thereon in the spring.

***A. J. Sawyer will have his new office in the Williamson building, as well as A. M. Miller and O Dalrymple & Co.

***Stilck & Fairchild have just drawn plans for a two-story jewelry store which Chris Haug will build at Tower.

***An Englishman, named Leete, who has been lost in the woods for some time, was found today some distance back of the city in a nearly-exhausted condition. He was brought to town and is in a critical condition.

***M. E. Chambers of Fond du Lac thinks she has struck gold on his land there and has offered it for sale.

ALLEGED HUMOR.

Chicago News: Ida—Yes, I am going to marry a photographer. He has such an unruffled disposition.

May—Why should you think so?

Ida—I have seen him take the picture of a baby without even losing his temper

There once was a jovial colonel
Who indulged in a cocktail diolonel.
He took more and more
Till his system grew sore
And his temper was something infolonel.
—Washington Star.

Boston Transcript: Deacon Jones—Man, you know, was born to die.

Amiable Sceptic—Yes, so I have heard; but, do you know, it has always seemed to me hardly worth being born for—

Chicago Tribune: Tommy (looking over the weather predictions.—Mamma, what is a contrary wind?

Mrs. Tucker (putting another pin or two in her hat)—Any wind, Tommy.

You've conquored, and I own defeat,
I kneel before you at your feet;
You've conquored with—I own with sighs—
The jiu-jitsu of your eyes.
—Chicago Chronicle.

Philadelphia Press: "She used to say she would never marry until the ideal man proposed."

"Yes?"

"Yes; but she's dropped the ideal now."

THE SCIENCE OF LIVING.

Medical News: Dr. George F. Butler recently delivered an address on this subject under the auspices of the Chicago Medical society, to an audience of 600 people in the public library building. The address was replete with epigrammatic sentences and may be summed up in this wise:

"It has been said that it is better to be born lucky than rich, but it is in fact better to be born tough than either lucky or rich. After forty eat less and eliminate more. Drink more pure water and keep the preistaltic wave of prosperity constantly moving down the alimentary canal. Many people suffer from too much business and not enough health. When such is the case they had better cut out business and society for a time and come down to mush and milk and first principles. Don't be foolish. Eat less and play more. Indulge in less fret and fume, more fruit and fun. There are people too indolent to be healthy—literally too lazy to live. Work your brains and keep in touch with people. Do something for others and forget yourselves. There is nothing so inane and detrimental to mind and health as the conversation of people on their aches and pains and troubles. The froth of whipped eggs is a tonic compared to it. All our appetites are conditional. Enjoyment depends upon the scarcity. A worker in any field whose age is near either the shady or sunny side of fifty should consider himself in his prime, good for another half century of temperate, judicious work. Let grandma wear bright ribbons and gaudy gowns if she colors become her, and let papa be as dudish as he pleases, with flashy neckties and cheerful garb. Both will be younger for it, and, besides, it is in harmony with nature. Gray hair is honorable; that which is dyed is an abomination before the Lord. Cultivate thankfulness and cheerfulness. An ounce of good cheer is worth a pound of melancholy."

AN APPRECIATION OF "BAT."

Washington Post: There is certain to be a vast amount of inauffecable rot written about William Barclay Masterson, who answers to the name of "Bat," who has just been appointed a deputy United States marshal in and for the city of New York with the approval and apparently at the suggestion of President Roosevelt. The New York papers are already at it, picturing Masterson as the pattern from which the stage desperados have fashioned their costumes, bearded like a bard, carrying hardware enough to stock an arsenal, and perforating his talk with curdling oaths. From the stories printed, one would think that Masterson lives exclusively on wolf meat and wants it raw, with a sup of smokingly warm blood as a beverage at meal time.

The real Masterson is not built on those plans at all. While he hails from the country of "b-a-d" men, he is not one of them. He acted as city marshal of Dodge City, Kan., in the days when the pistol was the chief justice from whose decisions there was no appeal, except to the undertaker. He cut some notches in his gun, but each of them marked the passing of a man who was attempting to force his hostility to the law. With the burial of each of them the honest men and women who were seeking homes in Kansas and the West in pioneer days slept easier at night, and in the daytime felt more secure in the possession of their lives and property. Masterson had a notion, more or less old-fashioned in these days, that the laws were made to be enforced, and out in that country at that time the enforcement of the law was secured only by the survival of the fittest. Masterson has serene confidence today that he never killed a man who would not have been legally hanged if his case had been fairly tried before the courts, which were then in a formative state in the West, if they existed at all.

It is but fair to state in Masterson's behalf that there is no record of his having ever provoked a quarrel. An exceedingly mild-mannered man, he will take a great deal of abuse before acting on the aggressive. He does not drink or gamble, is not profane, and his home life is said to be almost ideal. He is well read and better educated than the average man, and keeps in touch with political and business affairs. A few of his old habits still cling to him. He prefers to stand with his back to the wall, and makes it a point to see every man who passes within close range of him. This is a habit resultant from a precaution adopted in the days when there were many men who were courting the opportunity to take a shot at him. Some of them tried it, but somehow Masterson's "Betsy," as he termed his pet gun, spoke first, and she never stuttered. Masterson has trained prize fighters, operated amusement places, and figured in a number of enterprises that were never indorsed by the pulpits, but even his enemies agree that he was "square." He has lived in many states and cities of the West, and officials will testify that in a war against thieves and crooks they never had a more active ally than "Bat" Masterson.

That's the kind of a man the new deputy marshal for New York city is. The president knows Masterson and is justified in his confidence that no man will go further in the enforcement of the law. It may be that the "bad man from the West" is needed to enforce a wholesome respect for the statutes in New York city.

Human Flesh as Shark Bait.

Forest and Stream: The Hawaiian chiefs of some years ago were much addicted to the use of human flesh as bait for sharks. It came cheaper than pig, was equally acceptable to the shark and gave the chief an opportunity to kill anyone whom he disliked. The victim was cut up and left to decompose for two or three days in a receptacle. Kamehameha I. was a great shark hunter, and kept those of his victims who were intended for bait penned up near the great temple of Mookini.

The Socialistic Bogy Man.

New York World: President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad, goes far toward making his case ridiculous when he describes Mr. Roosevelt's rate-regulation policy as "communictic" or "socialistic."

American cities regulate the rates charged for street-railway, gas, electric-light and telephone service. Nobody calls this socialistic. On the contrary, it is the very antithesis of socialism, which would involve municipal ownership and operation of these utilities.

The states regulate railway passenger tariffs and prescribe maximum rates. Some of the states have regulated freight tariffs and prescribed maximum rates. Nobody calls this socialistic.

How can a form of regulation which is not socialistic when applied by city and state governments be socialistic when applied by the federal government?

When Women Shops.

London Chronicle: There is a curious twist in woman's nature that forbids her to go shopping at the sales alone. She wants a length of lace, a cheap skirt, a blouse. She has the money in her pocket for the purchase. But she must have companionship. She arranges to meet other women who have either no money or no needs, and the companionship, having lunched together, go joyfully to the purchase. A curious illustration of the altruism of woman.

One may perhaps indicate the contrast—which may be to the feminine advantage. A woman wants a new hat. She issues invitations to intimate friends to come and see her buy one. A man wants a new hat. The selfish beast never dreams of inviting his male friends to spend an afternoon in seeing him suited and fitted. Probably there is no man living who, being in want of a new evening suit, gave a friend the delight of helping him in the choosing of the cloth, the measuring and the final fitting. And yet there are those who think women have not so good a time as men!

Lincoln and Woman's Rights.

Philadelphia Record: "Very many people who celebrate his birthday do not know that Abraham Lincoln stood for woman's rights," quietly remarked the clubwoman. "He appreciated the worth of his mother too well to see why she should not have a voice in public questions, especially since she had not only been of a very fine character, but had been so much in advance of his father that she taught him to write his name.

"It was at Vandalia, Ill., in 1836, that, after making a wonderful speech which electrified his hearers and caused friends to carry him from the court-room on their shoulders, he was requested to make a statement of his political principles. 'I go,' he said, 'for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens; consequently I go for admitting all whites to the right of suffrage who pay taxes or bear arms, by no means excluding females.'

"Already his heart had been deeply moved at a slave-market scene and he expressed himself at the injustice of slavery."

To Spitre.

The carpenter looked at his mitre
And said, "If 'twas litre I'd smitre
With it," but she laughed
And stood there and chaughed
Though he looked just as if he might bitre.
—Houston Post.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A thin girl can be even thinner than she dresses.

The wages of sin are handed out promptly every pay-day.

A man can't look a dog in the face when he is wearing a porous plaster.

It is hard work to convince yourself that you have convinced a woman of anything.

A woman is so impatient when her husband keeps her waiting because she was so patient when she kept him waiting before they were married.

Deficient Ideas of Korea.

St. James' Gazette: According to the Korean idiom it is dishonoring to use "Thou" or "He" of God. In speech, Korean Christians are often heard to use "Ken yang-ban" (that gentleman), in order to avoid the objectionable terms. Instead of saying "He (God) says," they say "That gentleman says." Then the Korean language does not possess the article, and has no idiom to represent terms like "faith," "love," "grace," "holiness," "justification," "truth" and "eternal life."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Thursday Eve., Feb. 23, at 8:15.
Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.
PADEREWSKI
Tickets with reserved seats; Parquet, $3; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

LYCEUM THEATER.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 20.
W. A. Brady's Big Musical Comedy
"Girls Will Be Girls"
AL LEECH AND THE THREE ROSEBUDS.
Prices low—25c to $1.00.
Feb. 21 and 22; Mat. Wed. THE VIRGINIAN, 25c to $1; Night 25c to $1.50.
Saturday evening, Feb. 25—EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
Tonight and Saturday Night and Matinee.
The Big Sensational Success
"LIGHTHOUSE BY THE SEA."
See the wonderful storm at sea. The heroic rescue of an ocean liner. Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Fur and Fur Lined Coats at Cost!

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Our Finest $30 Men's Suits and Overcoats
Our Finest $28 Men's Suits and Overcoats
Our Finest $25 Men's Suits and Overcoats
Our Finest $22.50 Men's Suits and Overc'ts

ARE NOW SELLING FOR

Any Suit or Overcoat in the House for



$15

Don't hesitate—come in and pick out your size. No lack of sizes; no disappointments; no false promises. We simply won't carry goods over from season to season, no matter how great our loss may be.

Choice of Men's $18 and $15 Suits and Overcoats for..... $9.85

Our Entire Stock of Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Reefers at Exactly Half Price!

$20.00 Boys' Overcoats.....for $10.00
$15.00 Boys' Overcoats.....for $7.50
$12.50 Boys' Overcoats.....for $6.25
$10.00 Boys' Overcoats.....for $5.00
$7.50 Boys' Overcoats.....for $3.75
$4.95 Boys' Overcoats.....for $2.48

Big discount prices on Boys' Suits, Knee Pants, Winter Underwear, Caps, Flannel Shirts and Blouses, Outing Flannel Night Robes and Pajamas, Winter Gloves and Mittens.

20 per cent Discount on Men's Winter Underwear.

50c Underwear, less 20 per cent.....now 40c
$1.00 Underwear, less 20 per cent....now 80c
$1.50 Underwear, less 20 per cent....now $1.20
$2.50 Underwear, less 20 per cent....now $2.00
$2.00 Union Suits, less 20 per cent...now $1.60
$3.00 Union Suits, less 20 per cent...now $2.40

20 per cent Discount on Men's Cloth and Fur Caps.

Wish to look ahead—think of what you will need next winter. How can you invest your money to as great advantage?

MURDERER LIVES

Although He Was Hanged on Gallows In Virginia.

Wore Steel Frame Which Prevented Neck Being Broken.

Gate City, Va., Feb. 17.—For nearly half a century the people of Southwest Virginia believed that Baxter Pate, alias McDaniel Rhea, paid the penalty for the murder of John Littrell, one of his most intimate young men friends, and Pate was hanged on a gallows erected in a hollow of the mountain, southwest of Gate City, in Scott county, Va.

The murder was committed in a room of the Central hotel here, forty-seven years ago. Pate and Littrell played cards and Littrell won all of Pate's money, amounting to $50. Pate implored Littrell to return part of the money, alleging that he had secured it unfairly. Littrell refused, and in the fight which followed Littrell was killed.

Pate escaped to North Carolina, his former home, but after a few months he was tried, convicted and executed under the name of McDaniel Rhea. Soon after the execution it was learned that his real name was Baxter Pate.

Pate's body, immediately after the execution, was turned over to his two brothers, who departed with it for their home in North Carolina.

Now comes a strange and very remarkable story in connection with the affair, related by Elys Lawton, who was born thirty-five years ago near Gate City, but who moved to Colorado about twenty years ago. He claims that Baxter Pate still lives, and is a rich mine owner in Colorado. He says that he has been in the employ of Pate for the past ten years. He says, too, that before going to Colorado he had often heard of the Littrell murder, but that he had always understood that the murderer of Littrell was McDaniel Rhea.

Lawton arrived in Scott county, his former home, only a few days ago, and was discussing the Littrell tragedy with some friends when one of them spoke of the murderer as Baxter Pate, a name answered to by his former employer. Lawton then, he says, recalled the fact that Pate had once confided to him that when a young man he had killed one of his friends over a card game. He also remembered that Pate had told him all the particulars regarding the murder, except the place where it was committed, and also how cleverly he had managed to evade justice.

Pate, according to Lawton, said that his brothers had manufactured for him a small steel frame, which was secretly conveyed to his cell a few days before he was to be executed. It was worn under his clothing the day he was supposed to have been executed, and contained hooks which fitted into his clothing at the collar, and was attached to bands around his body. The hooks, he said, caught the rope just in time to prevent his neck from being broken.

Simulating death, he was immediately placed in a coffin by his brothers, who started with it to their home in another state. When going through the brakes in the mountain, about twenty miles from the scene of the execution, he was released from his coffin and made his escape into the mountain wilderness.

As if in substantiation of the story told by Lawton, is the fact that the jailer who executed Pate, in a dying statement, said that Pate still lived, and, further, the doctor who pronounced Pate dead soon after the execution disappeared. If true, this would indicate that they both were bribed by Pate's brothers and were connected with the sham execution.

MRS. CHAS. L. GRAY'S STOCK

LAST CHANCE TOMORROW

Tomorrow will be the last day of Mrs. Chas. L. Gray's stock. Everything must be closed out tomorrow, regardless of cost or value. Every woman in Duluth ought to take advantage of this opportunity. We have positively decided not to move a stitch of goods from the store. Everything must be closed out. Prices are no consideration with us—we must dispose of the balance of this fine stock and these are the prices we quote for tomorrow:

75 Women's very fine Dress and Walking Skirts—positively worth $8 and $10 — closing-out sale, your choice **$2.48**

Women's and Misses' medium-length Coats and winter Jackets — loose backs and some tight fitting; actually worth $14 and $16 — your choice tomorrow **$3.98**

40 Women's and Misses' Suits, up-to-date styles; worth up to $25—tomorrow.. **$4.98**

You can not afford to let such a snap go by.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS—

One lot consisting of 50 Ladies' and Misses' trimmed Hats, this winter's style; the cheapest hat in the lot worth $3.00 up to $5.00—your choice of any hat in the lot for **39c**

50 Ladies' Hats—the very finest, trimmed with high-grade trimmings; very best style; worth $8 and $10— closing-out sale, your choice... **$1.98**

Ladies' Belts, fine quality; worth 75c and $1.00—tomorrow **10c**

One table full of hat trimmings—silk flowers and hundreds of other fine trimmings; sold before for $1 and $1.50 each—tomorrow the entire lot at..... **15c**

15 Fur Boas for ladies and misses —worth $2.50—at **59c**

Black Ostrich Plumes, large size, worth $6.00 and $8.00— choice **$1.98**

$1.00 and $1.50 Veils and Drapes; extra fine quality, in all colors— choice for tomorrow **25c**

65 Ladies' Waists—the very finest taffeta and Japanese silks — crepe de chines, in beautiful colors; sold before for $8 and $9..... **$2.98**

One lot fine quality ladies' and misses' Waists; all wool imported flannels and other high-grade goods marked to sell at $4.50 and $5—choice. **$1.98**

$2.00 and $2.50 Black Waists at 98c

Silk Petticoats, Cravenettes and hundreds of other high-grade goods must be closed out tomorrow at one-third of the actual cost.

These are positively the greatest bargains in this line ever offered by any store in the city. Don't delay, but come at once. Remember, Saturday will be positively the last day of this great closing-out sale. Stock and fixtures must be closed out tomorrow. Don't forget the number—MRS. CHAS. L. GRAY,

NO. 20 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

WOMAN AS A BLACKSMITH

Widow Takes Husband's Business and Is Winning Success.

Denver, Col., Feb. 17.—This is just the simple story of a woman, but it is of one who was called upon to act, and who acted. Strong? No more so than any other woman, but the way in which she took up the heavy burden thrust upon her has won her a distinction enjoyed by but few. In other words, this is the story of a woman who owns and conducts one of the largest blacksmith, carriage and wagon shops in the city.

Mrs. C. L. Orrock is the name of this novel woman, and the establishment over which she is mistress is located at 1840 Market street, and there, in the midst of glowing forges, paint pots and numberless wagons, she was found. Although small and slight in figure, she has a determination in her gray eyes that commands instant respect, and her mass of silver-threaded hair gives one the impression that she has endured much in the last few years.

"Tell about myself and all this—these wheels and wagons? Why, there is nothing so very interesting about them, is there? This factory is dirty and grimy and a queer place for a woman to spend her life, but it means everything to me. Seven years ago I had a kind, good husband, two dear little babies and a lovely home. Within nine days my husband was dead, my house and everything I owned gone, and I was left with a heavy mortgage and with only a little insurance money.

"You see, this is the way it happened. My husband was the kind of man who does everything to make his family happy, but who never said anything about his work, or how much he had. We had a beautiful home and I never thought of the business. I hardly knew a horseshoe from a wagon wheel, in fact, when he was suddenly taken ill with erysipelas, and only lived nine days, and after we were settling things I found that both our home and the shop were heavily mortgaged.

"The shock was dreadful for a time, but I saw that I had to act quickly, and decided to let the house go and try to save the factory. I took the little insurance money left me and started right in. At the time my husband died he had just been given the contract to make thirty-five sprinkling wagons for the city, and with positively no knowledge at all of such things, I had to see that it was fulfilled.

"Well, I don't just know how I managed to do it, but I did, and now I keep about fifteen men working for me. We have the contracts form all the express companies and in the spring have almost more than we can do. It would not have been so hard on me if I had been alone when the trouble came, but I had two babies dependent upon me, the oldest just 3 years old, but it has all come out all right and no one knows just how much she can do until she is compelled to try.

"This experience has shown me one great thing a man should do, however, and that is that he should never keep his affairs from his wife. Although at the time he thinks he is being thoughtful by keeping his business affairs from her, he is in reality doing the worst thing he could possibly do, for if something should happen and his wife was left as I was she would not know what to do. Woman was made to be a companion to man, and he should consider her as such, and not as a child."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HOME WAS DISRUPTED

Because Husband Forced Wife to Sign Time Card.

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—To be pouted and "hee-hawed" at through the hours of the day and at night forced to sign articles of agreement regulating her conduct for the following day was declared to be the limit by Mrs. Etta Ziegler, and from the great witness stand she begged Judge Trask in the superior court to free her from the matrimonial alliance existing between herself and Thompson H. Ziegler, a Los Angeles police officer.

1. I will bake graham muffins for breakfast.
2. I will drink Puritas water.
3. I will rise early and retire late.
4. I will not attend church seven days a week.

Mrs. Ziegler is said to have attached her signature to the above code of rules, but it appears that in reality she signed articles of war, for domestic strife from that hour pervaded the atmosphere of the Ziegler household.

On cross-examination the force and effect of the plaintiff's testimony was materially weakened, for Ziegler's attorney brought out a number of damaging admissions on the part of the plaintiff.

It appears that Mrs. Ziegler placed her son Glen at a Los Angeles soda fountain against her husband's will, who protested to her that he was taking the first step toward becoming a bartender.

The cause of the trouble seems, in a great degree, to hang on Mrs. Ziegler's proclivities to take an active part in the spiritual welfare of the community, which, according to Ziegler's contention, tended to lessen his wife's value as a good housewife.

From her own testimony it appears that Mrs. Ziegler's weekly entertainment (personal) was as follows:

Sunday, to church twice, sometimes oftener.
Monday, Woman's Christian Temperance union.
Tuesday, Missionary society.
Wednesday, prayer meeting.
Thursday, Mother's club.
Friday, Sunday school class entertainment.
Saturday, given to church sociables, sometimes spent in shopping in the department stores.

Ziegler pleaded with her to spend a few moments at home. He even told her he approved of her church going, but he intimated at the same time that it was a little strong.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HIS NECK BROKEN

But He Lives to Bring a Damage Suit.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Hugh Jones of Sharon, the man who a year ago was struck by a street car here and suffered a broken neck, from which for months it was thought that he would not recover, has brought suit against the Mahoning Valley Railroad company for $50,000 damages. Jones was struck by a car and dragged sixty feet.

VOICE FROM COFFIN

Put the Preacher and Mourners to Flight.

Queenstown, Md., Feb. 17.—Sam Johnson, a Centerville negro, is a ventriloquist. He went to Denton and was invited to a funeral. The parson was reading a psalm and the pallbearers had started to lower the body into its final resting place, when suddenly, without warning, came in stentorian tones from the casket: "Let me down easy, boys."

In a few minutes the cemetery was minus mourners and preacher. Only Johnson remained behind. Finally, some of the mourners decided to give the corpse air to keep it from smothering. They burst in the coffin lid. After several hours' delay the corpse was finally buried.

The trick was discovered later. Sam was arrested, and after being given a hearing before a magistrate, was consigned to the care of the sheriff at Denton.

DECIDES IN MORNING

To Get Wife and Married In Evening.

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 17.—Clarence Webb of Cross River, N. Y., decided the other day to take a wife. In the morning Peter Hunt, the Cross River merchant, asked the young man why he didn't get a housekeeper.

"Don't know of any," was the reply.

"Why, I can tell you of two or three who would make good wives," said the jolly merchant, and he named them, including Miss Saxton, the schoolteacher.

When school was dismissed Webb was at the schoolhouse with a horse and sleigh, and invited the young woman to a ride. In the evening they were married.

THINK IT OVER.

Something You Can See In Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food, and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantities any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what a weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels, and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly, and thus gives a much-needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating, as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages, and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

THE CUBAN TRADE

Shows Large Gain In First Year Under Reciprocity.

Practically Every Article of Importance Exported Showed Increase.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports from the United States to Cuba in the calendar year 1904, the first year under the new reciprocity treaty, were larger than in any earlier year in the history of our trade with that island, and were 38.9 per cent in excess of those of the immediately preceding year. Practically every article of importance exported to Cuba showed an increase in 1904 compared with 1903, and in the few articles showing a decrease the reduction in value was, in some cases at least, due to lower prices, while quantities were greater than those of the preceding year. Flour, cattle, lard, lumber, coal, boots and shoes, corn, cotton cloths mineral oils and furniture in the order here stated form the largest items in the exports to the island during the year.

Cotton cloths showed a remarkable increase in 1904 compared with 1903, the number of yards exported being in 1904, 12,419,293, against 3,861,295 in 1903. Crude mineral oils showed a material increase, the quantity being in 1904, 7,187,085 gallons, against 5,604,475 gallons in 1903. Refined mineral oils also showed an increase the exports to the island in 1904 being 2,031,622 gallons, against 1,468,832 gallons in 1903. Hog products as a whole formed an important item in our exports to the islands. The value of the lard exported to Cuba was $1,593,086 in 1904, while the value of hams exported to the island in the same year was $466,701; bacon, $395,829, and pork, $269,303.

Products of the factory showed an increase in practically all of the exports named in the schedules of the bureau of statistics. Boots and shoes, for example, showed a total value in the 1904 exports to Cuba of $1,130,202, against $744,119 in 1903; cotton cloths, $655,991 in 1904, against $271,582 in 1903; other cotton manufacturers, $355,893 in 1904, against $236,403 in the preceding year; furniture, $479,834 in 1904, against $334,848 in 1903; builders' hardware, saws and tools, in 1904, $389,844, against $366,325 in the preceding year; paper and manufactures thereof, $336,075 in 1904, against $250,343 in 1903; sewing machines, $291,140 in 1904, against $198,542 in 1903; locomotives, $221,089 in 1904, against $127,845 in 1903; leather, $200,254 in 1904, against $116,494 in the preceding year; books, maps, and engravings $155,807 in 1904, against $98,314 in the preceding year; agricultural implements, $141,679 in 1904, against $83,313 in 1903; typewriters, $53,886 in 1904, against $30,926 in 1903; electrical machinery, $35,195 in 1904, against $28,016 in 1903, and bicycles, $33,838 in 1904, against $17,199 in the preceding year.

The tables which follows show the quantities and values of the principal articles exported from the United States to Cuba during the calendar years 1903 and 1904, and afford a comparison of our exports to Cuba during the first year under reciprocity with the exports during the immediately preceding year, since the reciprocity treaty went into effect, on December 27, 1903:

	1903	1904
Flour, barrels	548,423	639,753
Cattle, number	160,158	93,915
Cattle, value	$2,591,629	$1,393,295
Lumber, value	$980,468	Coal, both bituminous and anthracite, showed a gain over the preceding year, the value of bituminous coal sent from the United States to the island in 1904 being $1,379,233, and of anthracite, $106,386, while in the preceding year the value of the bituminous coal exports was $1,277,471 and of anthracite, $97,654.

The value of flour exported from the United States to Cuba in 1904 was $3,039,655 against $2,068,083 in the preceding year the quantity being in 1904, 639,753 barrels against 548,423 barrels in 1903. Cattle showed a remarkable increase in number and value, the value in 1904 being $2,591,629 against $1,393,295 in 1903, and the number, 160,158 in 1904 against 93,915 in 1903. Lumber also showed a marked increase, the figures of value being in 1904 $1,423,975 against $980,468 in 1903. Coal, both bituminous and anthracite, showed a gain over the preceding year, the value of bituminous coal sent from the United States to the island in 1904 being $1,379,233, and of anthracite, $106,386, while in the preceding year the value of the bituminous coal exports was $1,277,471 and of anthracite, $97,654.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 25 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

WAGES ARE FIXED.

Tugmen Make Agreement With Firemen and Linesmen.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—The executive committee of the Great Lakes Dredge and Tug Owners' Protective association yesterday, effected a wage agreement with the firemen and linesmen. Wednesday the representatives of the owners and the employes seemed on the verge of a deadlock. In the agreement for 1905 wages for firemen remain at $60 per month, and for linesmen at $50 per month. Incidental conditions as to hours and overtime, however, are said to be equivalent to an 8½ per cent increase for the men. Last week the edredge and cranesmen secured a similar 7½ per cent increase.

NINE CENTS A DAY

Furnished Food For Each Person In Iowa Family.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 17.—"How to live on 5 cents a day as proclaimed by Eastern professors is nothing new or wonderful," said Mrs. W. H. McGuire, wife of a mechanic living at Thirty-eighth and Atkins street. "When you come to figure up the means some people have for making a living, the wages paid and the limited number of days of our manual laborers' work, it will sometimes be less.

"Being the wife of a mechanic, I determined last year to see how far the wages of my husband would go and what we could save from his earnings. He receives $3.50 a day for eight hours' work. During the year 1904 he was employed 264 days; his total earnings all told amounted to $924. We have six children in school, the oldest is nearly 18 and the youngest 6 years of age. We rent a house of eight rooms, with city water, in University place, for which we pay $15 a month, amounting to $180 a year. We do all of our own washing, ironing, cooking, baking at home, and paid for fuel $70, or 19.17 cents a day.

Wearing apparel cost $180.94. The articles purchased included everything necessary for wear, suits of clothes for male members, dresses for the girls, two overcoats, stockings, shoes, etc. For the replacing of furniture, dishes, etc., $32.84. In the miscellaneous column was placed doctor and dentists' bills, car fare, life insurance, lodge dues, union dues, etc., and amounted to $132.52. Ice and milk cost $24.25. One quart of milk each day reached a total of $18. We managed to have ice furnished for $3 per month, and very warm days we put our milk and butter in the cellar.

"Our personal property tax was $6 to $8. Insurance on furniture was $2. The cost of maintenance of the family during the year without mention of the groceries or butcher has taken $647.06, leaving $276.94 to furnish food for eight persons for 365 days.

"Divided by 365, the amount left from my husband's earnings would leave for each day, 75.87 cents, or a fraction less than 9 cents for each person's provisions, the exact figures being 8.5 cents. Out of the salary I managed to save $28."

WACO AFTER HOT WELL.

Texas Town Expects to Find Boiling Water.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 17.—The city council has shown much interest in the proposition to secure a hot well for Waco, and has offered to donate one of the older artesian wells here to any company which will try to find the stratum which scientists say exists at a probable depth of 3,000 feet.

The wells are 1,800 feet and most of them are straight bored wells. A company is also being organized to search for the hot stratum.

It has been thought for years that by going down 3,000 feet the temperature is 194 degrees Fahrenheit. It is believed the Martin flow exists here. Developments are expected soon.

STRENGTH OF GLASS

Was Greater Than That of the Bull.

Dayton, O., Feb. 17.—While a herd of steers were being driven west on Third street about noon, when the streets were crowded with shoppers, one of the animals became furious and broke away from the rest and charged direct at a large plate glass window in the store of the Adler-Childs Dry Goods Co. The crowd scattered, expecting to see the glass shivered to bits. The large sheet trembled when the steer hit it under full headway, but withstood the shock. The animal stood for a moment in surprise and then joined the rest of the herd, shaking his head in astonishment at the strength of the glass.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CUPID IS OUT

New Code Has No Provision For Marriage Licenses.

Duluth People Will Have to Move to Superior.

The revised code has, if all reports and attacks are to be believed, some very serious defects, in fact, a great many serious and, in some cases, fatal defects. Now a new one has cropped out. Clerk of Court Johnson, in looking up the laws that affect his office, says he can find no provision in the new code for the issuance of marriage licenses, so that if the new code is passed as it stands, one of two things must happen—either that people cannot get married in this state, or that they can get married without the trouble of taking out a license. But as the law stands now, according to Mr. Johnson, it would be the former case—people would have to go to some other state should they want to marry.

Of course in Duluth matters would not be so complicated as they might be in other places, for Wisconsin is close at hand, and the only delay would be the usual five-day limit, made necessary by the Wisconsin law, which the solons of that state saw fit in their wisdom to insert, so as to prevent the old saying from coming true, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure."

As the code stands on this question, everybody desirous of marrying would be required to take out a license, and no justice or clergyman will be permitted to perform the ceremony, unless such license is issued, but nowhere in the code is to be found a provision for the issuance of such marriage license. Were the provision requiring a license cut, couples matrimonially bent could be married without benefit of license, but as it stands they would be up against it and must be married outside of the state.

Heretofore only legislators, county officers, politicians and lawyers have been showering blame on the code commission, but this new phase of the matter will bring down censure from every youth and maid in the state. The code commissioner's lot is surely not a happy one.

And again: The old code provides that clergymen and justices may charge as high as $3 as a marriage fee, but the new code does not so provide, and the clergymen and justices may fix any scale they chose. They could form a trust were they so disposed and make the price exorbitant. The code commission evidently did not think matrimonial matters cut much figure.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles.
M. S. BURROWS.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Dr. George Stephen Goodspeed, professor of history at the University of Chicago, died of pneumonia today, after an illness of a week. He became professor of history at the university at the time of its foundation in 1892. He graduated from Brown university in 1880 and took his doctor's degree at Yale. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and one son.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—James D. Springer, retired railroad attorney, died of paralysis at Evanston, today. Mr. Springer was born in Gettysburg, Pa., in 1816. In 1861 he joined the army and was mustered out in 1865. In the early nineties he went from Chicago to Minneapolis where he was for a time counsel for the Minneapolis, Minnesota, St. Louis & Sault Ste. Marie railroad lines. In Chicago, Mr. Springer acted as assistant to President Manvell of the Santa Fe railroad.

ASSAULT CHARGE

Dropped For the Welfare of Iowa Schools.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 17.—When the case of the state of Iowa against L. N. Gerber, county superintendent, indicted last fall upon the charge of having committed an assault and battery with intent to do great bodily injury to the person of L. H. Ford, city superintendent of schools, was called in district court, now in session, it was dismissed by J. M. Blake, county attorney. The famous case which was being watched with a wide interest, will never be retried.

At the last session of the district court in November, the jury disagreed, standing six to six. The sentiment has always been against the trial of this case, and because of this the principals have agreed to drop it. Mr. Gerber will pay a share of the costs incurred in the former trial.

For alleged impudence Prof. Ford suspended Ralph Gerber, a member of the graduating class and son of County Supt. Gerber. The family was greatly chagrined over the matter, and Supt. Gerber and his son returned to the office of Supt. Ford. Supt. Gerber alleges that this visit was for the purpose of righting the wrong and compelling the younger Gerber to apologize for his rashness and be forgiven.

What really occurred in Supt. Ford's office has never been satisfactorily established. The stories of both sides differ radically at the trial of the case. However, Supt. Ford was taken from the schoolhouse to his home in a cab and for some time was in a critical condition. Each man alleges that the other was the aggressor. Public opinion has blamed both, though the partizans of each have united in their attempts to keep the matter out of court for the sake of the schools of the city as well as of the principals.

ONCE A WEEK

(Saturday) we receive a fresh shipment of candies from Chicago which we will sell at

29c a Pound

while they last. Saturday is the day. Don't forget the time and place.

Lyceum Pharmacy

IS ELECTED AGAIN

Simon Clark Is Chosen to Head the Minnesota Grocers.

Receives Present of Silver Service From the Association.

Simon Clark, president of the State Grocers' association returned from Minneapolis today, after attending the state convention held this week by the association, and after being honored as no other officer of the association has ever been since its organization. Mr. Clark was not only re-elected unanimously to the presidency of the association, but he was presented with a handsome silver service, costing several hundred dollars, which was given to him as a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by the grocers of the state. As an officer, Mr. Clark has had honors showered upon him. For seven consecutive years he was vice president of the state association of retail grocers and was then made president, to which office he has just been elected for the third successive time. The presentation of the silver service was made by Mayor Armsun of Stillwater, a member of the association, in a very neat speech in which he expressed the affection felt for Mr. Clark both as a man and an officer by the association individually and collectively.

Mr. Clark says that the papers read to the association were not only extraordinarily good ones, but were helpful to the trade. Among the speakers, outside of those who read papers were E. K. Slater, dairy and food commissioner, L. A. Rosing, who spoke on "Railroad Discrimination," as did also E. M. Ferguson of Duluth, fresh from his attack upon the private car lines before the United States senate committee. Each of these speeches were good and to the point.

Over 90 delegates were in attendance, and on the last day of the gathering the merchants and wholesalers of the two cities, joining in, made the attendance over 700. On Thursday the delegates, headed by Mr. Clark, called on Governor Johnson, 350 strong. The governor made an address to the grocers, to which Mr. Clark replied. The governor made an excellent impression on all. After the call on the governor, the state senate and house of representatives were visited. At the latter place the grocers found the house in mock session for the benefit of the visitors, and for a time the fun was fast. A mock bill under discussion was "An act to do away with jackrabbits." Some very humorous speeches were made by the members, and Speaker Pro Tem. W. B. Anderson of Wilmona called upon Mr. Clark and Fred Mason, secretary of the grocers' association, to make addresses. Mr. Clark expressed his regret at having to appear at a jackrabbit funeral, and wound up his speech by calling for the humorist of the house, W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, to close with prayer. Mr. Nolan replied with a humorous speech, the first he has made this session, it is said. After the visit to the legislature the grocers inspected Griggs-Cooper's new biscuit factory.

On Tuesday night the city salesmen of Minneapolis gave a smoke social for the grocers at the Nicollet; on Wednesday the local retail grocers of Minneapolis entertained the delegates to a theater party; and on Thursday night the city salesmen of the Twin Cities gave a banquet at the Grill restaurant. The whole of the week was greatly enjoyed by all.

CZAR TALKS OF PEACE

Question Is Formally Considered at Conference With Ministers.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17, 6:40 p. m.—The Associated Press learns the question of peace was formally considered by Emperor Nicholas and his ministers at a conference at Tsarskoe Selo. No particulars are obtainable.

THE PACKERS

Lay the Egg Shortage to the Hens.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—South Water street commission men claim that the scarcity of eggs is caused by cold weather, and not by any of the packers as has been alleged. Hens won't lay in such cold weather.

"There is no corner on eggs," says the same authority, "nearly all the packers have closed."

Armour has lost over $100,000 on eggs during the last two years, and he recently discharged his entire force of egg men, but he closed almost all of his egg holdings. The same action has been taken by Swift, and it looks as though these men were going to get out of the busines sentirely.

Most of the eggs now coming into the city are being shipped from Oklahoma and Tennessee.

GOES TO MARKETS.

Mr. Gray of New Store Leaves For East.

Mr. Gray of the Gray-Tallant company left for the East last night, following his partner, Mr. Tallant, who left three days earlier. The demands of the largely increased business of this company will detain Mr. Gray fully a month in the Eastern markets. Usually a hurried trip to New York constituted all the supervision a member of a firm directly gives the spring buying, but Mr. Gray will visit several important points outside of New York, thus offering the company every advantage of competitive merchandising, which will be evident in the offerings in spring and summer goods.

Miss Cooper of the millinery department, through an exceptional courtesy extended the Gray-Tallant company by one of the most advanced designers of millinery in this country, has been permitted to make notes of the new styles as fast as they are created and will bring back a wealth of new ideas and beautiful models for the opening of the millinery season.

Mr. Tallant will personally direct the selection of garments which the firm will bring out this season and will make arangements for having the newest things rushed forward when they leave the designers' hands. Some of the advanced styles started two weeks ago and are already here especially in the way of new skirts and covert coats. These will be followed rapidly by other new things which Mr. Tallant will have in the tailors' hands this week.

EATON CAN HAVE IT

Congressman Bede Intends Postoffice For His Political Manager.

Asserts Positively In Washington That He Can Have It.

Guy A. Eaton, if he cares to accept the position, is said to be slated for the postmastershipp of the Duluth office, to succeed E. L. Fisher, the present incumbent, at the close of his term.

This information comes from a source most authentic. It was stated by Congressman J. Adam Bede at a recent date, and is being generally accepted by loal politicians as the probable true situation as regards the next appointment.

It comes first handed from a person who talked with Mr. Bede, not long since, and who himself is a disinterested party in the matter, that Mr. Fisher would not be appointed and there would be no other name presented to the president but Mr. Eaton's, providing he wants the job.

It was first reported that Mr. Eaton as to be urged for the position of collector of customs but Collector Willcuts has apparently been found to be too strongly intrenched in the favor of the senators to be disturbed.

Congressman Bede has been very anxious to provide a place to reward his political manager and the postoffice seems to have been decelded upon for that purpose.

Sustains Verdict.

Word has been received here from the state supreme court to the effect that the verdict for $3,500 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Joseph Hebert against the Interstate Iron company, has been sustained. This was a personal injury suit brought in district court here. Hebert claimed damages for injuries received by falling in a ditch near the Lincoln mine at Virginia. The case was tried twice in district court here and a verdict for $3,500 returned in each case for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed from the last decision and the appeal was argued in supreme court on Jan. 31. Marshall & Whipple appeared for the plaintiff and Davis & Hollister for the defendant.

TWELVE BUILDINGS BURNED AT BRYANT, S. D.

Bryant, S. D., Feb. 17.—Twelve buildings were burned today. Loss is $60,000, well insured.

New York, Feb. 17.—One woman was burned to death and fifteen men and women narrowly escaped in a fire which damaged the Hotel Winton early today.

BABY BORN ON TRAIN.

Theatergoers Have Unexpected Addition to Number.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—In the ordinary course of events the Illinois Central theater train which arrived at the Randolph street station Wednesday evening would have carried, by actual count, 265 passengers. But there was another, who rode down from Twenty-fifth street. For this person's transportation the railway company had failed to make the slightest provision. The extra passenger was a boy baby —2 pounds and 1 ounce—born to Mrs. Helena Snyder, 54 years old, who was going to the county hospital from West Pullman.

"All the passengers will pass into the forward car as rapidly as possible," announced Conductor Hendershot, just as the train was leaving the Forty-seventh street station. A few whispered words from the woman had apprised him of radical action. Signs of a panic developed rapidly.

"There is no danger," shouted the conductor. "Everything is all right. Only don't wait for an explanation. Get into the forward car as fast as possible. Hurry up!"

The conductor soon discovered two physicians, and before the train reached the Twenty-second street station the news that there had been a notable addition in the passenger list had spread through all the coaches. The mother and her child remained in the car at the Randolph street station in charge of the physicians until a police ambulance arrived, when they were taken to the county hospital. Both are reported to be "doing well." The mother is Mrs. Herman Snyder, and resides at 11,367 Princeton avenue.

JUDGE SPOONER

Rubs Against Aitkin For the Second Time.

Aitkin, Minn., Feb. 17.—The motion for a new trial made by the plaintiff in the case of the Village of Aitkin vs. the Board of County Commissioners of Aitkin county, on the ground of newly discovered evidence, has for the second time been denied by Judge Spooner. The case was tried at the October term of court and decided adversely to the village, which contended that the fence surrounding the courthouse block was several feet in the street. The new evidence consisted in the alleged discovery of a monument which was supposed to have been lost. The village furnished affidavits that it was the original monument in its original place, though the surveyors had been unable to find it from the distances and directions given in the recorded surveys.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST HIS HEAD

Grand Duke Sergius Was Decapitated By Explosion of Bomb.

The Coachman Frightfully Burned and Died In Short Time.

Moscow, Feb. 17.—While Grand Duke Sergius was driving today from the Nicholas palace through the senate quarter his carriage was followed by two cabs. At the law courts, a sleigh in which were two men, one of whom was dressed as a workman, went quickly ahead of the grand duke's carriage. The sleigh then slowed up, to allow the carriage to pass and at that moment a bomb was thrown beneath the carriage. The force of the explosion broke all the windows of the law courts and the report was heard outside the city. The carriage was blown to pieces, nothing but the four wheels remaining. The horse were not hurt, and bolted. The grand duke was instantly killed. His head was blown off, actually being separated from his body, which was frightfully mangled.

The coachman was also killed. He was so frightfully burned by the explosive with which the bomb was charged that he died while being taken to the hospital. On the arrest of the murderers, neither of whom were known to the police, one of them coolly said: "I don't care, I have done my job."

An immense crowd gathered at the spot and made a demonstration against a number of students who commenced scattering revolutionary proclamations.

Within a few minutes after the explosion people might have been seen gathering up pieces of wood and clothing as momentoes of the tragedy.

When the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of the Grand Duke Serglus, was informed of the occurrence, she immediately went to the scene of the assasination without waiting to put on a hat or cloak.

The gates of the Kremlin were closed as soon as the news of the assasination was conveyed to the authorities and the remains of the grand duke were taken to the Nicholas palace.

FIRST CASE

Of Leprosy That Was Ever Cured In America.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—For the first time in the history of leprosy cases in the United States, and probably in the world, physicians here say a leper has been discharged as permanently cured from the Louisiana lepers' camp, near here.

A 13-year-old boy was isolated with a large number of other lepers in the camp.

At first the boy's condition seemed hopeless, but he gradually improved and was separated from those in the advanced stages. He has returned to his home in New Orleans without the slightest leprous symptoms.

Low Rates to the South-West.

On Feb. 21st and March 21st, the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, at half rates, plus two dollars. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 392 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo.	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.	32.00
Portland and Ashland, Ore.	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day. The merchant who wasn't sure whether Herald advertisements were read, and who, to test it, advertised an article which he didn't have in stock, is still trying to explain.

THE SENATE RECEDES

From the Hansbrough Amendment to Dingley Tariff Law.

The House Sends the Statehood Bill to Conference.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock and as it was sitting behind closed doors when yesterday's session came to an end, the session was resumed today under the same conditions. There were comparatively few senators present at the beginning, but a roll call had the effect of soon bringing in a quorum, and within ten minutes after meeting, business was under way. The question of the admissibility in the impeachment proceedings of Judge Swayne's testimony before the house committee was still under consideration and Mr. Clarke (Ark.) who had the floor at the close of yesterday's session, resumed his argument in support of admission.

Mr. Culberson opposed admission on the ground that the proceedings is in the nature of criminal prosecution and comes within the class of tribunals from the proceedings of which congress meant to protect witnesses before its committees.

Without deciding the point, the senate doors were opened at 12 o'clock and legislation proceeded.

As soon as the doors were opened the clerk of the house appeared with the resolution of the house returning the agricultural bill because of the objection of the house to the senate amendment construing the provision of the Dingley law imposing a duty on wheat.

Mrs. Hansbrough offered a motion that the senate recede from its position in the amendment affecting the tariff, which was placed on the agricultural appropriation bill. This means that the senate will yield to the house, that understanding having been reached among senators.

Mr. Hansbrough, who is the author of the senate amendment, moved that the senate recede therefrom, but before doing so expressed regret at the action of the house. He called attention to the fact that notwithstanding the session had progressed to within two weeks of its close, the house had taken no cognizance of the ruling of the treasury department, which ruling he said absolutely nullified the law. He said that in view of the great pressing of business there was nothing left but to allow the house to have its way in the matter and therefore, entered his motion to recede.

Mr. Foraker also protested against the action of the house, contending that the constitutional provision that bills to raise revenue must originate in the house, did not preclude the senate from originating measures for the purpose of raising revenue.

Mr. Patterson asserted that the opinion given on the rebate on wheat by Attorney General Moody was "in the face and teeth of law."

He added: "I protest against any action by any executive officer, who for the benefit of any trust, changes or repeals a law."

Mr. Morgan was of opinion that the house had "entirely transcended its authority under the constitution" adding that that body had no right to send the bill back as it had done.

Mr. Spooner defended the action of the house on the ground that the senate had invaded its perogatives. He characterized the house protest as respectful and dignified, and expressed the hope that the senate would meet it in the same spirit.

Messrs. Bacon, Teller and Money concurred in Mr. Spooner's view.

The vote by which the agricultural bill was passed was then reconsidered, the amendment stricken out and the bill again passed.

Senator Morgan today, offered the following amendment to the Panama bill: If the president in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by law shall remove all or any members of the Panama commission, or if any such officers shall become vacant for any cause, no appointments shall be made to fill such vacancies during the recess of congress.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The house met today at the usual hour of noon. Through a misunderstanding of the order for debate on the naval appropriation bill the members assembled at 11 o'clock, as on yesterday and the day before, but it was discovered too late to apprise them that the order did not contemplate an early convening beyond two days.

The house ordered a yea and nay vote on the previous question to consider a resolution from the committee on rules to disagree to the senate amendments to the statehood bill and ask for a conference.

The previous question was ordered, 160 to 127, a strict party vote.

The resolution sending the statehood bill to conference was adopted, 161 to 127.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:40 a.m.	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †9:35 p.m
	Marquette and Cooper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

STACK & CO.
107 West Superior Street.

Saturday Special in Towels.

Tomorrow we place on sale 150 dozen German linen huck Towels. These goods are extra heavy with pretty colored and plain borders. Your choice of three lots at the following prices:

9c each for regular 12½c huck Towels, with plain and fancy borders; size 17x34.

11c each for regular 15c huck Towels, extra heavy and full size; plain red and white borders.

13½c each for heavy plain white huck Towels—fine German goods; size 18x36; the regular 17c quality.

Remnants Dress Ginghams—Yard wide Ginghams, in good line stripes; the season's best colorings; regular 10c value—tomorrow we offer the lot at, per yard.. 7½c

Remnants Curtain Muslins—Fine sheer Curtain Muslins, in polka dots, stripes and figures, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards; 10c value—at, per yard 7½c

Remnants Apron Ginghams—Best standard quality Apron Ginghams, in blue, brown and green; plain and broken check, in lengths from 2½ to 5 yards; 7c quality—at, per yard 5c

Remnants Black Sateen—Fine quality heavy black mercerized sateen—the regular 20c quality, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards..... 12½c

Remnants Plain Chambray—Genuine Manchester Chambray in pink, blue, tan and navy—the regular 19c quality—special at 9c

Remnants Dress Goods—Children's fancy school plaids, in splendid line of colors; good desirable lengths; 15c quality—special at, per yard 12½c

Remnants — Domets, Muslins, fancy Outings and Towelings, in good, desirable lengths—an excellent lot at very low prices.

Lace Curtain Ends — Nottingham Ends, 1½ to 1¾ yards long, from 45 to 60 inches wide; always sold at 25c —tomorrow 15c

Remnants Embroidery — 2000 yards Embroidery, in lengths from 1½ to 5 yards, worth from 7c to 25c per yard—at— 10c, 7c, 5c, 3½c

Odds and Ends Men's Shirts—20 dozen men's black and white, and checks; worth from 25c to 50c—tomorrow at, each 19c

Sateen Petticoats — made of best black mercerized sateen, with deep accordion-pleated flounce and rufiles, extra wide, best made; $1.25 value—at 75c

Wrappers — Clearing of all heavy, fleece-lined Wrappers, in good dark styles, worth up to $1.50 each—tomorrow's special price, each 89c

Walking Skirt, made of good quality Melton, splendid styles, in blue, black and gray; $4.50 value—for, each $2.98

SOME CLEVER MARKSMEN.

Every one is familiar wit hthe "William Tell" act, which is so popular among men who do fancy shooting; but no feat comes up to one with which a Frenchman, M. Gaston Bordeverry, has been amusing Paris. Taking several repeating carbines and standing ten yards from a piano, he plays, or, to be more correct, he "shoots" a complicated selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana." A quartet sings the accompanying words and the music is concluded in excellent time, with scarcely a wrong note, says the New York Herald. The piano has, of course, been especially armored to stand the unusual thumping.

Capt. Hardy, a six-foot cowboy, recently gave a remarkable exhibition of his skill in shooting before the Lincoln (Neb.) Gun club. Giving one of the state celebrities a handful of hickory nuts, Hardy asked him to throw them into the air as fast as he could. Not a single nut escaped the bullets. Five-cent pieces thrown fifteen feet into the air never came back. Through a card held at arm's length the cowboy sent five bullets as fast as they could be fired. Every shot had passed through a ring the size of a quarter drawn on the card. But the most thrilling feat followed. Half a dozen hazel nuts were stuck on skewers and placed in the form of a half circle around a man's head. Then, at a distance of twenty paces, in the space of only ten seconds, six shots were fired. Every nut has been removed in succession, and when the skewers were examined it was found that they were the same length, showing that Hardy had hit each nut squarely in the middle.

CANALS IN PRUSSIA.

The committee on canals of the Prussian diet has reported, with a favorable recommendation, a bill providing for the following construction, writes United States Consul Guenther from Frankfort, Germany:

1. A navigable canal between the Rhine and Weser, with a connection to Hanover, and the canalization of the Lippe:

(a) A canal from the Rhine, Ruhrort, to the Dortmund-Ems canal or the vicinity of Herne (Rhine-Herne canal), inclusive of a branch canal from Datteln to Hamm; estimated cost, $17,731,000.

(b) Additional works on the Dortmund-Ems canal between Dortmund and Bevergern; estimated cost, $1,463,700.

(c) A canal from the Dortmund-Ems canal, Bevergren, to the river Weser, connecting with Hanover; branch canals to Osnabruck, Minden and Linden, construction of reservoirs in the upper parts of the river Weser and some regulation works of the Weser below Hameln; estimated cost, $28,679,000.

(d) Canalization of the Lippe or construction of branch canals from Weser to the Dortmund-Ems canal, near Datteln, and from Hamm to Lippstadt; estimated cost, $10,614,800.

(e) Improvement of the cultivation of the soil in connection with the works under items a to d, and the completed Dortmund-Ems canal; estimated cost, $1,-190,000.

2. A deep waterway between Berlin and Stettin; estimated cost, $10,234,000.

3. Improvement of the waterway between the rivers Oder and Weichsel, also of the river Warthe from the river Netze to the city of Posen; estimated cost, $5,-038,650.

4. The canalization of the Oder from the Glatzer Neisse to Breslau, experimental works between Breslau and Furstenberg on the Oder, construction of reservoirs; estimated cost, $1,676,700.

The entire cost of the projects named is placed at 234,575,000 marks ($79,628,850).

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter at a cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertising mediums on the same plan.

BIRTHS.

ADAMSKI—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Adamski of 502 East Ninth street, Feb. 15.

MULVAHILL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Mulvahill of 18 Fifteenth avenue west, Feb. 14.

DEATHS.

NYLANDER—Mildred, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Nylander of 1 West Eleventh street, died Feb. 16. The funeral will be held Sunday and interement made at Park Hill cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

MANICURING FOR LADIES AND Gentlemen. Two of the best operators in America. It behooves all who study their hands to visit Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Phone for appointment.

As it nourishes away premature wrinkles, Satin Skin Cream makes users glad. Use is proof. 25c.

OUR SEWING MACHINE HAS ALL of the late improvements in woodwork and mechanism that assures you of long and satisfactory service. Before you buy be sure and see the White.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. B 72, Herald.

LOST—ON OR NEAR SECOND STREET and Third avenue east, pair baby's bootees and blanket. Finder please return to Flat A. Ashtabula.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Opening Day

Dunlap Hats Spring Styles.

Saturday, Feb. 18.

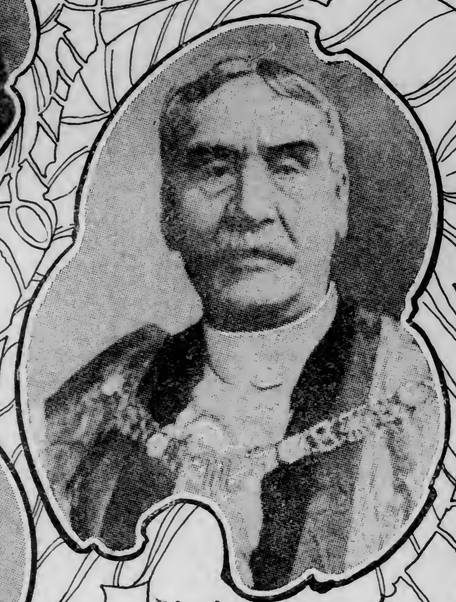
A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,
304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The New Lord Mayor of London and His Show



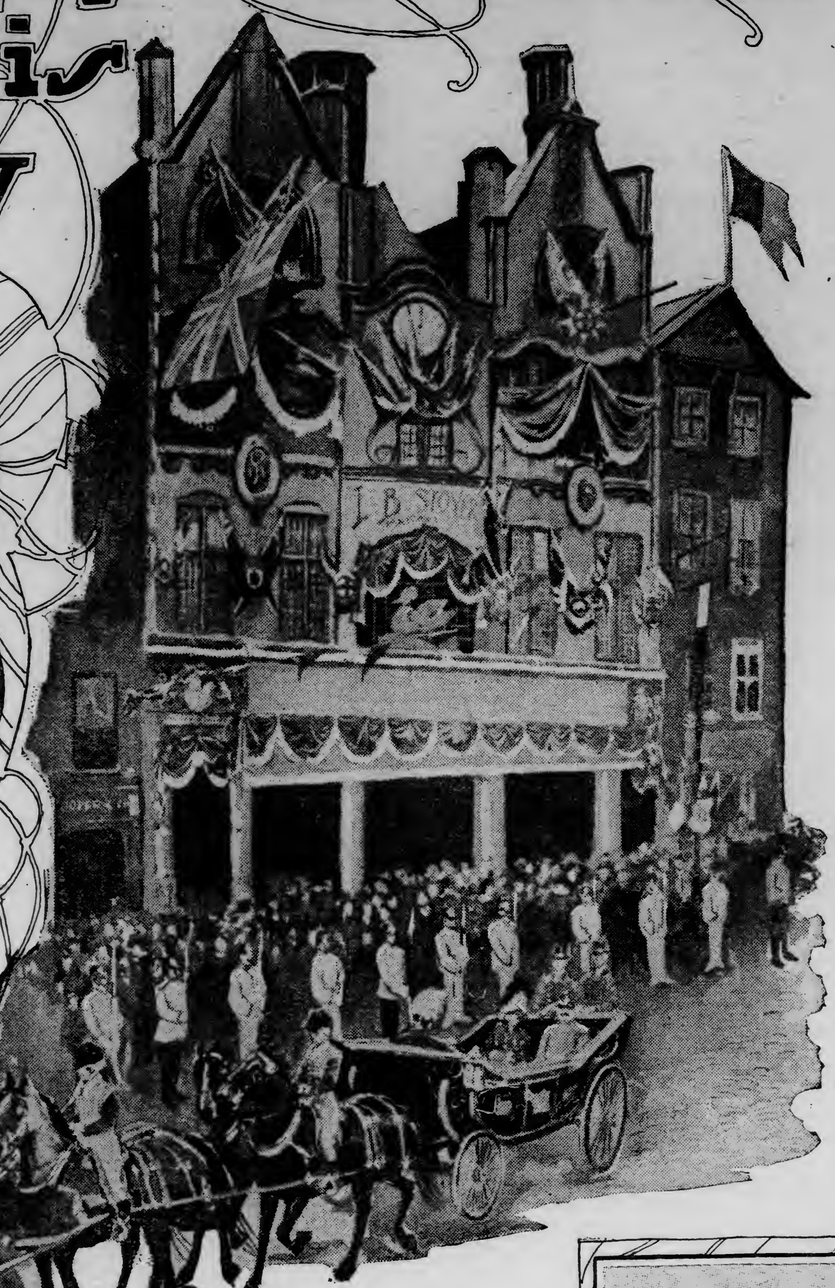
THE NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON MR JOHN POUND



SIR JAMES THOMSON RITCHIE K.D. THE EX LORD MAYOR OF LONDON



THE COMING LADY MAYORESS MRS POUND



THE LORD MAYOR ON HIS WAY TO THE MAYOR HOUSE



THE LORD MAYORS SHOW AS HOGARTH DREW IT



THE MAYOR HOUSE WHERE THE MAYOR LIVES. FROM AN OLD TIME CUT

The chief magistrate of a city whose wealth exceeds that of whole nations of the third class, with a population in its walls equal to that of half a dozen German kingdoms, is evidently an individual of no little power and importance in this world's affairs. When plain Mr. John Pound, of Highbury, became lord mayor of London he immediately began to draw upon a salary that exceeds by $5,000 annually the yearly stipend so generously bestowed by the American people upon the president of this great republic. Moreover, while it may be true that no American president has ever been able to live on his salary alone, it is a self-confessed fact that it will cost Mr. John Pound close on to half a million dollars a year for the privilege of being lord mayor of London, privy councilor to King Edward of England, and by right the leading personage in the greatest city on the globe.

The Lord Mayor lives in a mansion house which for hundreds of years past has been occupied by Mr. John Pound's predecessors in London's mayoralty chair.

It is interesting to note that the word mayor comes from the latin major, and used at one time to be spelt "mair." The lord mayor, who is the chief magistrate of a city, is supposed to have had a prototype in the Roman prefect and the Saxon portgrave. He is only lord and right honorable by courtesy during his term of office. At the same time, the lord mayor takes precedence not only of peers, but of the reigning sovereign within the precincts of the city. He has the right of private audience with the monarch, and, as a privy councilor, is summoned on the death of England's ruler.

The election of mayor is subject to the approval of the crown, and if any public feast is ordered by the sovereign, the mayor and corporation attend St. Paul's Cathedral in black robes. The lord mayor has the badges of royalty attached to his office in the scepter, the words of justice and mercy, and the mace. The gold chain is one of his most ancient distinctions.

But more important than the Lord Mayor is his shows. The Lord Mayor's Show can boast of a history of nearly seven hundred years, for it was in 1215 that the "ridings" began, which followed the enactment of King John that mayors of London "must be presented for approval either to the King or his justice." From this originated the procession to Westminster, where the King's palace was situated; and, as the judges also sat there it was necessary for the citizens in either instance to repair thither, which they did annually, on horseback. "A water procession," Charles Knight, the best historian of the show, tells us, "came into vogue earlier than is generally imagined; the accounts of the Grocers' Company for the year 1436 contains items of expenditure for "hiring of barges" for such water processions 19 years before the date of their supposed introduction by Sir John Norman, who is lauded by the city laureate, Middleton, in his pagent for 1621, called the "Sun in Aries," as the first Lord Mayor who was rowed to Westminster with silver oars at his own cost and charges.

The annual "procession of presentation" was carried on for a long time, partly by land and partly by river. The latter portion of the Lord Mayor's Show fell into disuse over half a century ago, but its picturesque details are still perpetuated. From the reign of James I. downwards, allegorical cars have always formed an important part in the civic progress. The Royal Solomon had an innate love of display of every sort and kind, and his weakness in this respect was certainly gratified by the costly pageant organized at the cost of Alderman John Leman, a member of the Fishmongers' Company, in the archives of which the drawings of the various symbolic groups which figured in it are still preserved.

There were no shows between 1639 and 1655, when Oliver Cromwell ruled London with an iron hand. In the latter year Sir John Dethick revived the "riding," and the Restoration, five years later, was a signal for a complete return to the old lines. Hogarth's famous plate immortalizes one of the great shows of George II.'s reign, possibly that of 1751, portrayed in the second illustration of the same period. No Lord Mayor has ridden to Westminster since 1711. Cipriani made the present coach in 1757, at a cost of over five thousand dollars. The novelty par excellence of the show which followed the accession of Queen Victoria consisted of two colossal figures of Gog and Magog. Each figure walked along by means of a man on either side, who ever and anon turned their faces, and as they were 14 feet high, their features were on a level with the second-floor windows. They were extremely well contrived, and appeared to call forth more admiration than fell to the share of the human personages in the procession.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW.

From the moment that he steps into "Four-wheeler A 1," as the irreverent have styled the gorgeous state coach weighing almost four tons, that was designed and painted by Cipriani in 1757, the Lord Mayor finds the day dedicated to him, his show and his banquet. From early morn until foggy eve Lord Mayor's day sees the chief magistrate of the metropolis, figuratively speaking, ladling forth money for the amusement of the multitude and the entertainment of 1,000 honored guests who are summoned to Guildhall to listen to speeches and to assimilate tepid turtle soup.

Lord Mayor's Day represents an outlay on the part of the chief civic dignitaries that works out at $15.00 a minute or 25 cents per second, throughout the day. In view of the fact that this single outburst would account practically for a third of the official salary awarded him for his year of office, it must be a matter of congratulation to each succeeding occupant of the mayoral throne that his predecessors firmly established the happy precedent whereby the two city sheriffs have the extreme felicity of paying between them for one-half of the day's junketings.

Although the elaborately decorated cars cost as much as $3,000 each to prepare, the cost of the show today and the subsequent banquet is nothing like as great as was the case during the palmy days of municipal extravagance, when, as in 1889, the Lord Mayor's half amounted to $14,000, and each of the sheriffs had the pleasure of signing a checque for $7,000, which is about one-third of the sum that each of these unsalaried officials has to pay for the privilege of being one of the "eyes" of a Lord Mayor.

It is not, by the way, generally known that the worthy company of pattenmakers in the most exemplary manner pay every three years the charges in respect to its appearance in the procession. A thoughtful member of the Guild, one Thomas Scrimshaw, left in his will the sum of $3,000 to trustees, who were empowered to apply the interest triennially for this purpose.

Taken in $5 gold pieces the Lord Mayor's Day money would form a column of those useful coins that would exceed in altitude those fearsome denizens of the Guildhall, Gog and Magog, whose 180 inches (15 feet) would make even the famous six-foot drum-major of the "Kilties" look small while the same gold would furnish an auriferous football that would stand six inches high; a football by the way which would require some kicking as can be gathered from the fact that it would weigh 631 pounds.

Although the Lord Mayoral coach, which originally cost $6,000, entails an annual outlay of from 75 pounds to 100 pounds to keep it in a state befitting his dignity, and the noble liveries donned by the coach and footman cannot in initial cost be much less than the garments donned by similar domestics in the King's employ, whose state uniforms are set down at about $600 apiece, a hat alone costing $80; the main expenditure is in respect to the banquet.

Out of the total sum expended that would form a slab of gold as high as the average Lord Mayor, that would have a width of one and a half inches and a depth of one inch, the banquet accounts for about $8,000.

How Enormous Feast Is Prepared.

Naturally, for so considerable a sum, a very recherche repast is expected, and those bidden to the feasts are certainly not disappointed, although they may be surprised to find that the result of the consumption of 14 tons of coal for cooking purposes only provides a cold collation.

The kitchen in which the meal is prepared has copper vessels capable of accommodating two or three hundred pounds of meat at once; fish-kettles that will deal at the same moment with 100 pounds of salmon, and potato steamers that can successfully wrestle with the problem of how a quarter of a ton of that vegetable can be served up at the same time.

What Some Historic Banquets Cost.

In 1575 William Smythe, a citizen of renown, who prepared a work entitled "A Breffe Description of the Royall Citie of London, Capitell Citie of the Realme of England," put on record the fact that the feast "costeth four hundred pounds, whereof the Mayor payeth two hundred pound and each of the Sheriffs one hundred pounds," and at a banquet in 1706, at which the great Duke of Marlborough was present, and the music cost "50 libs," the company was regaled with "clarey at eighteen pence a bottle," that was, doubtless, not so bad as it sounds. This age of comparative economy—for the value of money was considerably more then than now—has long since vanished, and it is now whispered about that the champagne quaffed at the high tables entails an outlay of $60.00 per dozen. It is estimated, by the way, that, placed at intervals of one foot, the bottles of wine prepared for the fray would extend a mile, while the contents would fill one bottle as high as the City Hall in London.

WHAT THE MENU ALWAYS IS.

The quantities of the viands and the menu itself naturally vary, but a small idea of the extent of the feast can be gauged from the following particulars: The characteristic dish, turtle soup, is represented by 40 tureens of thick and 80 tureens of clear, which is followed by 122 caisses de sole a' la Normande. One hundred and seventy roast chickens are eaten that would, if placed on separate dishes, form a pathway from one end of the city hall to the other (150 feet), 22 game pies, 25 capons, 28 pigeon pies, 3 ox tongues, 70 lobster salads and 53 casseroles of partridges and 2 barons of beef weighing about 145 pounds each. The ovens in which the barons are cooked, it should be mentioned, are heated by gas and measure 9 feet by 10 feet. It takes eight hours to cook a baron of this size satisfactorily. In addition to these viands, of which the turtle soup would alone fill a vessel 6 feet in length, 2 feet wide and 1 foot in depth, there are such trifles as 50 aspics and de foie gras, 45 jellies, 58 fruit salads, 72 dishes of meringues and a mountain of ice-cream that would almost strike terror in the heart of the skipper of an Atlantic liner if he overtook it on a foggy night—and was told to eat it.

Many years ago, when the Prince Regent and the allied monarchs were banqueted at the city hall, the viands were served on silver plate that was valued at £200,000, but today ordinary porcelain suffices for the requirements of the guests, before whom are placed 4,000 of the 8,500 plates that the municipal fathers own that would extend, if touching one another, for a mile and a quarter. Four thousand forks and 3,000 knives are also required for the guests.

LORD MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS DINNER.

One of the most striking points in the whole existence of London's Lord Mayor is the monster Christmas dinner by His Excellency to the deserving poor of London. It differs only in size from the public dinners frequently given in our own American cities on Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day by individual philanthropists. Of course, the Lord Mayor, despite his enormous wealth, will not try to feed all the poor of that city in which the greatest slums on earth exist, but 6,000 or 7,000 lucky and hungry members of London's lower classes receive through the various charitable organizations, cards of admission to London's City Hall, where a feast exceeding in size that given by the Mayor on the day he is inaugurated, is served up by the gorgeously liveried servants of His Honor. A small, but most acceptable, present of some useful kind is given to each of the Lord Mayor's guests on Christmas Day. English plum pudding and roast beef are the leading dishes set forth. The grand scramble to get into the City Hall, of course, attracts its curious crowds of London's well-to-do citizens. While not so gorgeous a proceeding as the historic march to the City Hall on Lord Mayor's Day, the Christmas Dinner in the Guild Hall has a warmer touch of human interest.

WHO THE NEW LORD MAYOR IS.

The Right Hon. John Pound, London's new lord mayor, was born in Leadenhall street in 1829, over his father's shop, and lived there for 40 years, at the end of which time he removed his private residence to the house in Highbury which has ever since been his home. Very interesting is the Lord Mayor's account of the Leadenhall street of his early years and of the then existing old houses, which have since given place to more modern buildings. Wonderful, indeed, have been the changes and developments in the city since he first opened his eyes upon it in the days when George IV. was king; and to listen to his lively and humorous comparisons of the past with the present is to receive a singularly vivid impression of the march of progress in the greatest stronghold of conservatism.

The Lord Mayor belongs to the city by education, as well as by birth. On leaving school he "began life" in his father's business, in Leadenhall street, of which in due course he became the head. In 1869 he entered the Common Council, and in 1892 alderman of Aldgate ward. During the 26 years of his association with the public life of the city the new Lord Mayor has held many important offices and has been at all times to the fore in useful public work, both within and without the civic boundary. Hard work, London's Mayor will laughingly assure you, has been the best recreation throughout his long and busy career, and it certainly has kept him wonderfully young for his years and enables him to preserve an activity of body and mind which may well be envied by men 20 years his juniors. In earlier life he was noted as a powerful swimmer, and he still maintains his interest in the art, the practice of which he encourages by offering prizes to successful candidates in swimming-club competitions. There is no man more widely or deservedly popular in the city than its new Chief Magistrate, whose year of office opens under entirely favorable auspices and amid general good wishes for its happiness and prosperity.

Relics Brought From The South Pole.

The Antarctic expedition which was made by the steamship Discovery brought back many curious relics from that unknown region which lies south of the Fire Islands and well below Cape Horn. One thing is the strange canoe used in these ice-clad far-Southern waters, which has three holes in it for the boatmen to sit in. All the rest of this "kayak," as the savages call these curious craft, is covered in, or generally simply three round holes are first burnt out and then dug a little deeper. In these tiny boats the skin-covered natives of the regions nearest the South Pole go fishing and dare the terrible storms which abound in this country, which is much less known and explored than are the ice grounds about the North Pole.

Another interesting thing brought back was a harpoon gun carried by the expedition, with which was a spearhead attached to a rope. The spear head was simply loaded in over the powder as if it were a bullet. A thin rope attached to the spear point unrolls automatically as the spear point is shot toward its victim. The penguin, that strange bird which has fled from man in every other portion of the globe, is still to be found hovering over the Antarctic waters. It still has its curious erect pose, which makes it resemble dummy soldiers, and refuses to budge from the intruders and allows itself to be killed without making any protest. It is because of its stupidity that the bird has been killed off everywhere else, but until the Discovery ventured further south than man had ever gone before the bird had found a place of refuge. However, such are the terrible difficulties of this country that the penguin may consider itself still safe from the hand of the hunter.

The marvelous courage of the men on the Antarctic expedition may be wondered at. These explorers reached a point 82 degrees 17 minutes south, which is still four degrees short of the nearest approach to the North Pole, made by the Duke of Abruzzi. The men were gone three years, and it was feared that the entire expedition had been lost. Smaller curios brought back from the South Pole region are candles made from the blubber of seals, wooden goggles used for sledding over the glistening ice-floes, which had cross slits made to allow the drivers to get a glimpse of the direction taken; crampons which were made to enable the men to walk over the mountains of ice, and other trifles which the necessity of existing in a temperature at times reaching 80 degrees below zero, caused the adventurers to manufacture.

HE PAID.

Proprietor—See here! You'll have to pay for that steak.

Guest—Why, man, I couldn't even cut it!

Proprietor—Yes, but you've bent it all out of shape so that we can't use it again.

WHEAT HAS SLUMP

Chicago Shorts Satisfied and Market Declines Sharply.

Other Markets Weak Though Not So Much —Flax Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 17.—The demands of the shorts who were run to cover during the earlier days of the week were pretty well satisfied yesterday and there was a sharp slump today in the Chicago market which was reflected in other markets though to a lesser extent. The Chicago May option lost 1½c. Duluth 1¼c, Minneapolis 1-⅛c and New York 1¼c. The general opinion seems to be that the pool has not parted with much of its wheat, though some believe that it has been selling. The Liverpool market closed ¼-⅜d lower, Berlin ¼c lower, Budapest ¾c lower and Antwerp unchanged.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to show an increase of 50,000 bus. and possibly more this week.

The Modern Miller says of winter wheat crop conditions: "Snow protection extends to further Southern limits than for many years. In the principal winter wheat producing areas the depth is from three to nine inches. Plenty of moisture is assured with thawing weather."

Car receipts at Duluth were 16, against 38 last year, and at Minneapolis 250, against 199 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 265 against 237 last year. Chicago received 7, against 17 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 387,678 bus., last year 400,415 bus. Shipments 216,501 bus., last year 310,143 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 20,138 bus.

Argentina shipments of wheat this week have aggregated 3,441,000 bus., against 2,640,000 bus. last week and 2,888,000 bus. in the corresponding week a year ago.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝c lower. May oats closed ¼-⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 331,760 bus., last year 460,940 bus. Shipments 280,907 bus., last year 393,150 bus. Clearances of corn were 613,393 bus. Argentina shipments of corn this week were 319,000 bus., against 214,000 bus. last week and 651,000 bus. last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. The May option opened ⅞c lower at $1.15½, fell to $1.15¼-⅜ at 9:48; rallied to $1.15½ at 9:55, reacted to $1.15¼ at 10:03, recovered to $1.15⅝ at 10:30 and then fell to $1.15-⅛ at 11:15. It again sold to $1.15½ at 11:52, and then weakened, selling at $1.15¼ at 12:40, and closing at $1.15⅛, a loss from yesterday of 1¼c. The July option closed with the same loss at $1.14⅞.

Cash wheat continued on the same basis, 1c under May for No. 1 northern and 3c to 7c under for No. 2. Durum wheat was stronger, advancing 1c.

Flax was very dull and lower. The May option opened ¼c higher at $1.27¾, but fell off and closed at $1.27, a loss of ½c. Flax stocks at Duluth are expected to decrease 20,000 bus. this week.

Oats fell ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.14⅛; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.14⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.09½@1.11⅛. Durum, No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 94c; May, $1.15⅛; July, $1.14⅞; September, 94½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.2; on track, $1.27; May, $1.27. Oats, to arrive, 29⅝c; on track, 29⅝c. Rye, to arrive, 74½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 6; last year, 38; oats, 4; flax, 2; last year, 3.

Receipts: Wheat, 34,248; oats, 7,325; barley, 3,57; flax, 6,367.

Shipments: Wheat, 6,035; barley, 2,500; flax, 5,650.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$1.14½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.14¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	1.14⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.15⅛
No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars	1.11⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	1.12½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	1.10⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	1.10¾
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.05½
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.03⅜
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.23
Flax, 4 cars	1.27
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	30¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Selling Breaks the Price of Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The price of May wheat broke 1½c today as a result of general selling by pit traders. After that option had sold at $1.19¾, the market became firmer on fair covering by shorts. The market received little support today from the leading bulls. At the opening May was off ⅜c to 1½c at $1.20¼ to $1.21, and July ¼@⅜c to ½@⅝c, at $1.01¾ to $1.02. May sold off still further, declining to $1.19¾, but later rallied to $1.20. July held around $1.01⅞. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 272 cars, against 216 cars last week and 254 cars a year ago.

Later in the day the market broke more severely on renewed liquidation of May. A claim was made that nearly 5,000,000 bus was sold by the leader of the bulls. Under this heavy selling May declined to $1.18¾@⅞. In sympathy, July sold off to $1.01⅜. Part of the loss was subsequently regained on covering by shorts, but the market closed weak, with May off 1¾c at $1.19⅝. July was down ⅝@¾c at $1.01⅝.

Sentiment in the corn pit was again bearish, milder weather and the break in wheat being depressing influences. The market was subjected to general selling by commission houses. May opened ⅛c to ⅜@½c lower at 46¼@⅜c to 46⅝c and held around 46⅜c. Local receipts were 65 cars, with none of contract grade.

The market held steady at the decline, May closing at 46⅜c, a net loss of ⅜c.

Weakness of other grains had a weakening effect on the oats market. The volume of business continued small. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 31⅛c to 31¼c and sold off to 30⅞c. Local receipts were 46 cars.

Liberal receipts of hogs caused moderate selling of provisions resulting in an easier undertone. May pork and lard were each off 2½@5c at $12.80 and $6.90 respectively. Ribs were down 5c at $6.80.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.19⅝; July, $1.01⅝; September, 93⅛c. Corn—February, 43⅝c; May, 46⅜c; July, 47⅛c September, 47⅜c. Oats—February, 30⅜c; May, 31c; July, 30⅜c; September, 29⅛c. Pork—February, $12.60; May, $12.80; July, $12.92½. Lard—February, $6.72½; May, $6.90@6.92½; July, $7.02½@7.05; September, $7.15. Ribs—February, $6.62½; May, $6.80@6.82½; July, $6.95. Rye—February, 75c; Mry, 78c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.26; southwestern, $1.18; February, $1.18; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. Clover—Feb. $12.50. Barley—Cash, 38@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.22½; 3 red, $1.16@1.20; 2 hard, $1.17@1.20; 3 hard, $1.10@1.18; 1 northern, $1.19½@1.24; 2 northern, $1.14@1.24; 3 spring, $1.10@1.22. Corn—No. 2, 44½c; 3, 44¼c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; 3, 30½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

E. W. Wagner of Chicago: "It has been right, and I believe it will continue to be for some time yet, to advise staying in the May future, if you are long. The stringency in the supply of wheat is in the crop of 1904, and from that there is no possible relief until another crop is harvested. While there is much to denote that the relief cannot come with the next winter wheat crop, it is too early to speak of it with certainty. Do not shift a certainty for a probability. I believe under the present prospects for the growing crop, that the discount now made on the July future is unwarranted, and I would advise the buying of a little July whenever it breaks, and around these prices stand pat on the May. I take the same view of the September when it gets close to 90 cents. Trading in July and September is not altogether final on what you think wise, as to actual values. It is too early for that. It is one thing to say that but little wheat will come into the market in July, but what might be sold to you between now and that delivery time is quite a different proposition. Wait. Until the inferences for July can be drawn so correctly that you are more sure of enough assistance to hold the sellers down. The May wheat must be nearer to a cash proposition than it is now before you can count on actual values for the new crop. The strongest bull factor that I can find at this time is the stocks so close to exhaustion in first hands. Farmers seem to be about sold out. This might be traced to design on their part to create such an impression, while the fact was to the contrary, were it not for the mass of collateral evidence to substantiate the correctness of such inference. The quality of the grain, the relative price of wheat in their own compared to other markets, and the promise of enormous crops in other exporting countries have all contributed to hasten the marketing of the last bushel the farmers could afford to let go, and has worked effectually to bring about this result of unprecedentedly smal reserves. You may be sure this talk has influenced producers, since it has so powerfully prevailed upon you and others to frighten you from buying and to lead others into the error of selling."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The price movements have been rapid and wide. The action of the market would indicate the selling pressure today came from the fortunate tailers. There has been less urgent short covering, but it was noticeable. The market rapidly recovered lost ground, with the closing tonight showing practically the loss of yesterday's gain. To us the temper of the trade seems the same. It is still universally bearish. Considering the bearish feeling existing it does not seem possible the commanding interest has succeeded in parting with much of its wheat. The short interest is still large and stubborn. We continue to feel the action of the market hold out but little promise on the short side.

Corn—Considering the nervousness and lower range of prices in the wheat pit, corn did not act badly. Selling pressure has again been urgent when the market warranted taking such sales. Considering the amount of corn headed this way, we doubt if the market will do very much on the upside at this time. Reports of liberal acceptances aended to cool the bullish enthusiasm. At this moment we feel that the cash situation must make great strides to bring about and sustain prices.

Oats—Pressure in today's market seemed to come from cash houses. The slow cash situation is responible for the present conditions and we doubt if the market will show much improvement very soon.

* * *

Chicago: The Examiner says—"The bull clique has made a killing in May wheat and while there are still many May wheat shorts to be driven under cover, the rich men of Wall street, with John W. Gates at their head, are to give the corn shorts a twist next. The fight in the 'golden cereal' is to be in the May option. These Easterners not only believe in wheat and corn, but they are of the opinion that oats purchased around the present level will prove a sure winner later on. For months and months past, Wall street has been a steady buyer of May corn. The holdings of Easterners are placed by conservative men in the trade at 12,000,000 bushels. They may possibly be a great deal larger. There is now a profit in this line of corn, it is said, but it is not as attractive as it will be as soon as the spring farm work is on in earnest and the farmers will have no time in which to haul large supplies of corn to the nearest railway station. There are now in Chicago public houses only about 2,000,000 bushels of contract corn and these stocks are most likely to decrease than they are to increase. The manner in which the May wheat deal has been worked shows without a question that the bull clique contains at least one general. A man that is wel posted on conditions and that knows enough to accept or reject an opportunity when it is presented. Besides the Wall street holdings of May corn, there are a few others here who are known to be long. An attempt will doubtless be made to shake out these trailers before the upturn is inaugurated in earnest. Armour is long a big line of July corn. Some of the big elevator people of Chicago and the Northwest are short May wheat to Wall street, and the latter is said to be after these interests more than any other."

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The market today for wheat was irregular. From extreme depression there were several quick rallies from lack of offerings. The trade was moderately large and active. While manipulative moves were being watched closely, the best class of traders are giving attention to the underlying conditions as well, and offerings of May wheat were going into strong hands on these temporary weak spots. There seems to be a general disregard of the new fact that our supplies are going to be considerably depleted when it comes to filling the large distributive demands for it. The production will not be more than 475,000,000 bus of good milling wheat, and we have used out of this for seven months and have left in the visible supply 38,000,000 bus, 25,000,000 on the farms in the Northwest and considerably less than this in the winter wheat states, or a total of 85,000,000 bus, to carry us for five months. Flour dealers are not well stocked because of prevailing high prices, and there is a possibility of running into heavy export deals on account of shortage in other exporting countries to which Europe had looked so confidently for supplies. The present cash advance is meeting with no responses from the farms. Wheat may have setbacks; today's reaction was a good one, but will be only temporary, and we favor purchases now and on any recessions while the price is around a level that is firmly established through months of trading.

B. E. BAKER

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MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.16⅝@¾; July, $1.14¼@⅜; Sept., 9½@⅝c; 1 hard, $1.18⅛; 1 northern, $1.16⅛; 2 northern, $1.12⅛.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—Wheat spot nominal; futures, steady; March 7s ¾d; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 6s 11⅞d. Corn spot American mixed new, firm, 4s 2d; American mixed old, quiet, 4s 11d; futures, quiet; March 4s 1⅝d; May, 4s 2¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.15½	$1.17¼	$1.20½-21	$1.17⅝-¾
High	1.15⅝	1.17¼	1.21	1.17¾
Low	1.15-⅛	1.16½-⅝	1.18¾-⅞	1.16⅞-17
Close	1.15⅛B	1.16⅝-¾A	1.19⅝	1.17¼A
Close 16	1.16⅜	1.17¾	1.21⅜	1.18½
July—				
Open	1.15½B	1.14¾	1.01¾-2	1.06⅛
High	....	1.14¾	1.02⅛	1.06⅝-¾
Low	....	1.14⅛-¼	1.01⅜	1.05⅛
Close	1.14⅞B	1.14¼-⅜	1.01⅝B	1.05⅝A
Close 16	1.16⅛	1.15⅛-¼	1.02¼-⅜	1.06⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31⅛-¼@31⅛	46½@46⅝	$12.80
High	31¼	46⅝	12.82
Low	30⅞	46¼	12.77-80
Close	31	46⅜	12.80

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle receipts, 13,000; 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.70@6.10; poor to medium, $3.50@5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $1.25@4.40; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.35@2.70; bulls, $2@4.20; calves, $3.50@8. Hogs receipts, 33,000; tomorrow, 25,000; 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.05; good to choice heavy $5@5.10; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.75@5.05; bulk of sales, $4.80@5. Sheep receipts, 10,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.15; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.50; western sheep, $4.70@6.10; native lambs, $5.75@8.25; western lambs, $5.75@8.25.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul: Barrett & Zimmerman report that a number of buyers were on the market and bought farm horses. Aside from that, the trade seem unimproved. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	125@140
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	70@100

HISTORY OF SHOES.

Shoes, or their equivalent, are of a certainty even more ancient than gloves, for they were a necessity of locomotion, while the other was but a luxury, writes Redfern in "Royal and Historic Stories." Sometimes they were made of skins, sometimes of papyrus, as in Egypt. Often they were gilded and decked with jewels, and the most expert artists of the day were employed to decorate the foot-coverings of wealthy patricians, consuls, emperors and their favorites. In no article of attire have more vagaries been shown. Today a lady who desires to be considered in the height of fashion wears shoes pointed as much as possible, but in the time of Queen Mary the taste was all the other way, and it was found necessary to issue a royal proeclamation prohibiting shoes with toes wider than six inches. But perhaps the most extraordinary development in the way of footgear were the "chopines" introduced by the ladies of Venice to make themselves taller than they really were. The articles were really a kind of stilts made of wood and leather, and sometimes reached the absrud height of twelve inches. Even a trained acrobat would have difficulty in walking on such things, and ordinary women had such trouble with them that when they attempted to promenade they required the assistance of a servant at each side and another behind to keep them from falling.

ODDITIES.

Two orang-outangs in Paris have acquired a taste for mulled claret, says the Chicago News. One of them, named Virginie, made her keeper anxious by coughing. So he tried the effect of a hot potation. Virginie drank, rolled her eyes expressively and began to mend. Her cough ceased, and so did the mulled claret. This did not please Virginie at all. She pondered awhile and then had a brilliant idea. The cough began again; but it was so plainly artificial that the keeper smiled. Everybody smiled. Virginie's companion, Frascator, entered heartily into the joke by coughing on his own account. Now the two animals have their jorum of mulled claret regularly.

Third-class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven, tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. Thre was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

In ancient and mediaeval times it was supposed that devils were countless in number. According to a writer the Talmudists used to assert that there were 7,405,926 devils. One old authority on the subject affirmed that every human being has 1,000 devils on his right hand and 10,000 on his left.

A woman ceases to read store advertisements when she ceases to make purchases at stores—not until then.

IRREGULAR CLOSE

To the Stock Market But Undertone Continued Firm.

Preponderance of Trading Among the Low-Priced Stocks.

New York, Feb. 17.—The irregular opening changes in the stock market today showed the gains mostly amongst the industrials and specialties and the losses amongst the railroads. Peoria & Eastern rose 1½. Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Wisconsin Central preferred about a point and Metropolitan Street Railway and Locomotive a large fraction.

The recent preponderance of trading in low priced and heretofore neglected stocks was further shown. Prominent stocks participated only slightly in the rise aside from the low priced coalers. Reading was lifted 1½ and Erie and second preferred 1. Ontario & Western touched a record figure at 51¾. Among the specialties United States Rubber led off with a rise of 3¼, the preferred 4¼ and Allis-Chalmers preferred. Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Peoria & Eastern 2¼ to 2½ and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Colorado Fuel, Lead, Pressed Steel Car, Republic Steel preferred, Allis-Chalmers and the Federal Mining stocks 1 to 1¾. Active stocks took a dip downwards later and the small gains in the trans-continental group, Copper and several others were wiped out. Reading fell back a point.

A heavy demand for Union Pacific rallied the market. The activity in the specialties died out and they were inclined to react. Union Pacific touched 125½ while Northern Securities was rising to a new level on the curb and Great Northern preferred jumped 6. Other advances were Chicago & Eastern Illinois 1, Federal Mining ¾ and Rubber Goods and Lead preferred over 2. There were declines in Pere Marquette of 4⅛, Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis preferred 3 and Linseed preferred 1⅛. Bonds were steady at noon.

Isolated points of the strength cropped out during the day, but the general market was motionless. Consolidated Gas lacked support and went off 2 points when pressure commenced. Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis, Locomotive and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred moved up a point.

The stock market backed and filled in a narrow manner until late in the day when the better known stocks were depressed sharply. Sugar sagged to 143¼ and other leaders with but few exceptions sold below yesterday's closing. New Haven gained 2¼ and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1½ while Hide & Leather preferred and Grass Twine lost a point each.

There was renewed demand for Union Pacific up to 126¼ with a moderate response in the market. Great Northern rose 10 points. The Metropolitan stocks made gains of 1 or more as did Smelting preferred. Lead preferred and Peoria & Eastern gained more than 3 and Chicago Great Western prefered B and Smelting more than 2. There were declines of 1 in Northwestern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred and 1½ on light offerings. Later prices slipped back again. The closing was dull and heavy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	102¾	101⅞	102
do com	87¾	87⅜	87⅜
Smelter, com	87⅞	85¾	87⅜
American Ice	6	6	6
Amalgamated Copper	71⅞	73¾	74
B. & O. Ry.	104	103⅛	103¼
B. R. T.	62¼	62¼	62½
Can. Pac. R.	137⅞	137	137⅛
C. & O.	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
C. F. I.	51¾	50½	50⅞
C. G. W., com	23¾	22½	23⅝
Erie 1st, pfd	80¼	79⅞	80
Erie, com	41⅝	44	44
Ills. Cent.	158	157¼	158
Lea, com	12⅞	12⅝	12¾
L. & N.	138⅞	137¾	138
Mex. Cent.	23⅛	22½	22½
Met. Ry.	122⅜	121½	121⅝
Mo. Pac.	107⅜	106¾	106⅞
Manhattan	173¼	172¾	172¾
Norf. & West.	83½	83	83
N. Y. C.	148¼	147⅝	147⅝
O. & W.	51⅝	50¾	51
People's Gas	107½	107¼	107¼
Pacific Mail	46¾	46	46¼
Penn. Ry.	140⅛	139½	139⅝
Rock Island, com	35½	34¾	34¾
Rock Island pfd	81⅞	81½	81¾
Reading com	95	93½	94¼
R. I. and S. pfd	76½	76	76
R. I. and S. com	18¼	18	18⅛
Rubber com	44	40¼	43
St. Paul	176⅜	175⅝	175⅝
Sugar	144⅜	143⅛	143¾
Southern Railway com	34⅝	34¼	34¼
Southern Pacific	67⅝	66⅞	67
Soo com	105½	105⅛	105½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	82¼	81	81½
Texas Pacific	36¼	36	36⅛
United States Steel pfd	95	94½	94½
United States Steel com	32½	32	32⅛
Union Pacific com	126¼	125	125¾
Wisconsin Central com	25	24⅝	24½
Wisconsin Central pfd	54¼	53½	53½
Western Union	93½	93¼	93¼
Wabash com	23¼	22½	23
Wabash pfd	47	46¼	46½

Northern Securities, 157¾ to 158.

The total sales were 870,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed irregular. The undertone continues very firm and the action of the market rallying as it does from setbacks leads to the impression that supporting orders in volume large enough to change the trend of the market are distributed by the various pools in their respective specialties. We feel that a moderate setback at this time would result in an increase in outside business but the powers that be apparently feel content with their present methods. The volume of business continues large.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: New York Telegram says: Atchison—No weakness, although inactive; some buying by professionals on weak spots.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit—Tendency upward. Neglected for the present.

Chesapeake & Ohio—Some outside following, their operations being encouraged by tactics of the pools. Neglected by professionals.

Eries—Resting. Strong position, but have not reached their allotted period of activity.

Missouri Pacific—Activity may develop at any time, as, while the stock is neglected now, its position warrants ultimately higher prices.

Reading—Professional short selling still taking place in a systematic way, but only for quick profits and short losses.

Rock Island—Not inviting enough to create a regular following.

Southern Pacific—Tendency upward, it being merely a matter of studying the actions of the pools as to periods of activity.

Southern Railway—Does not seem to take part in the railroad activity. Its position is favorable for further rise.

St. Paul—More activity in the advance, and higher figures probable, as any important reaction would be intepreted as a discouraging sign for the bill side.

Union Pacific—No weakness, and no limit upward in sight as the pool is so willed, but followed closely by professionals and played both ways.

Amalgamated Copper—Needs watching on account of its possibilities, both sides attractive, yet some opposition to the rise would be expected around 76.

Sugar—Operations for the short side were suspended this week, the pool indicating an effort to raise the level. Very little following.

National Lead—Tendency upward.

Tennessee Coal & Iron—Tendency to wait for reactions for purchasing anew.

Steels—Trend upward. Some resting tendency which obliges the trader to be careful not to purchase on a rising market.

Western Union—Lack of activity does not alter its position and on reaction the long side is still favored for a further rise.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	74	74¼
Adventure	6⅞	7⅛
Atlantic	16½	17
Allouez	20¼	20½
Arcadian	1¼	1½
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	32½	33
Copper Range	70⅝	70¾
Centennial	19½	20
Calumet an Hecla	690	695
Calumet and Arizona	115	....
Calumet and Pittsburg	50	51
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	51	52
Isle Royale	26	....
Mass	11¾	12
Michigan	13	13⅝
Mohawk	53⅛	53½
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con	38c	39c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1⅛	1½
Old Dominion	....	26¼
Osceola	92	....
Phoenix	2½	2¾
Parrott	28	29
Quincy	107½	....
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	11	11½
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	131	133
Shannon	7	7⅛
Trinity	10¾	11¼
Utah	41½	42
United States Mining	24	24½
Victoria	5	5½
Wolverine	118	119
Wyandot	1⅞	2
Winona	11¾	12
Daly West	17½	17¾
Greene Cons	27⅞	28
Pittsburg and Duluth	28	....
Union Land	3	4
Junction	....	108
Black Mountain	$2.25	$2.35
Chiricahua	....	98

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 3 to 7 points on covering promoted by firm cables and prospects of a renewal of bad weather in the South. Trading was fairly active and prices continued to advance during the early session with March showing special strength on active covering and selling 3 points above the May option, with the general range in the middle of the morning about 8 to 14 points higher.

Cotton spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 7.90; middling gulf, 8.15; sales, 625 bales. Futures, steady; March, 7.54; April, 7.48; May, 7.48; June, 7.59; July, 7.59; August, 7.55; September, 7.47; October, 7.60; November, 7.63; December, 7.67.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $139,264,003; gold, $49,904,729; silver, $26,168,179.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call, steady, 2@3½; closed bid, 2¼; offered at 2½; time loans, steady; 60 days and 90 days, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@55 for demand and at $4.85.30@35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85⅛@¼. Bar silver, 61⅛c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, firm.

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The principal feature in the Boston market today was Copper Range which advanced on large buying orders. The balance of the list remained practically stationary with the exception of the industrials and street railway shares, all of which showed sharp gains. One house had an order to sell Quincy and buy Calumet and Hecla, which account for the weakness of the former and the strength of the latter. We look for higher prices in all copper stocks in the very near future.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	31	
Dairies, fancy	22	
Renovated	22	
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full and cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	12	@ 12½
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cr'm cheese	14	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	14	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SYRUP.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15	
Cocoanuts	50	
Brazils, per lb	10	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
FRUITS.		
Apples	2 25	@ 3 00
Malaga grapes, per kg	6 00	
Cranberries, per bbl	8 00	
Grape fruit	6 50	
California naval oranges	2 75	@ 3 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 40	
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, leaf, per box	1 10	
Beets, cwt	1 65	
Green onions	20	
Spinach, bu	90	
Wax beans, per cwt	4 00	
Pumpkins, per cwt	1 25	
Potatoes, per bus	38	
Mushrooms	90	
Dry onions, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	80	
Cabbage, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	15	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 7
Mutton	9	
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	8	
Veal	8	8½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 50	
Fruit juice	5 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter firm; creameries 23@32c; dairies 23@29c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included 24@30c. Cheese steady; daisies 11½@12c; twins 11@½c; Young Americas, 11¾@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter, strong; receipts, 2,454; street price, extra creamery, 34c; official prices, creamery common to extra, 27@34c; held common to extra, 25@32c; state dairy, common to extra, 23@31c; renovated, common to extra, 19@27c; Western factor, common to extra, 20@28c; Western imitation creamery common to extra, 23@30c. Cheese, strong; receipts, 950; state full cream small, colored and white fancy, 13¼c; fine, 12¾c; late made colored and white choice, 12¼c; fair to good, 11¼@¾c; poor, 9¾@10¾c; large colored and white fancy, 13c; fine, 10¼@c½; late made colored and white choice, 12c; fair to good, 10¼@¾c; poor, 9¼@10c; skims, full to light, 10¼c. Eggs, firm; receipts, 3,508; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 39c; choice, 37@38c; mixed extra, 36@37c; Western firsts, 35c; seconds, 33@34c; Southerns, 29@35c; refrigerators, 27@30c.

Bayha & Co., Cor. Second Ave. W. and First St. Bayha & Co.

Absolutely Free!

$50 in Gold

For the Children's Home.

About That Furniture Trust:

You have been treated here of late to a great deal of cheap "talk" and harangue, by a certain store, relative to a supposed furniture trust, which has simmered down to a little more than common abuse. This is directed at the furniture stores that offer to sell their goods on a legitimate and convenient instalment plan.

Now, as our store, as it is today, is the largest of its kind, not only in Duluth alone, but in the entire Northwest, we think a few words in the interest of fair dealing is only just and right at this time.

As stated above, we will give to the Children's Home, **Fifty Dollars in Gold** for any information whatever that this particular store can produce, that will prove that there exists in this city any agreement of any kind whatever—or trust, if you please—between any of the furniture stores. We have never known of such an agreement and do not believe one exists or ever has existed. This other store, knowing themselves beaten at every turn by the **quality** of our goods, the **price**, and **assortment**, must cater to the sympathy and prejudice of the community for what little trade they can get in our line—hence all this talk.

Now, we respectfully call the attention of the management of the Children's Home to this offer, and suggest that they call upon this other store to produce the evidence of this trust, before one or more fair judges, and receive the **FIFTY DOLLARS IN GOLD FREE.**

Now, about the matter of the instalment or easy-payment plan: We have sold goods in this city for twenty years this way, with convenience and satisfaction to thousands of customers, and not once in that time have we found it necessary to cater to your trade by misrepresentation and deception. These are strong words, but not too strong in this case. Then, too, this certain store has much to say about selling **ONLY** for cash, claiming they can sell so much **CHEAPER** than others, when in reality, in their desperation for business, they sell goods on instalments just the same as any other supply house. **THEY SELL THEIR GOODS ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AS MUCH AS ANY HOUSE WE KNOW OF.** They may not credit you for some personal reason or otherwise, but they will credit your neighbor if she will promise to keep it quiet.

This is Our Policy:

We treat all comers **ALIKE**, and do not discriminate according to the clothes one wears, and we will continue to sell you **FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, RUGS, DRAPERIES, CROCKERY, BRIC-A-BRAC AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS ON EASY PAYMENTS** for **LESS** money than this other store **PAYS** for its goods in a great many cases. Yours for fair dealing,

Bayha & Co.

Largest Housefurnishers in Duluth.
CORNER SECOND AVENUE W. AND FIRST STREET.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Pabst Brewing company, Plaintiff,
against
Mathilde Ruhnke, August Ruhnke and Mamie McGrath, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 3, A. D. 1905.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
407 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 17-24, March 3-10-17-24.

THE MYSTERY OF MAJOR PARKENHAM CLEARED.

London, Feb. 17.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Maj. Harry Pakenham while on his honeymoon at Folkestone, Kent, last week, has been partially cleared by the discovery of his body on the seashore near there today. Maj. Paknenham was a son of Gen. Ralph Pakenham and his mother was a daughter of William Clarks of New York. He married Feb. 7 in London Miss Markham, sister of the late Lady Ameley, and was staying with his bride at a hotel in Folkestone. Three days after the marriage Maj. Pakenham went out for a stroll telling his wife that he would not be long. The next day his overcoat was found in the harbor and a note in a pocket said he was sick and saw no prospect of getting well. Maj. Pakenham contracted entric fever during the South African war.

"Hermit stores" are obsolete. You can live in Duluth without using gas or electricity, without sanitary improvements in your house, without riding on street cars—if you want to be a hermit. And you can run your store without advertising—if you want to run a "hermit store." But it won't pay.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George W. Buck, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west, according to government survey, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Walter S. Lefeore, Rufus C. Jefferson, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. Dash, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Richardson & Day,
Attys. for Applicant-Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 17-24, March 3.

NEGRO FIEND SHOT TO PIECES BY MOB.

Smithville, Tex., Feb. 17.—The negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Powell Tiffany was captured late last night and shot to pieces by the mob. He was identified as the man wanted and made a full confession. He was run to earth at Upton, a small town about six miles from here. In his confession the negro implicated three others and it is also said that there are three women involved in the crime. Two of these parties have been arrested and the third is now being sought. While searching for the negro, the Smithville mob found hanging to a tree the body of the Mexican taken from officers at Dale and lynched earlier in the evening.



Ladies', Men's and Children's Wearables

Will be sold at prices that will surprise you.

WATCH FOR IT! WAIT FOR IT!

Don't forget the date and remember the number—

30 E. Sup. St.

Unequalled Bargains

Will mark the opening of the

Duluth Bargain Store,

Saturday, Feb. 25th.

(One Week from Tomorrow.)



We Guarantee Our Work.

Johnson & Kaake,

Dentists

BOTH 'PHONES.

409 W. Superior St.—Mesaba Block

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

Bargains for Saturday by



KUGLER

Your Druggist,

108 West Superior Street.

FOR THOSE BAD WINTER COUGHS AND COLDS.

	Regular price.	Special price.
Syrup White Pine Compound and Tar.	50c	31¢
Norris Cough Balsam.	50c	31¢
Norris Cough Balsam.	25c	17¢
Laxative Quinine Tablets	25c	17¢
Syrup Tar and Wild Cherry	50c	31¢
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil (The best)	$1.00	59¢
Stewart's Liniment	25c	17¢
Bronchial Lozenges	10c	7¢
Kugler's Little Liver Pills	25c	17¢
Belladonna and Capsicum Plasters	25c	17¢

A SNAP ON SOAPS.

	Regular price.	Special price.
Palmer House Bath, cake	10c doz	75¢
Our Baby Bath, cake.	15c 3 for	25¢
Turkish Bath, cake..	10c doz	50¢
Floating Bath	doz	50¢
London Glycerine	doz	50¢
Venetian Dainties. (The latest confection.)	25c	17¢
Nursing Bottles	10c	5¢

THE LOW-PRICE DRUG STORE IS UP-TO-DATE.

THESE PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

READ THE WANTS

C. H. OPPEL & SONS

Gigantic Sale to Continue 10 Days Longer.

NOTE OUR VERY LOW PRICES.

CLOTHING DEPT.

500 Stiff Hats at—

25 cents.

500 Soft Hats from—

10c to 98c

Large bunch of Negligee Shirts left at little prices.

We are still long on Unwear — it will have to be sold.

Call in before buying elsewhere for bargains — we have lots of them left.

GROCERY DEPT.

HAMS—Per lb	11¢
CAL. HAMS—Per lb	8¢
BACON—Per lb	12¢
EGGS—Strictly fresh, doz	28¢
W. C. HONEY—2 for	25¢
CHOCOLATE—Walter Baker's, per lb	27¢
COCOA—Walter Baker's	20¢
GRAPE FRUIT—2 pkgs	25¢
GONA COFFEE—Per lb	18¢
RAISINS—Seeded, 3 pgs	25¢
PRUNES—Large, per lb	5¢
OATS—Ralston Health Oats, per pkg	8¢
ROLLED OATS—Saxton, 25c package for	18¢
POTATOES—Per bus	39¢
FLOUR—White Rose, per sack	$3.20
SALT—7 sacks	25¢
BAKING POWDER—Snowflake, per lb	20¢
SHELL ALMONDS—Jordon, per lb	50¢
Valencia, per lb	35¢
SHELL WALNUTS—lb	35¢

And everything else in our stock regardless of cost.

We have now lots of goods on sale we did not have room for before. Call early and avoid the rush.

C. H. OPPEL & SONS

Red Front, 115 and 117 E. Superior St.

FOLZ'S

SATURDAY SPECIALS:

½ Car High Grade Navel Oranges (Just received) box- $2.40

Baldwin Apples, bbl.. $2.50

Russett Apples, bbl.. $3.25

J. A. GROCHOWSKI

107 W. Fourth St.

Telephone 451.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY:

Pork Loins, per lb	11¢
Pot Roast, lb	8¢ and 10¢
Rib Roast, lb	12½¢ and 15¢
Boiling Beef, per lb	5¢ and 8¢
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25¢
Butts	10¢
Leg of Lamb, lb	18¢

ALL KINDS OF HOME-MADE SAUSAGES.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT!

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY.

Our best 15c Doughnuts, doz.. 10¢
Milk Rolls, per doz. 10¢
Plain Cookies, per doz. 10c; or 3 doz. for 25¢
A 30c Layer Cake for 25¢
A 25c Goldenrod Cake, 15c and 20¢
The finest Pound Cake, lb 15¢

Hot Parker House Rolls served and sold from 4 p. m. on.

Try our genuine Home-made Bread.

OUR SATURDAY TURKEY AND CHICKEN DINNER WITH STEAMED INDIAN FRUIT PUDDING IS THE FINEST IN THE CITY.

THE VIENNA,

207 West Superior St. Phone 310.

Goods Delivered.

Dainty Lunches

Served at all hours.

Candies

The purest and freshest.

Home Baking

These are our specialties.

BON-TON

Bakery and Candy Kitchen

25 W. Superior St. Zenith Phone 1166.

If you can make GOOD COFFEE with an ordinary coffee and an ordinary coffee pot, you can surpass yourself if you use

Hoffman House Coffee.

Try it tomorrow—per lb

30c

For sale in Duluth at

The First Avenue Grocery,

17 First Avenue West.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

SAVORY ROASTER.



$1.00

No watching. No basting. No attention. Simply put in the roast and leave it alone until done. Positively self-basting. Raised oval bottom. Seamless. Easy to clean.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.



ASK FOR

COFFEE

and you will get what's handiest—ask for

King Arthur Coffee

And you will get the very best.

Roasted and Packed by

Aroma Coffee Co

Duluth, Minn.

None genuine without word Aroma.

GASSER'S

MARKET

Get in the habit of trading at our market; you are sure of wholesome meats and saving your carfare.

Pork Loins, whole, per lb	11c
Pork Shoulders, lb	10c
Pork Butts, lb	10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs. for	25c
Pot Roast, per lb	10c
Round Steak, lb. 12½c and	15c
Shoulder Steak, lb. 10c, 12½c	
Rib Boiling Beef, lb	5c
Leg Mutton, lb 12½c,	15c
Mutton Stew, lb	5c
Leg Lamb, lb 15c to	18c
Lamb Stew, lb	8c
Hams, lb 12½c	
Bacon, lb	14c

POULTRY IN PLENTY.

HARTNETT GROCERY CO.

15 Second Ave. West.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Choice Creamery Butter, in prints and 5-lb jars	27¢
Strictly fresh Eggs, doz	30¢
Storage Eggs, doz	20¢
Bananas, per doz	10¢
Navel Oranges, doz. 15¢ and	20¢
Choice cooking Apples, peck	15¢
Choice fresh Walnuts, lb 15c; or 2 lbs for	25¢
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25¢
Choice Japan Rice, 5 lbs for	25¢
Fullarton's fresh roasted Coffee, regular 40c; tomorrow, lb 35c; or 3 lbs. for	$1.00
Regular 35c Coffee tomorrow	25¢

A fresh line of Teas, Coffees and Canned Goods at very low prices.

The CASH STORE,

Harnett Grocery Co.

Old Phone 1191—R. New Phone 566.

MORK BROS.

Zenith 'Phone, 189; Duluth 'Phone, 677-M. 531 W. First St. and 109 W. First Street.

You'll always find the freshest and choicest meats here at prices that are most reasonable.

Round steak, per lb	12½¢
Fresh killed chickens, lb	18¢
Beef, rib roast, per lb	12½¢
Beef, pot roast, lb. 8¢ and	10¢
Beef stew, lb 5¢ and	8¢
Leg of mutton, lb	12½¢
Mutton chops, lb 12½¢	15¢
Veal roast, lb 10¢ and	15¢
Veal chops, lb. 12½¢ and	15¢
Pork loins, whole, lb	11¢
Pork, roast, lb. 12½¢ and	10¢
Pork sausage, lb	10¢
Hamburger steak, lb	10¢
Bologna sausage, 3 lbs for	25¢

THE BARGAIN GROCERY.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 East Superior Street.

Telephone 199.

Shipping Orders Promptly Filled.

SATURDAY'S CUT PRICES.

Bananas, per doz	10c
Bananas, per bunch	$1.00
Oranges, regular 40c size, doz	25c
Oranges, small size, per doz	10c
Oranges, per case	$2.50
Apples, per peck 25c, 30c,	40c
10-lb boxes Figs, per box	75c
Honey, 2 combs for	25c
Dates, fresh ones 3 lbs for	25c
Teas Reg. 60c, lb	50c
Reg. 50c, lb	40c
Reg. 40c, lb	30c
Reg. 35c, lb	25c
Coffee, regular 20c Coffee at	12½c
Crackers, butter-thin Biscuits, 2 packages for	15c
Crackers, Social Teas 2 pkgs	15c
Crackers, by the box, lb	6½c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb	11c
Lard, 3 lbs for	25c
Carrots, Beets and Bagas, peck	15c
Prunes, good ones 4 lbs for	25c
Macaroni, 10-lb boxes	65c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 for	25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, doz	90c
Sour Pickles, per gallon	20c
Mince Meat, 3 lbs for	25c
Soap, 12 bars for	25c
Sauer Kraut, per gal	25c
Seeded Raisins 3 pkgs for	25c
Rice, a good one 4 lbs for	25c
Hubbard Squash, each	15c
Maple Flavored Syrup, per gal	50c

A Few Specials for Saturday and All Next Week.

10c Sack of Salt	5c
10c package Saleratus	5c
10c package Starch	5c
20c package Matches	10c
10c package Corn Starch	5c
40c can Baking Powder	25c
25c bttls Richelieu Lemon Ext.	15c
50c bttls Monarch Lemon Ext.	25c
Canned Peas, regular price $1.10 per doz, this sale	85c

Use Our Phone 199. Lakeside, West End and Park Point Deliveries Daily.

OSTBY'S GROCERY.

23 East Fourth Street.

FRESH EGGS, FRESH CREAMERY AND DAIRY BUTTER RECEIVED EVERY WEEK DIRECT FROM THE COUNTRY.

Some of Our Regular Prices:

LARD—Silver Leaf Lard, per lb	7c
STANDARD CORN—Per can	7c
STANDARD CORN—Per dozen cans	80c
EARLY JUNE PEAS—Per can	7c
EARLY JUNE PEAS—Per dozen cans	75c
PICKLES—Dill and Sour Pickles, gal	20c
GINGER SNAPS—Home-made, per lb	6c

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN GROCERIES —AT— F. E. SWANSON

22 East Second St. New 'phone 1349.

Secure the best obtainable results from your **BREADMAKING—** Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having **COMMANDER** Flour from your grocer. Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior Street.

Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

Our Saturday Specials are a study in pure foods at popular prices.

Navel Oranges Are now all that can be desired—juicy, high-colored, perfectly matured—any size..... From 10c to 35c per dozen. **45c a peck** Per case..... $2.65

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT—finest grown—3 for	25c
LEMONS—ripe and juicy—large size. Hot lemonade prevents pneumonia and influenza—use them freely—per dozen	20c
CREAMERY BUTTER—finest quality, new made, bulk or print, per lb	32c
FINNAN HADDIE—the ideal breakfast dish—per lb	10c
KING APPLES—fancy large, per peck	35c
BALDWIN APPLES—peck	25c
COOKING APPLES—a bushel	60c
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—the right kind—6 lbs	25c
FRESH SOUTHERN VEGETABLES—a full line at the right prices.	
HIGHEST STANDARD quality Corn, Peas or Tomatoes 3 cans for	25c
Per dozen cans	90c
SUPERLATIVE QUALITY Corn, Peas or Tomatoes—2 cans for	25c
Per dozen cans	$1.40
GRAHAM FLOUR—best quality—10-lb sack for	27c
MAPLE SYRUP—Absolutely pure sap maple syrup—the pure product of the maple tree—per quart	35c
JELLICON OR JELLO—3 pkts	25c
SUGAR-CURED HAMS—sweet as a nut—per lb	11c
OLD-FASHIONED BUCKWHEAT FLOUR — 10-lb sacks for	38c
SLICED PEACHES for cream—a special snap—1-lb cans 3 cans for	25c
A GENUINE SNAP FOR THE MILLION—3-lb cans Boston Baked Beans, while they last—limit 3 to a customer—per can	6c
SUCCESS BRAND Java and Mocha Coffee, is superior to any other brand—3-lb can	85c
PLUMP FOWL—fresh killed—per lb	13c
SPRING CHICKENS—the best—per lb	14c
NEW-LAID RANCH EGGS—per dozen	32c
NEW BERMUDA ONIONS—per lb	10c
MACARONI—the best domestic, 3 packets for	25c
FRENCH WALNUTS—2 lbs	25c
LAUNDRY SOAP—not poor quality, but the very best—10 bars for	25c
LEAF LETTUCE—3 for	10c
FRESH FLORIDA TOMATOES 2 lbs for	25c
FRESH KOSHER SAUSAGE.	
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS—all varieties—3 cans for	25c

BOYCE SELLS IT

Pure, Fresh, Delicious

SATURDAY CANDY!

29c a Pound.

Don't forget to take a box home with you tomorrow.

OUR GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Supply your wants carefully and reasonably. Everything we handle is of the best—clean and fresh. We want your trade, and will try to merit it by giving you first-class goods at the lowest possible prices. Call or telephone us a trial order.

O. JENSEN,

930-932 EAST FOURTH STREET.

Old 'Phone—446-M. New 'Phone—363.

GOOD IN PIES, CAKES, PUDDINGS AND COOKIES

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 2-Pie 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums. MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Reach All Duluth People

The people you want to do business with at a small cost. Herald Want Ads cost but little when quantity and quality of circulation is considered—you reach the masses. In no other way can you place at such a small cost your proposition and be assured of reaching

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well, Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.
$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.
$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.
$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.
$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance,
Main Floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368. Zenith 810.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

What's the Matter With This?

$7000 Takes 12-room, modern, brick house, nearly new, hot water heat, in fine shape; 50-foot lot; $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Call early.

Remember we are leaders; always in the front. Before you buy or sell, it is to your advantage to see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.—

Judgment was rendered and docketed in the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, Fifth Division, on the 10th day of January, 1905, in favor of Philip J. Riordan and against Clara J. Gibbs, for the sum of nineteen hundred eighteen and 40-100 ($1918.40) dollars. Execution upon said judgment, with increased costs of two and 15-100 ($2.15) dollars, has been delivered to me.

Pursuant to said judgment and execution, I will sell the property heretofore levied and attached by me under writ issued from the above named court in the action in which said judgment was rendered, which property is situate in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and is described as follows:

The south half of the southwest quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirteen; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section fourteen; all in township fifty-five (55) north, of range fifteen (15) west.

Southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section three; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section three; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; all in township fifty-two (52) north, of range fifteen (15) west.

Southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one; the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one; the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township fifty-three (53) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section four; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; the east half of the northeast quarter of section seven; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven; the west half of the northeast quarter of section eight; the south half of the southeast quarter of section eight; the north half of the southeast quarter of section nine; all in township fifty-four (54) north, of range fourteen (14) west.

The east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; all in township fifty-nine (59) north, of range fifteen (15) west.

The east half of the southwest quarter of section two; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section ten; the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven; the north half of the southwest quarter of section eleven; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the north half of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the east half of the southwest quarter of section fifteen; the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two; the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three; the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five; all in township fifty-nine (59) north, of range sixteen (16) west.

Together with all title and interest of the said defendant Clara J. Gibbs in said lands upon the date of said attachment, or afterwards acquired therein.

Said sale will be made by me on the 6th day of March, 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the main entrance at the corner of the federal building, in the city of Duluth, and state of Minnesota, to pay the costs and fees accruing upon said sale, together with the amount of said judgment, and interest upon said judgment from the 10th day of January, 1905, to said date of sale.

WILLIAM H. GRIMSHAW,
United States Marshal.
By WILLIAM GRIMSHAW, JR.,
Deputy Marshal.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-20-27-Feb-3-10-17-24—1905.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MARRIED MAN WANTS POSITION as salesman in furniture or clothing store. References given as to character if required. Address A. 5, Herald office.

POSITION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED collector. Can furnish best of references and bond. Am married and have family. Am strictly temperate and desire steady position. W. B. H. Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B 20, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF EXCELLENT habits, position as bookkeeper and stenographer; willing to work very reasonable for the first few months; city references. Address A 7, Herald.

MAN—OF GOOD CHARACTER WANTS position as watchman or taking care of furnace. Call 1331 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG married man, sober and with a good education. Good at figures. Has also taken a course in bookkeeping; well acquainted in city, having lived in Duluth over twenty-five years. Can give good references. Address B 24, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER WITH THREE OR four hours time on his hands each day would like some sort of a job, good at figures of any kind. Address B 21, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, EMPLOYED out of town, would appreciate position in Duluth. Thoroughly competent. Have had two years' experience, and can furnish first-class references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN FACTORY by young lady, good machine operator. A 6, Herald.

WILL GO OUT SEWING BY THE DAY. 'Phone 160-M.

WASHING, IRONING, SCRUBBING, cleaning of any kind by the day. Call Mrs. Read, 204 West First street.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, cook in hotel or restaurant; is a good meat and pastry cook, also a good short order cook; in or out of the city; out of city preferred. Address O. 1, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT BY the day working or housekeeping for some old gentleman. Lake avenue north, corner First street, upstairs.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER would like temporary position. A. 1, Herald.

WANTED—BY HIGH SCHOOL GIRL, place to do housework for small wages and attend school. L. L., Herald.

GIRL 13 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE place as companion to child or do errands and light work for small wages. R 3, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; experienced in hotel work; can leave city. A. 4, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2028 WEST First street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE, GERMANIA LIFE bldg, St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands

Iron, mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of John D. Richardson, Deceased:

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of John D. Richardson, deceased, late of the County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, being granted to Whitney Wall,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-1905.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Tiley A. Bolkcom, Deceased:

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Tiley A. Bolkcom, deceased, late of the County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, being granted to Whitney Wall,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of May, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

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Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-17-24-1905.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.60. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE —MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Gidding's.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 382-Y

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
FOR SALE — ENTIRE STOCK OF gent's furnishing goods and boots and shoes, store fixtures and household goods belonging to Estate of John Patton, deceased, and situate in Store No. 328 Lake avenue south. Lease of store can be had by purchaser if desired. Bids for all said property, or for any specific class thereof, may be left with James A. Hanks, 417 Torrey building, or the undersigned, at said store.
FREDERICK KNARRE,
Executor.

FOR SALE—TWO WHITE FRENCH poodle puppies; good house dog, also good lap dog. Call 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BOOKCASE AND writing desk combined, two library chairs, dining table and six chairs. One bedroom suit. 1520 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Elschen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HACK, NEWLY PAINTED, new wheels. Fine condition, $350, easy payments. 205 Palladio building.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODland, city limits. Inquire Armour Packing Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASoline engine; good running order. Zenith Broom Factory. Both phones.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 334 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

CRUSHED OATS.
CRUSHED OATS.
Is the best feed for your horse. It gives him more strength than other feeds. Maginnis Grain & Feed Company, foot of Third avenue east. New phone 600; old phone 1154-M.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARrived with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $100 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms for two or three. Hot water heat, bath, electric light, at $5.50 per week. Central. B 19, Herald.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTLY. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family in West End, Duluth. Conveniences. B 25, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM, modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARrange for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1026-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNfurnished steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms. 1732 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated room, over Bon Ton Bakery. Call Room 5.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO SMALL FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 127 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, heat and bath; can be used for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms; will allow light housekeeping; single or en suite; $3.50 per week. 325 Third avenue west.

FRONT ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, steam heat, downtown. $5.50 per week. B 26, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON PITTSburg avenue near Fifth street and Third avenue west. $7. J. W. Shullenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, modern conveniences. Eighteenth avenue east. C. 84, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR SALE — HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS. only $250. Thomas Kaminsky, 824 Garfield avenue.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 308 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

Bring Your Want Ad In Early For The Saturd'y Herald==

If you cannot come to The Herald office, just call up—

Phone 324==

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM BRICK flat, hardwood floors, gas and bath, $25; water included. Inquire 407 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FLAT, FIVE rooms. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light. $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS. LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENtral; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. INquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3045 Bell phone.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00	Can obtain money at OUR	$225
$20.00	RISK. Your credit is good	$250
$30.00	here if you hold a salaried	$275
$40.00	position, on your plain note	$300
$50.00	without mortgage, indorser or	$325
$60.00	knowledge of friend or em-	$350
$70.00	ployer. We also loan on	$375
$75.00	household furniture, pianos,	$400
$80.00	horses, wagons, etc. Lowest	$450
$85.00	rates, quick service. Call	$500
$90.00	write or telephone and get	$550
$95.00	rates and terms before bor-	$600
$100	rowing elsewhere.	$700
$125	WESTERN LOAN CO.,	$800
$150	No. 521 Manhattan Building.	$900
$200	Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R.	$1000

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Coooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.

DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1080-X.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY MEDIUM SIZED office safe, cheap for cash. Call 212 Alworth building.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES, ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S, 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION, KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

MAGAZINE READERS.

WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladie's Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 987L. 417 Burrows building.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLsterer, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES — EARN $20 PER HUNDRED writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 14 Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and the care of children. Apply to 223 East Sixth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. F. C. Palmer, 1708 East Jefferson street.

GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING AND wait on table, four in family; two meals a day. Call 230 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist in general housework. Call 332 West First street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT—
OVER 18,
To prepare for government position. Good salary. Permanent. Gradual promotion. See at once or write
JNO. A. MORGAN,
406 Palladio Bldg., Duluth.

WANTED—INSTALLMENT COLLECTor for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY — ABLE-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temeprate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building. Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED STATION men in about five days; 20 miles; new work; all muskeag; good prices; free fare. Write to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKers; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

MEDICAL.

MEN AND WOMEN—VITALIZED, "VIRTUama," is a French mode of treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure impotency and incontinence of urine resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle-aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business; professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send your money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you this vitalizer in plain wrapper at your residence prepaid. No one should expect cheaper remedies to rejuvenate them. Don't waste time and money with any others. Druggists supplied by Jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1829 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYing stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BROOCH WITH FIVE opals and garnet center. Return to Tom Reed Cigar Co.

WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE muff Monday afternoon out of the Ten Cent Store, as she was seen behind the counter, return same to Mrs. D. Pearson, 15 Mason Flats or store.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sach and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave .E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTIcal dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 16, 1905. Work—First Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7.30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagie, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 18th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Temple. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 16. Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, dance in hall, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. E. Hefferman, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block, E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANOTHER STATE LAND BILL IS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Object Is to Get Lands Into Actual Settlers' Hands.

Peterson of New Ulm Would License the Bucketshops.

The License Fees He Proposes Are Practically Prohibitive.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house had a lonely session today, the senate being away, and the principal event outside of the introduction of several rather important bills was a debate on whether the adjournment should be until Monday or Tuesday. Tuesday won out, and there will be no session until then.

* * *

A. L. Cole of Walker introduced another state land measure, the object is to see that state lands shall get into the hands of actual settlers instead of being tied up by speculators. It provides that every purchaser of lands granted to the state by the government shall do one or four things within three years. He must clear 10 per cent or meadow lands; he must fence 15 per cent of his land for pasture and convert it into pasture land; he must clear up 5 per cent; he must cultivate 25 per cent; or he must build a house on the land and live in it. The bill further provides that no one buyer can have more than 320 acres.

* * *

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm proposes to make all bucketshops in the state pay licenses to the municipalities in which they are engaged in business, and the license fees he proposes are practically prohibitive. The bill provides that persons, companies or corporations dealing in stocks, grains, etc., for future delivery, or options, on margins, shall pay the following fees for each place of business: In cities over 50,000, a fee of $2,000 annually; cities 20,000 to 50,000, fee of $1,500; cities of 10,000 to 20,000, fee of $1,000, and cities under 10,000, fee of $500.

In explanation of his bill, Mr. Peterson said this morning: "Why should not these dealers in 'futures' or 'options' be made to contribute toward the general expenses of running the government? If Ringling Bros.' circus comes to Minneapolis, they are charged a license fee of $1,000 per day, and this is done on the theory that they take too much money out. Imagine, if you please, the number of millions of dollars the citizens of this state send to Chicago and New York every year through brokers or option dealers. My idea is that when you attend a circus you get value received, but when you try to beat this gambling game you are sure to lose. My bill is not intended to reach actual bona fide transactions where the commodity is bought and sold in good faith. It is, however, intended to suppress the evil now so prevalent in the Twin Cities, namely, to prevent young men, clerks in banks and stores and small merchants who cannot afford to lose, taking 'flyers' on the stock and grain market—in other words to bet on the fluctuations in prices. An honest game of farc is to be preferred every time to stock manipulations. When my bill becomes law you will not find a bucketshop on every prominent corner. If you do, you may know that they—like the saloons—are helping to pay the interest on our municipal indebtedness."

The bill provides that bucketshops operating without license must pay fines of $500 to $1,000, and their proprietors spend ninety days in jail.

* * *

B. S. Bennett of Fosston sent in a bill in behalf of saleswomen in department and retail stores. It limits their hours of work to eight hours daily and provides that they shall not work before 7 a. m. and later than 6 p. m., except for six days before Christmas, when they can work till 10 p. m. A fine of $10 to $100 is provided for violations.

* * *

Frank Haskell of St. Paul introduced a primary election amendment providing that tickets of all parties shall be on one ballot, so that the voter need not declare his party affiliation. Only one ticket can be voted for, however.

* * *

Dr. Dersey of Glencoe, a Democrat, presented a set of constitutional amendments on taxation that will permit a franchise tax.

* * *

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm sent in a bill providing that suicide, whether "voluntary or involuntary," shall not operate as a defense from paying life insurance policies.

* * *

Alvin Roe of St. Paul introduced a proposed constitutional amendment permitting farmers to peddle their own produce without paying license fees.

* * *

A communication was received from the North Dakota legislature, complaining that elevators at Duluth and Minneapolis do not make returns for grain screenings, though there is a market for them. The North Dakota legislature wants the Minnesota body to enact a law making them pay the farmers for screenings.

* * *

On account of the light attendance there was no consideration of bills on general orders. The naval militia code, which was reported out by the house committee on military affairs recently, was sent back to the committee because it had not been acted on as yet, having been sent out by mistake.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

RAILROADS ARE HEARD ON DEMURRAGE BILL

Nothing Startling Developed as to Discrimination In Rates.

Railroads Have Been Able to Explain Nearly Every Charge.

FROM THE HERALD ST. PAUL BUREAU.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Railroads were again the principal subject at the committee meetings yesterday afternoon. The house committee on railroads held another session on the W. A. Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill, at which the railroads presented their side of the matter, and the Eberhart committee to investigate alleged discrimination in freight rates in the state held an unimportant session.

It may be improper to anticipate the report that the Eberhart committee is going to present to the legislature later, but up to that date it does not appear that anything very startling has appeared. There have been numerous charges, and there have been proofs that some towns are getting rather the worst of it on railroad rates.

But the railroads have been able to explain or disprove nearly every charge that has been made, leaving the question of whether there has been such discrimination as the legislature ought to take up purely a matter of opinion. There has not, so far, been a single case in which it has been generally agreed that something had been developed that showed that the railroads had been discriminating for or against anybody.

Of course there is plenty of time yet, but there has been no great outpouring of shippers in the state to charge and prove discriminations. This has been explained by the statement that possibly shippers are afraid to antagonize the railroads.

* * *

In the hearing on the reciprocal demurrage bill before the house railroad committee, the railroads presented their side of the case, but they did not conclude, nor have the shippers concluded their

(Continued on page 7, fifth column.)

SIX MEN KILLED AND FOURTEEN SLIGHTLY HURT IN COLLIERY

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—Six men were killed and fourteen injured at the Lyttle colliery today. The men were being lowered into the mine in the gunboat, when the latter jumped the track and knocked out several props. This caused a fall of top rock and six of the men in the gunboat were crushed to death. Ten of the injured are not in a serious condition and were able to walk up the slope. Superintendent Kennedy has charge of the rescue force.

DIAMONDS SNATCHED

Highwayman Attacks Man and Wife and Gets Successfully Away.

New York, Feb. 18.—A highwayman attacked Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cornish in front of their home today, snatched a $5,000 diamond brooch from Mrs. Cornish's throat, fired two bullets through the clothing of Cornish, when he remonstrated, and then escaped after an exciting race with a policeman, in which several shots were exchanged, but so far as known without effect.

The robber followed Mr. and Mrs. Cornish home from a street car, in which the lavish display of diamonds worn by the couple had attracted much attention.

PANIC IN TAILOR SHOP.

Fire Starts While Customers Have Trousers Pressed.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—A red-hot stove tipped over in a Locust street tailor shop where they press trousers "while you wait." The stove was in a living room adjoining the room where the customers were waiting, and when the door burst open with a cloud of smoke and a woman's voice shouted "fire," there was a panic in the shop.

A fat man ran out of doors with his trousers on his arm, while a little man with side whiskers struggled to exchange a pair seven sizes too large for his own, which were being pressed. Sam Soper, the tailor, yelled at the top of his voice and tried to preserve order.

In the meantime the firemen had broken into the room. A feather bed caught fire, and this was thrown out of the window just as the man with side whiskers was making his escape through the rear door, and it fell over his shoulders. Feathers stuck fast to his side whiskers as he ran down Locust street shouting "fire."

When the firemen had broken the windows and let the smoke out it was found nothing had burned except the feather bed.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY

Of Declaration of Independence Published By Congress.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Col. William H. Michael, chief clerk of the state department, by order of congress, has published a book giving an illustrated history of the Declaration of Independence, with the biographies and portraits of the signers and the secretary of the congress. The advance copies of this work have been received at the department. The illustrations include not only photographs of the famous state paper, in its present decayed condition, but also a number of photographs taken when the document was in a better state of preservation. The volume was prepared primarily as an aid to those in charge of the exhibit of the department of state at expositions, in explaining that part of the exhibit relating to the Declaration of Independence. The series of portraits of the signers is complete, and there is an interesting facsimile of the broad side copy of the declaration, signed by John Hancock, president of the congress for and on behalf of the members of congress, attested by Charles Thompson, secretary. Especially interesting is the correspondence relating to the declaration which is given. Because of the historic value of the work of Col. Michael, congress ordered the book printed as a government publication.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH OPERATORS ON STRIKE

Moscow, Feb. 18.—The telegraph operators of the Moscow-Riasan railroad have struck demanding a minimum wage of $20 and an eight-hour day, instead of twelve. The telegraph operators of the Moscow-Windau road have also walked out, necessitating a suspension of the train service.

At Voronezh the telegraph operators and other employes of the southwestern road and 3,000 men employed in the railroaod workshops have struck for an increase of wages and shorter hours.

SERGIUS TRAGEDY LIKELY TO END WAR WITH JAPAN

RUSSIANS SHOWING GREATER ACTIVITY

An Impression That Kuropatkin Will Soon Assume Aggressive.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

Tokio, Feb. 18, 6 p. m.—The foreign office pronounces as unfounded the St. Petersburg report that Japan has unofficially informed Russia of the terms of peace she would be willing to accept.

Tokio, Feb. 18, 10 a. m.—According to reports from the Shakhe river the Russians are showing increased activity on both flanks and are extending and strengthening their right. They also seem to be concentrating a heavy force on their left in front of Gen. Kuroki. Fushun is the base of the late operations, and it is estimated that the Russians there number six divisions. The impression exists that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to assume the aggressive. The weather is still unfavorable, but the excessive cold will soon be over.

Chinese reports to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to abandon the Shakhe river line and retire northward are discredited here.

The Russians shelled portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and left on Thursday, Feb. 16. On Friday the Russian cavalry, in retiring from a recent attack upon Field Marshal Oyama's left, halted at Liuchiengfans.

SON OF IRISH BARON ENLISTS IN U. S. ARMY

Hon. Arthur Reginald French a Private In the Fifth Regiment.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Hon. Arthur Reginald French, eldest son, and heir to the title and estates of Baron De Freyne, a large land owner in County Roscommon, Ireland, who arrived here Jan. 16, first was reported yesterday to the police as having mysteriously disappeared from his hotel, is at Fort Slocum, on Devil's island near New Rochelle, wearing the uniform of a private in the United States army. On the day of his disappearance, French enlisted at a recruiting station in this city and was assigned to the Fifth regiment. He came to America to visit his uncle, Captain William French, who owns a ranch in New Mexico. Having telegraphed his relatives and received no reply, the young man decided to take up army life of which he is very fond.

When seen at the fort, French was considerably amused at the excitement caused by his disappearance.

"I supposed," he said, "an obscure Englishman, more or less in the big country did not amount to much and might very well drop out of the ranks without such a fuss.

"I enlisted because I had a pretty strong notion of doing so when I left home. I had an idea of going up to Canada and joining the mounted police up there in the Northwest. But the more I heard and thought about that country and its forty degrees below zero, the less I liked it. So I just enlisted in the American army, and I like it.

"I came out here nominally with the idea of going on my uncle's ranch in New Merico, where he has lived about twenty years. My private income won't answer to live on. I've got to do something and soldiering is the only thing I know how to do. I don't know anything about ranching. May be I could not have done anything at it when I got there."

Asked why he left all his luggage at the hotel in this city, he explained that he did not expect to need his citizens traps and abandoned them to cover a small sum he owed the hotel.

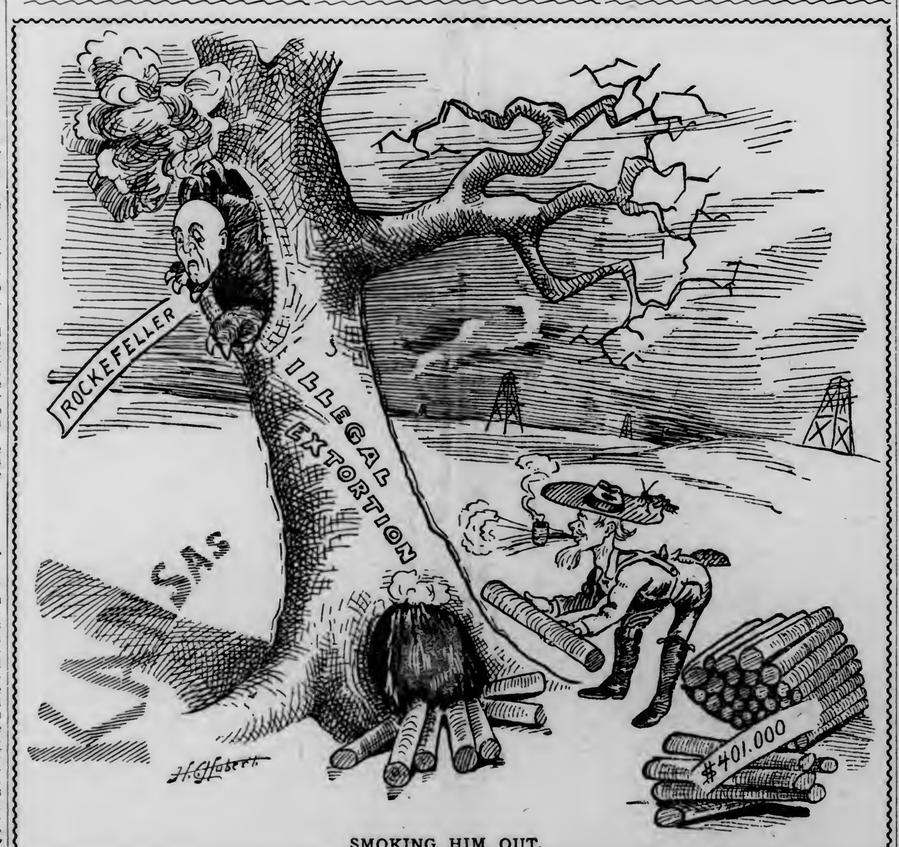
"I did not make any particular mystery about my enlistment," he added, "and as to leaving the service, I want to say I have not the remotest idea of so doing. The men are good fellows, and the officers know their business. I am where I want to be and intend to stay." Private French previously served in the Royal Fusileers.

NAN PATTERSON ILL.

New York, Feb. 18.—Nan Patterson, the former show girl, who is in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of murdering Caesar Young, a bookmaker, is reported seriously ill with tonsilitis. Miss Patterson has suffered similar attacks during her imprisonment.

KILLED BY ARMENIANS.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 18.—A district official named Gnoutoff has been assassinated at Igdyr by Armenians. The motive for the crime was political. At Vagarshapad, Trans-Caucasia, the mayor has been shot and killed near his residence.



SMOKING HIM OUT.

MATTER IS ALREADY BEING CONSIDERED

It Is Believed That Emperor William Is Acting In the Case.

Shadow of Doom Seems to Be Hanging Over Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Prince Frederich Leopold of Prussia, who had been visiting the emperor (previous, according to advices from Berlin, to going to Manchuria as an observer representing Emperor William with the Russian army) started from Berlin at midnight.

The official explanation of Prince Frederich Leopolds return to Berlin is that he has decided to go to Manchuria by water, but there is high authority for the statement that the prince was the bearer of a letter from Emperor William. In diplomatic circles there exists a suspicion that almost amounts to conviction that Emperor William has undertaken peace negotiations in some form, although the few persons in a position to know naturally decline to furnish any information on the subject.

It was announced from Berlin yesterday that Prince Frederich Leopold was to go to the Far East by steamer from Genoa, owing to the difficulty in sending the princely train quickly over the congested Siberian line and that he would first pay a visit to Emperor Nicholas.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg early this morning, however, threw a different light on the prince's visit to St. Petersburg. It was intimated that the prince was the bearer of personal representations from Emperor William on the subject of peace and it was added that it was positively known that the question of peace was discussed between Emperor Nicholas and Prince Frederich Leopold yesterday though it was impossible to ascertain what, if any, conclusions were reached.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 1:30 p. m.—In diplomatic circles the opinion is quite generally expressed that yesterday's tragedy may be followed by the decision of the government to conclude peace. For some time, despite the official attitude maintained by the government, there has been a growing appreciation of the difficulties of prosecuting the war in the midst of increasing complications at home, and as announced by the Associated Press yesterday, the matter was actually the subject of formal consideration by the emperor and his ministers Feb. 16. Strong influences, which is is understood in spite of denials, are headed by M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, have been working quietly in this direction. Gen. Grippenberg's revelations, followed by the murder of Grand Duke Sergius, in the opinion of some of the ablest diplomats, are not unlikely to lead the emperor denitely to decide upon peace. In this connection the war office is considerably alarmed by the new danger threatening the Manchurian army from the systematic attempts made by the Japanese and Chinese bandits to cut the line of communications back of the army. According to reports about 10,000 men split up into bands of several hundred each are operating from Mongolia and are striking at the railroad. A Russian detachment following up the Japanese band which cut the road below Harbin, fell into an ambush of two regularly organized Japanese regiments and was almost cut to pieces, losing half of its men and one gun. The fear is that if the bands move further North or West they might interrupt communication to such an extent as to make it impossible to supply the army. This danger has already compelled the triple reinforcement of the railroad guards below Harbin.

SHADOW OF DOOM

Seems to Be Hanging Over Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 1.05 p. m.—Oppression like the shadow of doom seems to be hanging over the Russian capital. Bells are tolling and the people in the streets are awe-struck at yesterday's bloody crime. Every one seems to shrink before the contemplation of what may happen next. The tragedy struck deep in the heart of the perplexed and tired emperor, and many who were unsparing in their criticism yesterday, today have only expressions of sympathy for his unhappy lot. The bitter cup, which during the last year has been pressed again and again to his lips, is once more filled to the brim, and in most pathetic words, this morning, he implores his subjects to pray for the repose of the soul of his murdered uncle. Death is in the air and no one knows where the next blow may fall, although precautions have been doubled in every direction for the preservation of the members of the imperial family and ministers, and the secret police are seeking out and arresting those known to be associated with the fighting organization. The authorities realize their impotency to ward off the swift acts of terrorism, murder in the streets being possible at any instant. The only safety seems to lie in seeking refuge behind palace walls, and all the imperial family have been warned not to venture out.

Although only the official papers and the Grashdan appear with black borders, the editorials of all of them are strangely sober. Some papers, which in the past have been ready to lay almost any charge at the door of Grand Duke Sergius, are drawing back before the prospect of a reign of terror, fearing that it may destroy the bright prospects of reform and lead to an era of repression. But even in the midst of universal reprobation of the crime, the majority express the hope that after all the darkest hour comes just before dawn. Among the revolutionaries, however, there is a sentiment of elation. They openly glory in the deed, proclaiming that it removes the most reactionary influence at court, and also proclaim the general theory that in the absence of armed resistance, only by terror can concessions be wrung from the hands of the autocracy. According to their view any weapon is justifiable. As a matter of fact, it is too early yet to say what the political effect will be. For the moment everything is at a standstill.

Expressions of condolence have reached the emperor direct from practically all governments, those of President Loubet, Emperor William and King Edward being especially warm and sympathetic in tone. It is probable that several governments will send representatives to the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius.

KAISER IS HORRIFIED.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—An hour after the news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius reached Berlin, Emperor William drove to the Russian embassy, expressed personally to Count Von Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador, his horror, and requested him to convey his deep sympathy to Emperor Nicholas.

A requiem service at the Russian embassy today for the repose of the soul of Grand Duke Sergius was attended by many high personages and the officers of the Third regiment of Uhlans, of which the grand duke was honorary colonel. The emperor did not attend the requiem, as the service was informal.

BELLS ARE TOLLING

And Masses Are Celebrated For Murdered Duke.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—The bells of Moscow's 500 churches are tolling today, requiem masses are being celebrated and before many shrines, priests are ceaselessly chanting prayers for the repose of the soul of the murdered Grand Duke Sergius. His remains still rest in the palace. The bier is covered with flowers and surrounded by burning tapers. Two monks remain constantly at the foot of the coffin reciting prayers for the dead.

The widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth is prostrated. She keeps to her apartments in the little palace and was not able even to attend the requiem mass. Touching messages have been received by the grand duchess from Emperor Nicholas and her sister, the empress.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated, in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

All the shops are closed and the newspapers appeared in mourning borders. Some students have been roughly handled in the streets.

It appears to be confirmed that the grand duke when killed was on his way to the governor general's palace on Tvorskaia, where he resided while governor general for the purpose of taking a bath. The grand duke was a lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Sabouroff, who was proceeding the grand duke from the Nichola palace noticed a crowd in red square and turned back toward the grand duke to proceed through a side street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

While the assasin was dressed as a peasant, it is evident that he belongs to a higher class. His papers were all forged and there is no clue yet to his identity.

Policeman Lonitieff, who was near the Nikolsky gate and who seized the assassin says that as soon as the grand duke's carriage drove into Senate square, the murderer moved out and with unerring aim hurled the bomb directly into the carriage window. A blinding flash followed, the force of which reduced the carriage to splinters. The air was absolutely filled with a red haze, blood being spattered to a distance of 300 feet. The maddened, wounded horses dashed forward dragging the coachman, a man of gigantic stature with ease. The officer covered the remains with a blanket.

QUESTION IS REFERRED.

Christiania, Feb. 18.—The Storthing today unanimously decided to refer the question of separate consulates for Sweden and Norway to a committee of nineteen consisting of eight members of the Right party, eight of the Left, two Moderates and one Socialist.

BATTLESHIP FLOATED.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The German battleship Woeth, which ran ashore in a fog Feb. 16, off Kiel, has been floated, and seemingly has sustained but slight damage.

E. M. FERGUSON HOME FROM WASHINGTON

Accomplished Much as He Expected to at This Time.

Ridicules Armour's Contention That His Work Is Philanthropic.

E. M. Ferguson of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, and president of the Western Fruit Growers' association, has returned from Wasnington, where he went to urge remedy by congress for the private car line evil.

"I did not at this time expect to get such legislation as I should like to see enacted for the reason that neither congress nor the public is conversant enough with the situation to admit of the passage now of a bill of the sort I desire to see passed," said Mr. Ferguson this morning.

"I accomplished fully as much as I expected to do at this time, having been accorded a lengthy interview with the attorney general and a satisfactory hearing before both committees. I was enabled to get my views before congress. I am satisfied that the congressmen and senators of both committees are keenly interested in the proposition and are disposed to give it the most complete investigation.

"As to what the results of it will be, I do not want to appear too optimistic. Of course, I retain the highest hopes that my efforts will result in some beneficial legislation. I do not expect this at the present session of congress, however, as the private car line question is being considered separately from the special railroad rate question, and comparatively little of the evils and iniquities of the system are known. Therefore it is absolutely necessary and right that the hearing be continued until both sides have been heard.

"I have concluded my presentation of the case and it is now Armour's turn. Armour's people are at Washington in large numbers. The private car line companies and their attorneys, together with such witnesses as they are able to command, are also fully represented.

"Reports have been sent out by the Armour contingent that more than 100 fruit growers are at Washington to testify regarding the alleged merits of the Armour private car line system and to what it has done for the fruit growing interests of the country. I am not positive as to the exact number of these witnesses, but I believe the total comes to six, most of whom are from Georgia. Armour & Co. have for several weeks past had agents working through the fruit growing districts of Georgia in an attempt to get witnesses to go to Washington and testify for them.

"The proper solution of the private car line question is of greater importance than has yet been appreciated. A continuation of the present system could not help but result in a monopoly of all the refrigerator cars in the country. The private refrigerator car lines as they exist today are without sanction of the law, being operated in violation of the interstate commerce, Elkins' and anti-trust acts.

"The car line companies appreciate the fact that they cannot long continue in existence without being brought to account for the violation of these acts. For this reason such car line companies desire to have legislation that will give them a legal standing. This, it is believed, can be brought about only by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, and by legislation declaring them to be common carriers, or at least some legislative enactment providing for their continuation under certain restrictions.

"Such a procedure would without doubt result in a strong company like the Armour absorbing or crowding out of existence all the weaker companies, and becoming sole owner and operator of all the refrigerator cars in the country, which would place in their hands machinery whereby they could gain control of all the perishable products for which their cars are necessary through instrumentality of carriage. This, in connection with the beef trust, of which Armour now has control, would result in a food trust in the United States more vicious than any trust that has heretofore existed.

"My trip to Washington was more for the purpose of defeating legislation that had already been proposed, and which would make possible a successful working out of the food trust's scheme, than anything else.

"Two main reasons are set forth in the defense of the private car line system. The first has Armour as saying that such lines are engaged in philanthropic work by relieving the railroad companies of their obligations to the public by furnishing cars and providing an adequate supply of cars to the shippers, which, as Armour's attorney stated, enabled the shippers to sell fruits in all the markets of the United States, thereby rescuing the growers from a coterie of local buyers who infested every primary market by bringing in outside buyers from all over the country.

"It is claimed that a result of this bringing in of outside buyers is to stimulate the buying at the primary markets, such stimulation working in the interests of the growers. This is a side of the Armour system which the public in general seems to be little informed on.

"Think of it; Armour & company, philanthropically engaged in stimulating buying competition in the interests of the growers, the same competition that, at the expense of a great amount of brain fiber, they have so successfully eliminated in their main line of business, that of buying cattle at the stock yards, even going to the extent of violating federal court injunctions to accomplish the elimination of buying competition.

"So I feel sure the public will be glad to know that the Armours, according to their own statements, not supported, however, by any record, are really engaged in the philanthropic work of stimulating prices in the growers' interest. They were not slow, however, in making either declarations or denials, as a careful reading of their statements and testimony will disclose.

"The second defense is that the holding company system for refrigeration cars, such as theirs, is an economic saving, and that the cars can be furnished much cheaper in this manner than if each of the railroad companies own their own refrigerator cars; yet instanter, when the Armours make a contract with a railroad for the operation of their private cars, refrigeration charges are increased 300 to 500 per cent, and this is speaking conservatively. So if there be any economic saving it is certain that the public never feels the benefit of it.

"Under the splendid system the Armours have evolved they may carry on all sorts of commercial brigandage and have little fear, because the system has so many avenues and branches that it is next to impossible to fix the responsibility, and when witnesses are summoned it is almost an utter impossibility to get unqualified answers to any questions. The answers chiefly being 'I do not think so,' 'That comes under some other branch of the system,' 'That is no part of our company's work,' etc.

"For instance, among the Armour denials it has stoutly been maintained and hurled over the country through the medium of the press that Armour has never dealt in commodities transported in their refrigerator cars. But there are so many Armour companies to be reckoned with that it is difficult to tell what part of the system has been engaged in any transaction.

"The whole system is the greatest menace to the public and must be subdued and eliminated, or soon it will be beyond the power of the law to gain control of it. To my mind, there is no more important question before the American people than the solution of this evil.

"I feel that I am under obligations to Senator Clapp as a result of my visit to Washington. He was very kind to me while I was at the capitol and did all in his power to further my work there. He was untiring in his efforts in that direction and was in deep sympathy with it. He accompanied me to the White House, also to the attorney general's office, where I had an interview with the attorney general extending over an hour. The senator also made it his special business to see that I was afforded an opportunity to be heard before the committees. He was just as considerate with Mrs. Ferguson, and accompanied her to the president's congressional reception. He has established quite a reputation for politeness toward Minnesota ladies."

RICE BANK ROBBER

Is Either Crazy or He Is Shamming.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 18.—Charles Morgan, one of the trio of alleged robbers of the Bank of Rice, who is held at the county jail here for safe keeping, is something of a mystery to the sheriff and his assistants. Morgan was captured at Paynesville and had nearly $400 of the money taken from the bank in one of the coin bags used by the bank. He also had a huge revolver on his person, and he has never denied his implication in the robbery.

Recently, however, he has displayed signs of insanity which are undoubtedly feigned. He will go for two or three days at a time without eating a mouthful and refuses to wear his clothing. He apparently gets more pleasure in throwing his food against the side of his cell than he does in eating it. After he had been made to clean the wall two or three times, however, he tired of this amusement, and confined his pleasures to hurling his shoes and clothing at the ceiling of his cell. He will keep this conduct up for hours at a time.

Sheriff Bernick believes the man is shamming, however, in the hopes of being sent to the state asylum.

GREAT CHANCE

For Trade Between This Country and Argentina.

New York, Feb. 18.—B. F. Myers of Beloit, Kan., one of the fifteen men who went to Buenos Ayres to sell agricultural machinery, returned on the Majestic from Liverpool. A Chicago firm chartered a steamship which sailed from the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, last September.

"We sold 9,000 machines from October to January," said Mr. Myers. "There is a great chance for trade between Argentina and this country. Harvest began on Dec. 13, and the great crop is the largest in years. It was as fine wheat as I ever saw. The country is the finest in South America and capable of great development."

PREPARING FOR STRIKE.

The New Haven Railroad Evidently Expects One.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—The reply of the committee of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad sustaining the action of President Mellen in rejecting the demands of the railroad Firemen's Brotherhood was formally received today at a meeting of the grievance committee of the firemen. Pending the Sunday meeting, it was said today that nothing would be known regarding the result of the poll of members of the brotherhood employed on the road in reference to a strike.

Preparations, which are understood to have been made by the railroad company, are regarded as indicating that the company looks upon a strike as a very likely outcome of the situation.

A hopeful report current last night was that there was a possibility of arbitration as a way out of the trouble.

MOVED HIS HEAD.

Mistaken Kindness of Brother Resulted In Death.

Jamaica, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Frederick Wolfrost, whose spine was broken, lay in St. Mary's hospital Wednesday night. The surgeons had carefully placed him in a position to relieve as much as possible any pressure of the broken vertebrae on his spinal cord. In the surgeon's absence the sufferer complained to his brother Henry, who was constantly at his bedside, that he was not comfortable.

"Move my head," Wolfrost asked.

His brother, who had shown the greatest solicitude for him, did so.

Almost instantly Wolfrost collapsed. Dr. Mitchell was hurriedly recalled. He saw that the renewed pressure had paralyzed the great nerves governing heart and lungs. He restored Wolfrost's head to the proper position and hastily gave him stimulants. But in five minutes Wolfrost was dead.

HIS MISSION

In Life to Smash Windows, He Said.

New York, Feb. 18.—John Grogan, the man who cannot endure the sight of royalty in a show window, started out Thursday on his second window-smashing campaign, and after breaking three large plate-glass, was arrested by Policeman Hessian of the Tenderloin station, who had to fight hard and long before he could get his prisoner to the station-house.

Grogan is the man, while in a nude condition, demolished sixteen windows on Dec. 31. He was sent to the Tombs, where he remained until Thursday, when he was set free because no one appeared against him.

Back to the pictures Grogan went. He had a stocking with him and he found a rock suitable for his job. Swinging his stocking at the plate-glass, he smashed three windows containing the pictures of kings, dead and living, in quick succession. The crash brought Hessian to the scene.

At the police station the sergeant recognized Grogan, who admitted his former arrest. He seemed perfectly rational until the word glass was mentioned. Then the prisoner lost all semblance of sanity. It was his mission in life to smash windows, he said.



A Veteran Carrier, "Who is Her"

Wait for the Duluth Letter Carriers Ball at the Armory

Monday Evening, March 6

Tickets 50c Couple

Street Cars East and West at 2 a.m.

Sunday Evening

The Dinner and Concert at the

Hotel Superior

Sunday evening will please you.

Howell's eight-piece orchestra has an interesting program to offer, and will be assisted by the accomplished little favorite,

Miss Hazel Harris

All street cars pass the hotel.

NARRATIVE OF THE PLAY

Story of "Damon and Pythias" Soon to Be Played Here.

The Knights of Pythias are straining every effort to make the production of "Damon and Pythias," which will be presented at the Lyceum theater on the evenings of March 2 and 3, one of the finest productions that has ever been presented by local people in this city. Here is an outline of the play:

At the opening there will be a scene with over 100 people on the stage, all in good voice and under an able director rendering one of the finest choruses possible. Dionysius appears at this point and in his crafty tyrannical manner plots with Procles, captain of the guard, to overthrow Syracuse. He then meets Phillisus and Damocles, two senators, and plots with them to gain control of the senate. At this point Damon, who had incurred the displeasure of Dionysius appears. Damon, a senator and philosopher, apprehending treachery and danger at the hands of the tyrant Dionysius has his wife and child sent to their country villas.

The soldiers after ransacking the city of stores and arms, return with their plunder with victorious cries of "Long live Dionysius." Damon becoming incensed rebukes them for their treachery. The soldiers wishing to remove this obstacle between Dionysius and his ambitions have about to rend him to pieces, Pythias, another soldier, who has returned from active service at Agrigentum bravely defends Damon against the rapacious soldiers. The soldiers then withdraw and listen to Dionysius. Damon confides to Pythias his fears. Pythias being a soldier, not a politician, believe Damon's fears to be exaggerated. Damon not wishing to burden Pythias with the affairs of state reminds him of the espousal of the fair Calanthe. Damon, meeting his wife Hermion, induces her to leave the city. Lucullus, the faithful slave of Damon, is instructed by Damon to look to their welfare. Hermion apprehending danger and surrounded by the populace closes the first act with a finale of "apprehension."

The next act shows preparations for the wedding festivities of Pythias and Calanthe. Damon confides to Pythias his fears of the senate in electing Dionysius kind and of his purpose in attending the senate chamber and defeating their plans. The scene then changes to this senate chamber disclosing Dionysius crowned king of Syracuse, surrounded by the traitorous king's soldier satellites. Perceiving that all his efforts are in vain he then attempts to stab Dionysius and thus remove the yoke of oppression. Dionysius sentences Damon to be beheaded and has him until 1 hour of execution, thrown into a dungeon. Pythias learning of Damon's fate breaks off his coming nuptials and hastens to rescue his friend. Dionysius having refused Damon a respite in order to bid his wife and child farewell now encounters Pythias who pledges himself as hostage for Damon's return. Dionysius surprised and, at the same time suspicious, and wishing to test the friendship existing between Damon and Pythias decides to respite Damon for six hours, placing Pythias in chains; then disguising himself and meeting Calanthe he leads her to believe that Dionysius has plotted to intercept Damon's return and pledges himself to assist her in Pythias' escape. Calanthe and Dionysius visit Pythias in the dungeon. Calanthe's tears and soft entreaties, together with Dionysius' plotting, do not shake Pythias in his loyalty to his friend. Damon returns to his wife and child and after an effecting parting seeks his horse. Lucullus in his devotion to his master has slain the horse thus preventing Damon's return.

The moment of execution is now fast approaching. Dionysius still disguised tells Pythias and Calanthe that his tale of Dionysius intercepting Damon's return was a fabrication and derides Pythias with his friend's treachery. Calanthe with her mother, Arria, are at the place of execution and as the dial hand points to the moment of execution bids Pythias a last farewell. Dionysius still disguised asks Pythias if he fears to die. Pythias replies, "No, by all the good Gods, no. 'Tis sweet to die for those we love!" The executioner advances. At this moment Calanthe, observing a horseman in the distance delays the execution. Distant shouts are heard; the cry is taken up from lip to lip, "He comes! He comes!" At this critical moment Damon reaches the place of execution (crowd strained and fainting). Finding Pythias still alive he takes his place at the block. The populace rend the city with their joyous shouts. Dionysius, cunning diplomat, perceiving the sentiments of his subjects and himself struck dumb at the loyalty of these two friends now discloses himself and gives Damon back his life and freedom.

The Prophet, Jeremiah, asked: "What is the straw to the wheat?" And so, today, may be asked: "What is the advertising to the store?"

TO BOOM MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—Mayor Rose today forwarded to the common council, a special message in which he urges that the campaign be systematically organized and enthusiastically prosecuted with a view to removing the capital of the state to Milwaukee. The matter will be taken up at the council on Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

Thursday Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8:15.

Pianist Peerless and Incomparable.

PADEREWSKI

Tickets with reserved seats; Parquet, $2; Dress Circle, $2.50; Family Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, $1.00; Box Seats, $2.50. Sale opens Monday, Feb. 20 at box office. Orders by mail, accompanied by check or money order payable to C. A. Marshall will be filled in order received, and seats will be assigned as nearly as possible to location desired.

FERN WILL COME

Lieut. Commander Eaton Has Positive Assurances From Washington.

No Strings On the Boat To Come Next June.

"You may state positively that the Minnesota Naval reserve, stationed at Duluth, will have the naval training ship Fern," said Lieut. Commander Guy A. Eaton today.

"Furthermore, the local naval reserve will go after the Fern at Norfolk, Va., some time in June, and bring her around to Duluth by the Atlantic ocean, the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes.

"The recent reports about the Fern in the papers have been somewhat misleading, and we think it is best that it be fully understood by the reserves and their friends that the Fern is coming to Duluth, and there is not a single string on her, as the reports would seem to indicate.

"Congressman Bede has been eminently successful in securing the Fern for us, and I have in my possession numerous telegrams from Washington that will confirm everything I have said.

"Arrangements are already underway for two special cars to run through from Duluth to Norfolk, without change. These will carry a crew of picked men, those who between now and the time the trip is to be made, show themselves fitted to assume the duties that they will be called upon to attend to on the cruise. The cruise will consume anywhere from twenty-five to thirty days, and it is our expectation to be somewhere on the lakes July 4 next, when a salute will be fired in honor of the flag and the day.

"Previous to the sending of the reserves after the Fern, two engineers and some of the officers will be sent on ahead to take over the boat and have her ready. They will probably go down about two weeks ahead of the men. The reserves will board the Fern as soon as they arrive at Norfolk and the return trip will be started.

"Clyde Kelley, the special agent of the census department who has been in Duluth for the past few days, is also an officer of the naval reserves at Washington, D. C. He says that we must not make the mistake of supposing that the Fern is an old boat, and not equipped for the use to which she is to be put, but that it is a fine vessel, well equipped in every way and easy to handle.

"There is only one possible thing that can occur to prevent the Fern from coming and that is a decision by the government to send a larger and better boat.

"The Fern has been undergoing a certain amount of overhauling in the shipyards and is even now in good shape. It is possible that, in view of her long ocean and fresh water voyage, a little extra work will have to be done on the boilers, but it should be understood that this does not depend on whether the state, the United States government, or the naval reserves themselves furnish the funds. After the Fern is here, one of the changes contemplated in her will be made, that of changing the water condensing boilers to jet-condensing. After this is done the boat will be similarly equipped in this particular as the lake boats.

"Another thing that is fully understood, it seems, is that the government has now in the treasury $1,600 subject to the needs of the Duluth division. The annual appropriation bill for $8,500 is practically certain to pass the state legislature so that the reserves will have a fund of $10,000 on which to draw for any necessary changes or repairs it may be desired too make on the boat.

"The naval reserves, while they are on the cruise which brings the Fern to Duluth will be under pay from the time they leave Duluth until they get home.

"The Fern is already fitted out with three rapid fire six-pounders. There, is is probable, will be stowed away on the trip to Duluth and remounted after the boat gets here."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

COUNTY SEAT WAR IS WARM

Every Voter In Red Lake County to Be Canvassed.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 18.—Some idea of the bitterness of the county seat fight that is on in Red Lake county is indicated by the fact that the Red Lake Falls representative has been in the city for the past two days copying the names from the Crookston land office records of those who filed on the land that was sold at the sale held at Thief River Falls last June and later at the adjourned sale held in this city. There were eleven townships thrown open for settlement at that time, and 1,050 names of new settlers who are eligible to sign the petitions for or against calling a special election to vote on the county division proposition were secured.

This is an indication that it is the intention to canvass every voter in the county, and the balance of power will lie with the settlers who have homesteads on the eleven townships opened during the past season.

The fight on in Red Lake county brings back recollections of the bitter fight in Marshall county when the residents of Argyle and the Northern portion of that county tried to remove the county seat from Warren to Argyle. It was about a dozen years ago that the fight took place, and the day and the night and the day following the date of the announcement that Warren had succeeded in holding the county seat will never be forgotten by the residents of the city at that time.

It is stated that, barring the ministers of the gospel, scarcely a man was sober in the city. Warren at that time was a prohibition town, but whisky and beer by the wagonload were hauled from the next station South, where it was shipped in large consignments by rail from Crookston. People who were teetotalers ordinarily indulged in the flowing bowl to excess and there were incidents of "harmony" between people between whom ordinarily there was a decided coolness.

The day after the first night's celebration several of the business houses were closed, and the few men who were able to walk had big signs printed bearing inscriptions such as "Not Dead But Sleeping," "Gone Up in a Balloon," etc. Even the most radical prohibitionists passed the matter over lightly, and no complaint was made against any of the soft-drink parlors where it was known perfectly well liquor was being sold.

The same condition in a modified form existed all over the county the day of the election, and for two days prior. Agents representing Warren or Argyle were busy in every voting precinct in the county, and every buggy was practically a travelling brewery. The boys were given beer and whisky in quantities sufficient to have taken a bath in, and some of the big heads lasted for the next ten days. It was a great fight, and while it was on Cripple Creek in its palmiest days was no wilder. It cost both Warren and Argyle several fortunes to wage the fight, and when it was over both places had all the county seat war they wanted for the next several decades to come.

PRESIDENT TO RETALIATE

If Allison Uses Influence Against Isthmian Canal Plan.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate will not attempt to abolish the isthmian canal commission or change its present status if the influence of Senator Allison can prevent such action. The service of notice by Mr. Allison on the interoceanic canal commission that interference with the commission would not be tolerated, was accepted as conclusive and the bill reported yesterday by Senator Kittredge contains no provision for disturbing the commission. The bill is closely like the Mann bill, passed by the house yesterday, with the exception that the Mann bill reduces the membership of the commission to three, while the Kittredge bill leaves the commission unchanged.

If the senate passes its own measure as a substitute for the Mann bill, thus throwing the whole matter into conferences, a lively struggle for mastery will follow. The house favors reducing the commission to three members. The senate would do the same but for the influence of Mr. Allison, the chairman of the appropriations committee. Mr. Allison is interested in the retention of Admiral Walker as a member of the commission and will consent to nothing that affects his service. Mr. Allison's wife was Admiral Walker's foster sister.

The president has already arranged his program in the event that Senator Allison is successful in preventing either the abolition or reduction of the commission. He has consulted legal advice and will decide that under existing law he has the right to give the individual members of the commission specific assignments and outline just what work each will perform.

He will divide the work into sections and give the various members their instruction.

This would involve a residence on the isthmus of Panama for a large proportion of the time and would in many ways prove distasteful. He will pursue this course unless congress acts on recommendations already made for modifying the size and reducing the importance of the isthmian canal commission.



We are ready to give your order every attention it requires. Our right methods make your purchase right at all times, while our price figures fascinate all careful buyers.

Note our prices on corn, hay and oats.

R. SMITH & CO.,

318 West Superior Street.

NO RACE SUICIDE

Disclosed By Inquiry of a Yale Professor.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—By means of his class in sociology, Prof. W. B. Bailey, head of the political economy department of Yale university, has just refuted the theory of race suicide among the wealthy by proving the number of children among the poor is only a fraction more than among the rich.

Prof. Bailey has been gathering data from 200 seniors and juniors here on the sizes of the families of which they are members. Each student was provided with a blank which, when filled out, comprised a brief family history.

Prof. Bailey already had gathered similar data from the poor in New York and elsewhere. Comparison of the two sets of figures showed the average family of the rich as three and three-fifths children, while for the poor it is a fraction less than four.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WHITE SATIN GOWN

For Mrs. Fairbanks For the Inaugural Ball.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Feminine hearts will be delighted over an authentic description of Mrs. Fairbanks' gown, which, as the second lady in the land, she will wear to the inaugural ball.

White satin duchesse, richly embroidered at intervals with roses of gold in natural size, from the body and train of the gown, the skirt sweeping in unbroken folds to the end of a long train. Brussels point d'applique, in a design of bowknots and marguerites interwoven, decorates the gold reverse of the gown, which falls from shoulders to the bottom of a long pointed bodice, while volante of lace fills in the front of the bodice and forms a panel down the front skirt to the hem.

SEIZURE OF GAME.

Seventy-Eight Prairie Chickens Captured at Frazee.

Frazee, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Game Warden Corbett seized seventy-eight prairie chickens in the business place of a prominent citizen here yesterday, and he was given a preliminary hearing before the local justice. The case was adjourned until next week, when State Game Warden Fullerton is expected to be present and prosecute.

Corbett made a fine record in securing the game. Mr. Fullerton instructed him that there was game in Frazee and that certain traveling men had given the information. Acting on these instructions Corbett came here yesterday, secured a search warrant and before the people in town knew he was here, had secured the seventy-eight birds. The minimum cost is $10 a bird, which is $780 fine and costs, or the maximum is $25 a bird, or a fine of $2,000. This is the biggest seizure of game out of season ever made in this county.

TO GET RID OF WIFE.

Husband at St. Cloud Filed Charge of Insanity.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 18.—Probate Judges Hubert Hansen and County Attorney Himsl yesterday afternoon foiled the attempt of William Wode and William Wode, Jr., to have the wife of the latter confined to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. The men filed information of instanty against the woman, but Drs. Maloy and Beatty and County Attorney Himsl, who conducted the examination, reported that the young woman was perfectly sane. The county attorney moved that she be released from leagl restraint, and in making the order Judge Hansen scored the Wodes, father and son, in no uncertain terms.

The story told by the woman was a pitiful one. Her husband does not work and they have been compelled to live with his father. The father, the woman says, has abused her terribly, and at the conclusion of the hearing yesterday he announced that she could not come back to his house. The county attorney ordered Wode to provide for his wife or he would have him arrested and prosecute him under the non-support law. Wode agreed to support his wife and their 4-months-old girl, and has secured a position in the car shops at Waite Park.

Judge Hansen told both men that he believed the filing of information of insanity by them was simply a scheme to get rid of the woman, and they did not deny. The Wodes live at Fair Haven and the old man is well off. The case has stirred up considerable feeling in St. Cloud.

DR. MITCHELL'S WONDERFUL WORK

The Greatest Excitement Prevails In Duluth at His Performing Seeming Miracles.

This Week Records an Interesting Chapter In Healer Mitchell's Special Work for Suffering Humanity.

Many Returned to Their Homes With Joy In Their Hearts and Glad Tidings Upon Their Lips.

Come to Duluth, the Mecca of Relief.

A reporter having his attention called to the large number of people who have been cured, visited Dr. Mitchell. The doctor treated him courteously, saying, "you can see how busy I am by these people who are waiting to see me. I have had successions of very large crowds here all the week, having to turn away many whom I was not able to see. I shall be glad to see any and every one. I am here to do all the good I can and only limitation of time and strength will prevent me from seeing every one who desires my services. I give consultation free. As to my success, I prefer to have you investigate for yourself. I will select a few letters from this drawer for your inspection.

The reporter wishes to give, for the benefit of all sufferers who may read this statement, the following testimonials which he has received direct:

Mr. G. W. Thompson, 915 East Seventh street, says: "I wish to say that I was cured four years ago of kidney and stomach trouble and nervousness by Dr. Mitchell. My case was pronounced hopeless by many physicians."

Mrs. N. Eklund, of 125 Fifty-seventh avenue West, says: "I went to Dr. Mitchell after I had given up all hope. I was so weak and sick I did not believe I could get help. I recommend his treatment."

Mr. Brice Gordon of Cogswell, N. D. cured of rheumatism in two weeks; had tried everything.

A lady who had spinal trouble, was bent over in a half circle; cured by Dr. Mitchell.

Mr. Frank Hill of Cloquet, Minn. cured of a bad case of deafness.

Mrs. E. Loring of 115 Twenty-second avenue West cured of St. Vitus' dance.

Mr. Martin from the range had a boy 13 years who was all run down in general health, his eyes being very weak and suffered much from headaches. The boy was cured in six weeks by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. M. Lautve of Grand Forks was cured of female weakness. Had been a great sufferer for years and was about to have an operation performed and did not expect to live through summer. Was cured by Dr. Mitchell. This statement can be substantiated by calling at 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue West.

Mrs. Gust Johnson, 429 Ogden avenue, West Superior, Wis., had a tumor removed by Dr. Mitchell. Would weigh about five pounds. Her home physician was going to operate but she consulted Dr. Mitchell the day before she was to be operated upon and decided to try his magnetic treatment first. She was cured—the tumor was removed. That was four years ago and Mrs. Johnson is enjoying good health.

Mrs. John Marris of Aacoma, S. D. cured of fistula from which she had suffered for a number of years.

Mr Carl Stackmesser of Tower, Minn., who had rheumatism and paralysis and had not walked for eleven and a half years. Was 82 years old and had given up all hope. Cured by Dr. Mitchell.

Miss Lena Hazen of Chisholm, Minn. cured of rheumatism, liver and kidney trouble.

Mr. Silas Williams of Mathawa, Minn. cured of lung and heart trouble; had been given up to die in three weeks.

Mrs. E. Huss of 1922 West Michigan street, Duluth, says: "I have taken a barrel of medicine and was just about dead when I went to Dr. Mitchell four years ago. I weighed 120 pounds. I now weigh 180. My trouble was heart trouble and female weakness."

Mr. A. M. Johnson 6324 Worden street, West Duluth was all run down with chronic appendicitis and was about to have an operation performed but he decided to try Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment. He was cured in a short time and gained in weight thirty pounds.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet of West Duluth, 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue, cured of a bad case of stomach trouble and sick headaches.

Mr. Ed Watkins of Forest City, Minn. was going blind. Cured by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. C. D Boom of Folsom, Cal. cured of rheumatism and heart trouble.

Capt. W. G. Govett of Stillwater, Minn. had his health restored by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. E. Close of 2824 West Third street, who had doctored for months without getting help, and had tried everything, given up all hope, decided to try Dr. Mitchell's treatment as a last resort. The treatment worked wonders for her, saved her life and restored her to health, and she gladly recommends this magnetic treatment to all her friends.

I guess this is enough for the present, but I have many thousand letters here at your disposal.

Join Dr. Mitchell's School of Healing He will teach a few ladies and gentlemen.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sunday 11 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. Zenith 'phone 579-A.

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Most Delicious—A Cup of Genuine

Russian Tea

Have you ever used it? If not, drop a postal card to RUSSIAN TEA CO., 5408 Grand avenue, West Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 3046

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The Minneapolis Heat Regulator,

Which will control the temperature in your rooms and regulate the fire in your heater. Scores of them are in use in Duluth with universal success. They pay for themselves in a short time. We also make a specialty of Furnace heating, Roofing and Cornice work.

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TEACHERS TO MEET

Range Association to Hold Sessions at Virginia Next Week.

Fine Program With Addresses By Educators and Others.

Next Friday and Saturday the Range Teachers' association of St. Louis county will hold its fourth annual meeting at Virginia. All sessions will be held in the Roosevelt high school building, in that city, and a very important program has been prepared for the occasion. Among the prominent educators who will appear as speakers will be President E. W. Bohannan of the Duluth normal school and President Frank A. Weld of the Moorhead normal school.

The various superintendents and principals from the range towns and cities will speak on subjects that are of vital interest to the range localities. Every community and every group of communities finds matters coming up that affect such particular groups more than any other community, and this is the reason why the range association was formed—that the teachers in these towns may get together, discuss these conditions, and hear and discuss the remedies that each other have applied. One important address, it is expected, will be by Dr. C. W. Moore of Eveleth, who will talk about "Sanitary Helps," which is still a mooted question in some of the range towns.

The meeting will occupy two days, or rather a day and a half, for on Saturday the first session of the day will be held at 8:30, and the second session will be called at 10 o'clock. The remainder of the day will be spent in visiting and sight-seeing, after which the teachers will return to their homes to be ready for the opening of school on the following Monday.

The officers of the association are: President, C. L. Newberry of Ely; treasurer, T. E. Grae of Biwabik, and secretary, Mary M. Burkhart of Virginia. The officers have made excellent arrangements for the accommodation of range teachers attending the meeting. The local committee at Virginia has arranged to find lodging for all attending, many of which will be in private houses. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern, the Duluth & Iron Range, and the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake have granted low fares for the round trip to the meeting.

The first part of Friday, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning, will be spent by the strangers visiting the Virginia public schools, local committees directing. In the afternoon of the same day, beginning at 1:30, the first of the regular program will be opened with music by a girls' glee club, which will be followed by the address of welcome by Supt. Lafayette Bliss of Virginia, to which President Newberry of the organization will respond and will then deliver his annual address.

Following this, Principal Fred Miles of Tower will discuss "Modern Methods in School Room Discipline," which will be followed by a general discussion of the subject in which all present are expected to join. Principal N. P. Lang of Buhl will speak of School-room Fads—How to Eradicate Them." The apointment of committees for the meeting will close the morning session and adjournment will then be taken until 8 o'clock in the evening.

At that time the evening session will be opened with music by a school chorus and then President Bohannon of the Duluth Normal school will deliver an address on "The Study of Hamlet." This is expected to be one of the most important addresses of the convention for President Bohannon is a deep student of "Hamlet." President Frank A. Weld of the Moorhead Normal school will then deliver an address, the subject for which has not yet been given out. After this a reception to visiting teachers will be held.

On Saturday morning "Round Tables," divided as followss will be conducted: Rural school section led by County Supt. S. W. Gilpin, the topic for which will be "The Daily Program," the graded school section led by Miss Therese Sackett of Sparta and the topic under discussion will be "Home Work" and "Co-operation," the high school section will be led by Miss Irene McKeehan of Eveleth discussing three topics "Problems and Methods in High School Discipline," "Training for Business," and a general discussion of English; Miss Ethel Jones of Virginia will conduct a mothers' meeting with kindergarten and primary teachers.

The next session, which will be on Saturday morning also will begin with Dr. Moore's talk on "Sanitary Helps" and "Ethics" will be discusssed by Miss Lorena McFarlane of Biwabik and Principal Noah Young of Soudan. Following this "The Rating of Teachers" will be talked of by Supt. J. W. Klinker of Hibbing and a general discussion on the matter will be opened. The last thing on the program will be the reports of committees and general business after which the meeting will adjourn.

BUFFALO BILL'S DIVORCE CASE

Witnesses Tell of Mrs. Cody's Treatment of Her Husband.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 18.—Testimony in behalf of the plaintiff in the trial of the divorce case of Col. William Cody was continued yesterday. Several witnesses were on the stand and tstified that Mrs. Cody accused her husband of immoral relations with a number of women, several of them prominent internationally, and at least one a member of royalty. The belief that the colonel was unfaithful to her, witness testified, caused Mrs. Cody to denounce him to the neighbors and otherwise humiliate him before friends and guests.

Gifts highly prized by Col. Cody as evidences of esteem of European friends were destroyed at the instance of Mrs. Cody, witnss also stated, in order to anger Col. Cody, special mention being made of blooded dogs presented to Col Cody by a crowned head of Europe.

THE MEDICAL SENSATION OF THE AGE—THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.



Other Remedies Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke, Stoughton, Wis., writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ball room I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I wore a protector, took many remedies for cold without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head.

"Peruna was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to improve. I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits."

The World's Greatest Medicine Factory.

The rapid growth of the Peruna Medicine Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Peruna.

The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine firm in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Although Peruna is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peruna all the essential processes by which Peruna is made.

A Doctor's Prescription.

For years Dr. Hartman used Peruna in his private practice as a regular prescription. He had no thought of manufacturing it or advertising it as a proprietary medicine until there was a demand made upon him by his many friends, who clamored for the original prescription.

Forty Thousand Patients.

Dr. Hartman estimates that he must have prescribed Peruna for over forty thousand patients before it was advertised as a proprietary medicine.

Peruna needed no advertising in the section where the Doctor practiced medicine. Already thousands of people knew of its good qualities.

Cured In Four Weeks of Severe Cold on Lungs.

Miss Josie Schaetzel, R. R. No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs in very short order and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phlegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore.

"After a few doses of Peruna, I began to mend, and felt that if I kept on taking it, it would not be long until I would be well. I was right, for in four weeks I was well again.

"I think Peruna is a grand medicine, and I wish to add my testimony to the many others you have."—Josie Schaetzel.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of Catarrh.

Peruna has no bad effect upon the system and gradually elliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Given Up By Doctors—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Peruna in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

"I used Peruna for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health.

"I am in perfect health now, and feel that Peruna not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Margret Fahey.

Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

Peruna is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first few bottles are used. The longer Peruna is used in any community, the more popular it becomes.

Pe-ru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Peruna has become a standard catarrh remedy the world over is simply because it cures catarrh.

This explains why Peruna has become so popular. It cures catarrh. This is an amply sufficient reason why it should become popular.

Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all.

It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should inevitably become popular.

Entirely Cured By Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend your medicine for catarrh of the head. Having taken several bottles, I find myself entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."—Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used internally.

Unfortunately a large number of these catarrh remedies, especially the ones prescribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, opium, whiskey, and other narcotics are used.

These remedies give temporary relief. The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he discovers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind.

Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

CLAIMS NOT TO HAVE BEEN IN DULUTH THEN

A. H. Powers Claims He Was In Hibbing October 30, 1903.

Brings Another Witness to Prove His Leaving For There.

Evidence was introduced in federal court yesterday afternoon, during the trial of the McCutcheon-Powers $50,000 damage suit, to show that Albert H. Powers was not in Duluth on the afternoon or evening of Oct. 30, 1903, the day on which the ruin of Miss Flossie McCutcheon is claimed to have been accomplished by Powers at the Merchants' hotel in this city.

According to the testimony of Mr. Powers himself, who was recalled to the stand, and to statements made by John W. Irwin of Bemidji, he was in Duluth on the morning of Oct. 30, 1903, but left for Hibbing before 8 a. m., arriving at Hibbing shortly before noon and going from their to Powers, four and one-half miles from the town. Check stubs and memorandum were produced in support of his statements, to show that he was at both Hibbing and Powers Oct. 30.

Mr. Powers appeared to be perfectly at ease while being questioned. He was still on the stand at the adjournment of court. He said that he was in Oregon in October, 1903, having Portland on the return trip to Hibbing, Oct. 24. He came by way of Minneapolis and Duluth because his ticket read that way, and he desired to stop off in Minneapolis for a day or two for a brief visit with his family. In substance he said:

"I left Minneapolis for Duluth about 11 o'clock the evening of Oct. 29, arriving in this city about 6:30 o'clock the morning of the 30th. On boarding the train at Minneapolis I met John W. Irwin, the Bemidji lumberman, an old friend, and we rode to Duluth in the same sleeper.

"On our arrival here we walked to the St. Louis hotel together and there had breakfast. Later we returned to the union depot and I took the Missabe train for Hibbing, located eighty-five miles from Duluth. It pulled out of the station before 8 o'clock.

"I reached Hibbing about 11:20 a. m. the same day, Oct. 30, and walked up to Giffin's store from the depot. I met a number of the boys, fellows who had worked for the Powers-Simpson company, while in the store, and Mr. Giffin advanced me enough money to hand each of them $5 or $10. I made a memorandum of the amounts thus given out, so that I might credit the money on the books.

"I went down to the restaurant with some friends after that and we had dinner together, then I drove out to headquarters, a distance of about four and one-half miles. I drove Lucy P. Mr. Giffin took care of the horse for me during my absence.

"Arriving at headquarters I did a little work, writing out several checks."

One check introduced in evidence he identified as having been written on that day. It was made payable to one Doherty. He said he remembered that Doherty had been employed with another man in getting out wood. He also identified the check stub. He testified he could clearly remember the incident and the time it happened after a glance at the checks and name on it.

While being cross-case, Attorney Hollister objected to the check, the check stub and the memorandum said to have been made at Giffin's store, being introduced in evidence. The witness then stated that he could also remember what transpired at the store without the assistance of the paper. The objection, made on the ground that any memorandum is unnecessary where the witness can remember alleged facts without its assistance, was overruled by Judge Morris.

The St. Louis hotel register for Oct. 30, 1903, was introduced in evidence. According to the register Powers and Irwin were at the hotel for breakfast only on that day. Both Mr. Powers and Mr. Irwin identified their names as written in the book.

The testimony of Mr. Irwin was in corroboration of his friend's statements. He said that after breakfast he walked to the Union depot with Mr. Powers and saw him board one of the range trains for Hibbing about 7:45 o'clock the morning of Oct. 30, 1903. He did not know whether it was the Missabe train or not. Mr. Irwin said that he himself boarded the Great Northern train for Bemidji a little later.

George Spires, who testified at the morning session of court relative to alleged improper relations during May, 1903, with Miss Flossie McCutcheon, was placed on the stand for further examination in the afternoon. No new facts of interest were brought out in his afternoon testimony. He was reprimanded by the court for his hesitancy in answering questions. He denied that he was on the stand for Powers because he was "sore" owing to the fact that Miss McCutcheon had not paid back some money which she borrowed of him.

Joseph J. Cox, a druggist, and William G. Close, a hardware man, both residents of Hibbing, testified that they had known Miss McCutcheon for several years and that her reputation in the village was bad.

On the adjournment of court at 5 o'clock Judge Morris announced that the case would not be continued today, owing to the fact that other hearings were to come up before him and that Mr. Hollister would be engaged in district court. The case will be taken up again Monday morning at 10 o'clock. It has now been on trial six days, having been started Friday, Feb. 10. Court was not in session last Saturday.

Mr. Hollister announced that he desired to recall W. A. Bailey, Herman Williams and W. O. Ring for further cross-examination. Bailey resides in Duluth and it is said there will be no difficulty in getting him back to court, but the other two witnesses, it was announced, had been told by Attorney Hughes that their services would be no longer needed, and had left the city. Williams going to Thief River Falls and Ring starting for the Big Fork country, on a business trip. Bailey and Williams when on the stand before testified to personal knowledge of the girl's immorality.

Neither Miss McCutcheon, her mother or her cousin, Mrs. Webb, was in court yesterday afternoon.

St. Louis hotel records were also produced in court yesterday afternoon to show that Spires and Miss McCutcheon were registered there May 16, 1903, and that they remained over night. Spires identified the names of Miss McCutcheon and himself as having been written in the register by him.

Dr. Magie and Dr. Boyer both testified that Mr. Powers is now in the best of condition physically. They said that in their opinion he had never been afflicted with a disease as charged by Miss McCutcheon. They admitted there being a bare possibility that he might have had such a disease a year or more ago without there being a trace of it at the present time, but said this was very improbable.



CHARGES ARE VERY SERIOUS

Senator Accuses Governor of West Virginia of Corruption.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 18.—As a climax to a series of sensations in the West Virginia legislature, charges were made by senators on the floor of the senate yesterday, which may result in the impeachment of Governor White. The charges were made particularly by Senator Caldwell, who "felt slapped over the face," to use his own expression, by the special message of Governor White to the senate on Wednesday. This was the message which was returned to the governor to supply a newpaper clipping, which concerned his political backers, Governor-elect Dawson and United States Marshal Elliott.

The bomb was exploded in the senatorial cauldron when Senator Colcord insisted on calling up his resolution requesting an investigation of the charges contained in the governor's message which was sent to the senate and returned by that body on Wednesday.

Senator Caldwell delivered a speech which was rampant with charges of illegal practices against Governor White and Governor-elect Dawson.

When the charges had been stated a resolution for an investigation of the charges against the governor was offered, providing that if said charges should be found true, the house should prepare and present articles of impeachment of Governor White. This was afterward amended and the more investigation ordered.

In addition, a resolution was offered to include in the investigation charges of an alleged ante-election deal with the Standard Oil company, by the Republicans which could not be substantiated in evidence adduced before the investigation committee which closed its session last week. This resolution was not adopted, but will be considered later.

Senator Caldwell, in making his charges on the floor said that Governor White was guilty of dividing with the secretary of state the fees of the latter office in consequence of the appointment. Governor-elect Dawson is the present incumbent.

Senator Caldwell also said a letter had been sent out from New York by a Charleston attorney offering to secure a reduction of tax on foreign corporations in return for support. He said that Dawson and White were the authors of the letter.

All these charges with those of alleged bribery of senators in connection with pending legislation will all come under the scope of the investigating committee.

Woman's Dread Enemy

Sick Headache, and the Thousand and One Discouraging Discomforts That Follow in Its Train.

Perhaps the greatest curse that has ever been visited upon woman is the much dreaded headache which, with some women, occur just so often. All of this is due to irregularities in the system; certain obstructions should be moved with regularity, and when the regularity is observed, a clear head is always the consequence. Beecham's Pills are infallible in removing obstructions from the delicate organism of women; in fact, they are invaluable to the woman who loses health, and with their proper use, sick headache is a thing of the past. They cost but a quarter a box.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Weather Conditions Have Checked the Revival of Business Somewhat.

New York, Feb. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Weather conditions still dominate the trade situation. Low temperature and deep snow have interfered with traffic and checked the revival of business. Retail distribution is not maintained, and the deleterious effects are visible in all outdoor work, while the interruption to movement of freight has affected manufacturing to some extent. Prices of staple commodities at the exchanges are advanced by restricted receipts. There is a partial off-set in the largely increased demand for heavyweight wearing apparel and other winter goods, which promised to reduce supplies in all positions at the end of the season. Meanwhile there is evidence that confidence in the future remains unshaken, preparations for spring and summer trade continuing unabated, except where fuel or other supplies are temporarily blocked in transit. Jobbing trade in dry goods is on a liberal scale. Railway earnings thus far reported for February were 1.9 per cent smaller than a year ago, probably another result of bad weather. Foreign commerce for the last week made a remarkable record for imports, exceeding in value those of the corresponding week last year by $4,766,710. Exports decreased $1,804,888. Dispatches from leading iron and steel centers indicate no check to progress, except the temporary interruption to output and delivery caused by storms and continued cold weather. It is possible to trace the effect of the elements upon receipts of coke, which prevented resumption of work at several blast furnaces. Quotations are firm, with little fluctuation, although in several departments it is probable that higher prices will soon be asked, particularly for tin plate, which the mills cannot deliver promptly. In the textile industries the most significant event of the week was the revival of export buying of cotton for China.

Accumulating of packer native hides caused a fractional decline in price, but the market is not actually lower. Foreign dry hides are scarce and firm. The volume of business is only fair. Failures this week number 258 in the United States against 287 last year, and 32 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

New Hoist And Boilers For Ida Bell Claim.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 18.—Manager Kilborn of the Isabella Gold Mines company has arrived in the Cripple Creek district and is now calling for men for installing a large hoist and necessary boilers. The new plant of machinery, as soon as purchased, will be installed on the Ida Bell claim, located on Bull Hill, over the shaft which has already a depth of 570 feet from the surface. While the property has been inactive for a period of two years, it is the intention of the company to commence operations and push them with vigor.

On the Elkton property operations are being carried forward on a tremendous scale, not only by the company, but by different lessees and from the different operators between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of ore are going out each month, which leaves a profit balance of over $25,000 to the company each thirty days. On the Ophir mine this property has been developed into a wonderful proposition, and is now one of the steadiest producers among the medium-sized mines in the camp.

Of such quality is the shoot undergoing development at the hands of Tillery and associates in the C. O. D. mine, on Gold Hill, that a return of $5,000 or more is expected of the last carload moved within a few days.

On reliable authority it is learned that a good ore body has been opened on the Hillside claim, which belongs to the Creede and Cripple Creek company, and is located on Gold Hill, and from assays recently secured a large part of the ore will run in high grade values. A short time ago former operators opened up an air body near the surface, and from one stope alone took nearly $50,000 worth of ore, so it is not surprising that rich ore has once more been encountered.

From development work that has been pushed on block 5 of the Kitty M. property belonging to the Anaconda company, a wonderful body of ore has been encountered and the lessees, Anderson and associates, are sanguine over their future prospects. The lessees have been sinking a winze for some time below the Anaconda level and a few days ago broke into a rich streak of ore and while it only measures from four to eight inches in width it is giving returns anywhere from five to thirty ounces in gold to the ton.

The part of the property where the new find has been made is directly under the point where Carl Johnson, better known as the "Lucky Swede," took out an enormous pile of ore a few years ago, and the ore body encountered by Anderson and associates shows from present indications to be characteristic of that found above and is believed by many to be a continuation of the same ore shoot. The new find is located about 700 feet from the surface and once more proves whether deep mining is a paying proposition in the Cripple Creek district or not. While the operators have been working this block of ground for several years and at times shipped out a considerable quantity of medium and low-grade ore, however, this is the first time that high-grade rock was ever encountered in their territory, so the lessees naturally feel exceedingly good over their future prospects.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

DIAMOND JEWEL,

After Six Years, Restored to Hotel Clerk.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 18.—A valuable diamond ring, lost six years ago, has again come into the possession of Charles Poynts, head clerk at the Oxford hotel. The piece of jewelry, which was a gift to Mr. Poynts, disappeared from the dresser in his room at his old home in Indiana one night, when the owner had removed it from his hand to relieve an injured finger. The supposition was that it had been stolen and a liberal reward was offered for its return. Nothing was ever heard of the ring until two days ago, when Mr. Poynts received an express package from his old home and on opening it found his long lost property.

A letter which accompanied the package said that the ring had been found in the lining of a long disused valise by Mr. Poynts' brother. There is no explanation of how the ring got from the dresser into the valise, which the Denver man does not remember owning. The ring is on its owner's finger, however, to prove that it is not in the possession of a thief, and Mr. Poynts does not intend to waste time theorizing as to how it was lost.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Plenty of Them In Duluth, and Good Reason For It.

Wouldn't any woman be happy,
After years of backache suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
She finds relief and cure?
No reason why any Duluth reader
Should suffer in the face of evidence like this:

Mrs. C. M. Bradley, dressmaker, living at 109 First street east, Duluth, Minn., says: "Since giving a testimonial in 1898, telling of the gratifying results obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, my faith in them has continually increased, for besides my own experience I have known of numerous friends and acquaintances who have learned the reliability of Doan's Kidney Pills in severe cases of kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal from heavy, dull pains in the small of my back, and it was impossible for me to bend over or rest at night with any degree of comfort. I used only about half a box of Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed a wonderful improvement. The kidney secretions were regulated and toned up, and the pains gradually disappeared, until I was entirely free from my former trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GOOSEBONE PROPHET PREDICTED HARD WINTER



Elias Hartz, Famed as a Weather Prophet, Told of Approaching Cold Weather, and Recommended Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a Tonic, Stimulant and Safeguard.

"I Am 87 Years Old and Have Been Taking It for Many Years as a Stimulant and Tonic, and Recommend It to All Suffering From Weakness of Old Age."

"This will be a good winter for the coalman; also for the iceman." Such was the early assertion of Elias Hartz of Reading, Pa., the man who calls the approaching weather from close perusal of the breastbone of a goose.

Approaching the age of ninety, Mr. Hartz has been gleaning weather forecasts from the breastbone of a goose for sixty-five years.

Mr. Hartz writes: It gives me pleasure to add my name to your list of "old people" and tell you the benefit I have received by the use of your pure whiskey. I have been taking it for a number of years as a stimulant and tonic. I am now 87 years old, hale and hearty, and hope to live to a much riper old age by the judicious use of Duffy's. To all who are suffering from insomnia, poor appetite and weakness of old age, I would cheerfully recommend it.—Elias Hartz, 249 Pearl street, Reading, Pa.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

This frank and hearty commendation of Mr. Hartz, who is widely known throughout the country because of his prophecies, to the invigorating and life-prolonging powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is one of the most remarkable and convincing on record. He reads and is dependent upon no one for the little services and attentions of old age. He is firm in the belief that with the comforting and strengthening assistance of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey he will live another quarter of a century.

If you wish to keep young, active and vigorous, and have on your cheeks the roses of health, and retain full possession of your mental powers, you must take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly as directed and avoid drugs of all kinds.

The absolute purity of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is attested by the fact that thousands of doctors and hospitals use it exclusively, and that it's the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. It contains no fusel oil.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. Sold by reliable druggists and grocers everywhere in sealed bottles only. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal over the cork is not broken. $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet with testimonials and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Much Interest Is Being Shown In the Senior Plays.

Suggestion Made to Seniors as to Class Night Exercises.

Considerable interest is being shown at the high school in the senior play, which is to be given on the evening of March 4. Rehearsals are being held regularly under the direction of Prof. Custance, who reports that this year's productions will far excel any that have been put on hitherto.

Two humorous one-act comedies, entitled respectively "The Birthplace of Podgers" and "Special Performances," have been selected. The first deals with the trials of a workingman who is so unfortunate as to have moved into a house that is reputed to be the birthplace of a man of great genius, who has written many immortal verses and has some very ardent admirers that are exceedingly anxious to see the place or else to purchase it. The other tells of the trials of a young man that is going to produce an amateur play of his own composition, and of the comical things that happen when they meet for the first rehearsal.

The minor details of the play were discussed at length in the senior class meeting Wednesday afternoon. Prof. Custance spoke to the class for a short time, saying that those who were to participate were doing all in their power to make it a success, but that that was not all that was required. It depended largely upon the students to arouse the interest of the school to its fullest extent, to sell tickets, provide ushers, and to see about rendering all other necessary assistance.

"We will need a committee to help us with the stage, to look after the scenery and fittings," said he. "I would suggest that some of the boys from the manual training department, who have a natural inclination towards mechanical lines, be asked to assist with this work. And then it would be wise to appoint a committee of girls to help with the decorating, some with an artistic turn of mind."

He then explained that the date of the play had been changed owing to the fact that it could not be gotten ready by Feb. 24, and that March 4 had been selected because it was the only available date remaining.

It would be impossible to give it during the week. The school board had a meeting scheduled for Friday night and would not consent to being disturbed, and Lent commenced shortly after, so that the only evening remaining was Saturday, March 4.

He concluded by calling the attention of the class to the fact that it would be very desirable, if not absolutely necessary, to have some entirely new features for class night, especially in the prophecy, the last will and testament, and in the history. He said that the graduating classes are becoming so large that it makes it very hard as well as very cumbersome for a person to prepare a different future for each person in the prophecy; and the old style of procedure in the others is getting to be too well worn to any longer retain the fullest interest of anyone but the freshmen. Other schools have adopted new plans, he said, and he desired that the seniors think of it. If any of them had a suggestion to offer he would be glad to hear it at any time.

The program for graduation night will remain practically the same as it has been in the past, except that the honor students will not necessarily be the ones that appear on the program. Those who read the essays or deliver orations will earn their honors by competition, the five best from the entire class being selected by judges appointed for the purpose. Every student in the graduating class has to write an essay or oration, to be handed in some time next month or the month following. The selections will be made on the pupil's ability as an orator as well as on the perfection of the paper, which plan will unquestionably result in a better program than would otherwise be the case.

TO THE INAUGURATION.

High School Asked to Send Representatives.

Thursday morning in chapel Principal Smith read a paper that was of interest to the boys. It was sent by the inaugural committee at Washington, D. C., and stated that it was proposed to introduce a new educational feature in the inaugural ceremonies by having in the parade a body of young men composed of one or more, not exceeding five, representatives from the high schools of each of the several states.

This body of high school boys will march together in the column of civic organizations. From the fact that it will comprise representatives from the various states, it is believed that these young men will excite a great deal of general interest. In addition to participating in the parade, they will be given such attention as will make their visit to the national capital both instructive and interesting.

In order to make the necessary arrangements for this plan B. H. Warner, chairman of the committee on civic organizations, has appointed a sub-committee of state representatives of high schools. This committee will correspond with the state authorities to obtain the appointment of one or more representatives from their states. The committee will also provide for the reception and general care of the boys while at Washington, but will not assume any financial obligations on their account.

In order to be appointed the applicant must be a regular pupil in the high school, be able to march five miles, and to pay his own expenses. The communication stated that if there was any such boy in our school that wished to attend the inaugural ceremonies, he would receive an appointment from the state superintendent of public instruction for the asking.

School Notes.

At the senior class meeting it was decided to have two committees of three persons each to attend to the advertising and the musical feautres of the senior play, and a third committee of five to look after the stage work and the decorating. Robert Jacques was elected captain of the senior track team and Walter McCarthy was chosen to act as manager. Donald Harris reports that the Zenith work was progressing favorably, but asked that the class make an effort to turn in more long stories. That was the only thing that they were short of, he said.

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The hockey team will meet the Two Harbors seven next Friday or Wednesday and will then settle the tie games that were played the last time that these two teams came together. The first contest ended with the score standing 1 to 1, and the second ended in a dispute with no score absolutely settled.

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The Agassiz club will hold its next regular meeting in the biological laboratory Friday of next week. The meetings were discontinued several weeks ago because of the examinations, but they will now be resumed as usual.

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The monthly report cards were issued yesterday afternoon. They were due last Monday, but owing to the fact that there was such a large amount of extra work to be done on account of the exams., correcting papers and making out the semester averages, they were later than usual.

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Principal Smith says that no boys have as yet signified their desire to attend the inaugural exercises at Washington next month. Undoubtedly the only reason is that they are physically unable to march the required five miles.

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When are the freshmen and the sophomores going to play their much heralded game? It is time they were getting busy.

A STATUE OF MISS WILLARD

Accepted By Congress and Now Adorns Statuary Hall.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A special feature of yesterday's session or the senate was the acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard, the distinguished temperance advocate, which had been placed in statuary hall in the national capitol by the State of Illinois. Notwithstanding there are about forty pedestals in the hall, the statue of Miss Willard is the first of a woman to find a place there and the members of her sex showed their appreciation of the compliment by turning out in large numbers to listen to the eulogistic addresses made in connection with the ceremony. The speech of presentation was made by Representative Rainey of Illinois.

In beginning his speech Mr. Rainey alluded to the fact that until today no state had contributed to statuary hall the statute of a woman. He continued in part as follows:

"When the act was passed which established this hall of fame, men were winning the right to a place here upon the field of battle, at the head of crushing squadrons of cavalary, or directing the movement of long lines of infantry amid the roar of cannon. But the real battle which made this a nation, one and indivisible, was fought and won after the surrender at Appomattox.

"In the years which followed the war one of the forces most potent to sweep away the mists and let in the sunlight, upon North and South alike, was the army of women led by Frances E. Willard marching through the North and South following the white banners upon which she had inscribed the motto, "For God and Home and Native Land." In the dark days which followed the war, she furnished the common ground upon which all could stand—whether they lived under bright skies, where the magnolia blooms, or under grayer skies in the colder North.

"She led the fight for the home—for personal purity—for better habits of living—for the rights of children—for the uplifting of women.

"If peace hath its victorys, it is peculiarly appropriate that Miss Willard's state should stand here under this dome. In the state which produced a Lincoln, a Douglas, and a Logan, we consider her to have been one of our greatest citizens. The women of America have erected in memory of Frances E. Willard, a monument not made of marble, which crumbles with the passing centuries, but made of that enduring material which withstands the ravages of time—a monument of human love and human admiration and human sympathy."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Dick Bernhart, one of the most valuable horses at the Crescent City track with Jockey J. Hennessey up, was killed Friday during a preliminary gallop. The jockey was unhurt.

Earl H. Prince, the Chicago board of trade broker against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court, was arrested Friday on a charge of larceny. The charge was made by customers of Prince, in Elgin, Ill., who assert that they gave agents of Prince money to invest for them and have received no accounting of the same.

Representatives of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association signed a contract with the Tug and Dredge Owners' Protective Association calling for the same wage scale for 1905 as was paid last year. This contract is the third agreement effected at a series of conferences in Detroit.

The San Francisco merchants' exchange has received advices stating that the American steamer Tacoma arrived safely at Moji, Japan, on Feb. 15. The Tacoma sailed from Seattle on Jan. 15, ostensibly for Shanghai, but it was rumored that she was really bound for Vladivostock with a cargo of mess beef for the Russians. She had been overdue for some time and was quoted at 20 per cent reinsurance.

It is as simple a matter to keep your store busy as it is to keep it warm. You can't do either without expense, nor without keeping at it every day.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. M. S. Rice to Begin Series of Sermons on "The Christian's Right to His Faith."

At the First Methodist Episcopal church the regular quarterly communion service will be held in the morning at 10:30. In the evening at 7:30 the pastor, M. S. Rice, will preach the first of a series of sermons on "The Christian's Right to His Faith." This series is to be preached in answer to numerous requests, and will review the reasonableness of religion in its most fundamental positions. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Meditation" ....Guilmant
Solo—"Just As I Am".....Crowin Shield
Offertory—"Devotion" ....Thayer

EVENING.

Voluntary—Prelude and Andante.....
....Rheinbergen
Solo—"Shadow Land So Beautiful"..Bird
Offertory—"Cantilene" ....Dubois
Solo—"Shepherd of Israel"..... .....Harris
Postlude ....Partison

Mary Syer Bradshaw is the soloist and Mrs. W. S. Wingate the organist.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will hold morning service at 11, Sunday school at 12 m. and Young People's Religious union at 5 p. m. Rev. R. H. Aldrich of Minneapolis will preach in the morning on "The Value of Great Men." The subject for the Young People's Religious union will be "Fenelon and His Teaching."

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Tomorrow afternoon the second of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon mass meetings for men will be held in the Lyceum theater. Dr. Lyman B. Sperry of Oberlin, Ohio, will be the speaker and his subject will be the personal purity question. Dr. Sperry is a practising physician who has made a special study of his subject. He is now making a tour of the country talking to the branches of the Y. M. C. A. The meeting is free and is open to all the young men in the city. Boys under 12 years of age are not admitted.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening. The morning topic will be "Man's Accountability to God," and the evening topic, "The Curse of Sin." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Andante, ...Mozart
Response ....Tours
Anthem—"Te Deum" ....F. Shilling
Choir.
Anthem—"Bring Costly Offerings"....
....Saint-Saens
Choir.
Offertory, violin—Andante Religioso...
....Thome
Mrs. Sheldon.
Solo—"How Long, O Lord"...Dudley Buck
Mr. Martin.
Postlude—March ....Batiste

EVENING.

Prelude—"Evening Song".....Tsidor Seiss
Anthem—"Great God, to Thee My Evening Song" ....Rheinberger-Shelley



REV. DONALD MACRAE,
Who May Become Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Donald MacRae of Forest Lake, Minn., will preach morning and evening at the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow. Mr. MacRae will probably be the new pastor of the Second Presbyterian church. The pulpit has been vacant since the resignation of Rev. I. I. Gorby. The congregation has had several ministers in view, but Mr. MacRae will probably be the next pastor.

Solo—"I Have Overcome"....Jules Jordon
Postlude—March .....Mendelssohn

The choir consists of: Miss Solon, soprano; Mrs. James Walsh, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

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At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning theme will be, "Opportunity and Its Improvement," and the evening theme, "The Power of Personality, Illustrated in George Washington."

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Rev. John W. Powell will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Evolution of the Kingdom of God," the final sermon in a series on "Scientific Principles in the Religious Life." The subject of the evening sermon at 7:30 will be "God's Use of Despised Agencies." Music by the quartet will be under the direction of Mrs. J. A. Stephenson at the morning service. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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The services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and litany, with sermon, on "The Great Church;" 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon, on "Knowing God."

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of First street and Ninth avenue east, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m. on the subject, "Christ Jesus." Regular Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

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Miss Grace Scribner will address the meeting at the Young Women's Christian association at 4 p. m. Miss Kate Joyce will sing.

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At the First Christian church, corner of Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, services morning and evening will be conducted by P. S. Rhodes of Gordon, Wis. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

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At Glen Avon Presbyteroan church, Rev. John Culbert Farles, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Larger Patriotism," and in the evening on "Jacob, the Bargainer." Beginning next Friday evening Mr. Farles will give a series of monthly talks on travel. Next Friday the subject will be "Japan," and will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue and Third street, Rev. J. L. Murphy, A. M., the pastor, will hold service at 10:30 a. m. with sermon on the gospel for the day. Reception of members and celebration of the Lord's supper will follow the morning service. Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and the evening service at 7:30 o'clock, with a sermon on the subject, "The Medo-Persian Prime Minister." The music will be led by the chorus choir, and Mrs. J. L. Murphy, the organist and chorister. The Ladies' society will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Smollet, 1030 East Fourth street.

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At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:45, song and prayer service; 8:30, John Callahan wil speak. There will be special music.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "The Larger Unwritten Life of Christ;" evening, "Turned Into Stone." Mr. E. L. Eva, will sing at the morning service, "A Dream of Paradise," and Mr. James Wharton will sing in the evening.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. led by Mr. T. S. Thompson, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30, and children's gospel meeting at 7 p. m. At the evangelistic service at 8 p. m. Mr. Asher will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. The room on the ground floor has been remodeled, and in the future regular services will be held every Sunday evening under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Asher. Meetings in the Finnish language will be held Sunday and Tuesday evenings under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Lindgren of the Finnish Baptist church.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by Mr. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Gospel meeting at 7:45 will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Moody. Monday evening the members of the Swedish Baptist church will have charge of the meeting, on Tuesday evening the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church, and on Wednesday the Swedish Mission church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, wil hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "Sin's Self-Discovery," and the evening subject, "The Religion of a Hero." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, corner Forty-fifth avenue east and McCulloch street, the pastor, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Christian Endeavor society at 6:45 p. m.

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At the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street, Rev. Carl Solomson, pastor, will preach at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock on "Work and Reward," and at the evening service at 8 o'clock on "The One Sure Foundation." Sunday school in English and Swedish at noon. Bible class at 7 o'clock.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, the services will be at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Gideon Nylander will preach at the morning service. Musical numbers will be given by the male chorus and a soprano solo by Mrs. Carl Hagberg. The pastor, Rev. A. Edston will preach in the evening on the topic "An Honest Believer." Sunday school and Bible class for adults will meet at 10 a. m.

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At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Stenberg, will preach in the morning on "The Laborers in the Vineyard" Matthew xx., 1-16, and in the evening in English on the subject: "He Went Away Sorrowful." Mark x:22. Sunday school will meet at 12 m.

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At the Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third street, Rev. Hjalmer Hendrickson, the pastor, will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. O. Bolien of the First Swedish Baptist church in Minneapolis will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school will meet at noon.

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At the Hope church of the Evangelical Association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, services will be held in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and Y. P. A. at 7:30 p. m. Rev. C. A. Tesch is the pastor.

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At the First Norwegian Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, Rev. H. K. Madsen will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

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At the English Lutheran Synod church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be evening services, commencing at 7:45. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school meets at 12:15.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Third street, there will be morning services, commencing at 10:30, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school meets at 9:30.

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At St. Matthew's German Lutheran church, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, German services will be held at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12 m., and English services at 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. Ahl is the pastor.

DEFINITE PLANS

Shaping For Inter-Church Conference on Federation.

New York, Feb. 18.—Definite plans are taking shape for the great inter-church conference on federation to be held here next fall, and to which official delegates have already been named by religious bodies with an aggregate membership of nearly 20,000,000. The federation conference will have its sessions in Carnegie hall, where the Ecumenical mission conference met five years ago, extending over five days, from Nov. 15 to 20. The conference is looked forward to by leaders in all bodies as the most important religious gathering this country has ever seen, since it will represent a co-operation of religious bodies which would have been impossible a few years ago. Details of the plan are in charge of a general committee of arrangements, of which the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, secretary of the Alliance of Reformed Churches hold the Presbyterian system, is chairman, and Rev. Dr. E. B. Sanford, secretary of the National Federation of Churches, is secretary. At a meeting of this committee, just held, it was reported that official delegates are already assured from nearly all the larger religious bodies of the United States, and from most of the smaller ones. The denominations that have already voted to send delegates include the Methodist, Methodist South, Presbyterian, United and Cumberland Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Disciples of Christ, Lutherans, Reformed, Evangelical, and Moravian. Other bodies will act at their national meetings this spring. The Episcopal church, it is expected, will be represented by this commission on Christian unity.

The purpose of the federation conference, as stated in the letter sent to the religious bodies asking the appointment of delegates, is as follows: "We believe that the great Christian bodies in our country should stand together and lead in the discussion of, and give an impulse to all great movements that make for righteousness. We believe that questions like that of the saloon, marriage and divorce, Sabbath desecration, the social evil, child labor, relation of labor to capital, the bettering of the condition of the laboring classes, the moral and religious training of the young, the problem created by foreign immigration, and international arbitration—indeed all great questions in which the voice of the churches should be heard—concern Christians of every name and demand their united and concerted action if the church is to lead effectively in the conquest of the world for Christ." The result of the conference cannot be foretold, but many cherish the hope that there will grow out of it some form of permanent council, which may officially represent the religious bodies, and, without interference with denominational autonomy or affairs, will open the way to federated action that will advance and conserve the activities and interests of all the churches.

The inter-church conference on federation is the result, in large part, of work which has been done by the National Federation of Churches. The latter body has been working to secure co-operation among the churches, and has brought about the organization of state federations in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Michigan and New Jersey, and added the work of organization in Maine, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and California. But the national federation is not an official banding together of the religious bodies, although its membership includes representatives of nearly all of them. The convention to be held in New York next fall will, for the first time in the history of the Protestant Evangelical churches in these United States, officially bring together delegates named by the supreme judicatories of the great denominations, for the discussion of matters of common interest. Finance, hospitality, reception, press, publication, meetings, and program committees have just been named, and the last is now working on the programe, which will include as speakers the leading men of all the religious bodies.

CHURCH AT MANILA.

Manila, P. I., Feb. 18.—The Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter, formerly pastor of a large church in New York, and now pastor of the American Presbyterian church in this city, working under the direction of the Board of Foreign Missions, is building up among the American and English residents of Manila a church that corresponds favorably with the city Presbyterian church of the United States. He does not do any work among the natives, his church being designed to reach the English-speaking residents only, although such Filipinos and Mestizos as understand English are welcomed to the services. But the church differs in particulars from the usual missionary enterprise, and is, in its way, a bit of America set down here. Like the churches at home it has its Sunday school, Christian Endeavor society, prayer meeting, Bible study class, ladies' aid society, and a choral union. The work is yet in its beginnings, but much has already been accomplished, especially among the soldiers and the young men in government offices. A new church building is about to be erected. American Presbyterians assisting in the cost. Dr. Rossiter finds lots of difficulties, of course, not the least of which is the lack of proper transit facilities in Manila. There is no street car service, and in rainy weather people living at a distance from the church have to use the livery, paying as much as a dollar and a half fare. In consequence, attendance at services during the rainy season is small. Presbyterians also maintain here two native churches.

FUNERAL OF BRYANT.

New York, Feb. 18.—The funeral services of William Cullen Bryant, publisher of the Brooklyn Times, were held last night at St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn. Delegations were present from the New York Press club, of which Mr. Bryant was formerly president, and other organizations of which Mr. Bryant had been a member.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Success Magazine: Few people know that other days of the week than the first are being observed as Sunday by some nation or other. The Greeks observe Monday, the Persians Tuesday, the Assyrians Wednesday, the Egyptians Thursday, the Turks Friday, the Jews Saturday and the Christians Sunday. Thus a perpetual Sabbath is being celebrated on earth.

Chicago Chronicle: Rev. Dr. Clyde W. Votaw, in lecturing recently in the divinity school of the University of Chicago, commented on the fact that Christ sanctioned divorce, at least for one cause, but the professor refused to comment upon the most remarkable feature in the teachings of Christ and the requirements of the Levitical law on this subject. That is, that the husband only could get a divorce for any cause. Christ told for what a man might "put away" his wife, but He was silent as to a wife putting away her husband. On one occasion a woman was brought before Him who had broken the rule, but neither He nor her accusers inquired what had become of the man.

Springfield Republican: Perhaps the most curious religious movement of the day is the proposal emanating from the dean of Canterbury cathedral, endorsed by several hundred of the Anglican clergy and now laid before the archbishop of Canterbury, concerning the future definition of Christianity. These petitioners take the position that everything should be regarded as heterodox by the Church of England which did not receive the sanction of the Christian church before the year 600 A. D. According to these clergymen, the last 1,300 years have been thrown away in the development of church doctrine. And yet the last 1,300 years have seen not a little theological discussion.

THE IRON ORE TRADE.

Renewed Activity and an Advance In Prices.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—The Iron Trade Review says The market is showing renewed activity, which is rather surprising in view of the heavy sales made since Jan. 1, which amount to more than the sales of the entire year 1904. Nearly all of the selling interests have sold about all they expect to have for sale. Prices, except on Mesaba Bessemer, have advanced from 10 to 25 cents and quotations are now as follows Old range Bessemer, $4; Mesaba-Bessemer, $3.50; oold range non-Bessemer, $3.35; Mesaba, non-Bessemer, $3.10 to $3.25.

HEALTH
is the
Most Important

No one can tell good baking powder from bad merely by the appearance;

The price is some guide, but not an infallible one;

Some cheap brands may raise the dough, yet contain unwholesome ingredients.

There is one safe, sure way, i. e., to follow the recommendations of the

U. S. GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS,
THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES ON HYGIENE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,
THE BEST HOUSEKEEPERS EVERYWHERE—

ROYAL
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NO LONG WAITS NO SHORT WEIGHTS

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In selecting a whiskey three qualifications should be considered the age, the purity and the flavor.

Old Underoof Rye

Possesses these qualifications in a greater degree than any other whiskey

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THE

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is recognized the world over as a strictly high-grade instrument, holding a place among the very finest creations. This splendid piano can be seen in our salesrooms in a variety of the latest and most artistic case designs. We guarantee perfect satisfaction with the GABLER.

Other Famous Makes to be Found Only at The Duluth Music Co.

Steinway,	Knabe,
Ivers & Pond,	Ludwig,
Emerson,	Dyer Bros.,
Smith & Barnes,	Remington,
Stewart & Co.,	Stodart.

The Duluth Music company offers prospective piano purchasers a collection of high-grade instruments such as no other house in the Northwest can show—not merely one make in each grade, but several to select from—all recognized leaders. For their own benefit, and as a guarantee of future satisfaction, we ask those who have in mind the purchase of a piano to call and inspect our line before deciding.

Duluth Music Co.

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.
J. T. Stewart, Manager. Tuning a Specialty.

PREACHES ON PROPHECY

First of Series of Sermons By Dr. Mendel Silber.

Dr. Mendel Silber, rabbi of Temple Emanuel, last evening began a series of sermons on "Prophecy." He said:

"What is prophecy, and why has such importance been attached to our prophets? This question we must answer before we shall be able to discuss the classics of the Scriptures.

"There is none of us but knows the outlandish names of those inspired men of the Bible. But here our acquaintance ceases. Who these men were, what they aspired for and what they accomplished, what they were for their own time and what they still are for our time, the average educated person of today may have some dim inkling, but in no way a clear or correct idea. For that classical monument of religious belief and religious experience, the Bible, and especially the prophetic portions, are, for us, 'books with seven seals.' Not that the prophets wrote in an obscure or abstruse style, as is the case of Dante's 'Divina Comedia,' for instance, or Goethe's 'Faust,' but because we do not understand our language in which alone the prophets can be appreciated, and because we do not know our history, through which alone they can be understood.

"But before taking up the individual prophets, let us try to understand our subject in a general way. What is a prophet? We all use the term, and have some sort idea of what we mean, but few of us really know what the word implies. We generally think of the prophet as a man who can predict the future. A man who can perform that kind of magical trick we call divination, but this idea is altogether false. Those who are familiar with Oriental culture think the prophet to be a sort of Mohammedan fakir, one of those dancing and howling dervishes who express their religious exaltation through their eccentric mode of living. Such a view is equally false. Our prophets never appeared before their auditors in a state of ecstasy. God speaks to them not in magical processes or through the vision of peer phrenetics, but by a clear, intelligible word addressed to the intellect and to the heart, and they, the instruments of revelation, always retain their consciousness and self-control.

"What then is a prophet? A prophet is one who possesses the faculty of spiritual intuition, not gained by human reason but coming to him as a word from God himself, wherein he apprehends religious truth in a new light, as bearing, in a way not manifest to other men, on the practical necessities, the burning questions of the present. And the distinctive feature of prophecy is the prophet's unyielding assurance of immediate communion with God, combined with his abiding consciousness of divine inspiration. That this assurance and this consciousness were deeply felt by our prophets there can be no doubt, or the seer could not have paid so heavy a price for his gift. He could not have endured the bitterest isolation, the renunciation of all domestic happiness; the turning away from every sign of friendship and every expression of sympathy, because his soul was relentlessly filled with pictures of desolation and misery about to overtake his people.

"But, you will ask, 'does not such a view of prophecy introduce something mysterious, something supernatural, something that cannot be analyzed or explained?'

"Yes, it does, and I am perfectly satisfied that it does.

"'But is it not altogether out of keeping with the scientific spirit of our age?'

"No, it is not. Science today is convinced of the impossibility of bridging over the abyss between the world of reality back of the phenomena. Modern science cannot but admit the existence of an unknowable but unlike the Faustspirit of former centuries, which strove to outsoar its human limits and to comprehend the mysterious and ultimate relations of all things, it recognizes the futility of seeking to pierce the veil of the supersensuous world. And even if the scientist did not admit the existence of the supernatural and the unknowable, the student of Jewish history certainly would. For the history of Israel opens before us depths far beyond our human ability to fathom. As Noeldeke, one of the foremost of Christian scholars in Germany, remarks, in referring to a certain epoch in Jewish history, 'Wunderbar ist das, aber man koennte fast fragen: was ist nicht wunderbar?'

"As to the history of prophetism, we must admit that the institution originated with other nations. But among no nation did prophetism assume the true divine character that it assumed among the Jews. For Israel is in all spiritual things as the fabulous Phrygian king Midas, who, according to a Greek legend, had done Bacchus a service and, in return, was endowed by the god with the power of turning everything he touched into gold. So tremendous has been Israel's vital power that whatever it borrowed from others, it so regenerated and stamped with its own identity, that it is impossible to recognize any trace of the original in the beautuous Jewish transformation and creation. And it is for this reason that we claim to be the sole possessors of prophecy worthy of the name, and it is for this reason again that we demand the world's recognition of our inspired men. The other nations of antiquity also had their prophets. Israel had his Moses, the other nations had their Bileam; but what a difference between our prophets and those of the other nations. Benevolence, virtue and morality are the keynote of Israel's prophecy, hatred, vice and lust that of the others. The other prophets cannot rise above petty personal interests; Israel's prophets feel deeply for all mankind. They are filled with love and compassion not only for their own nation, but for all other nations as well. Jeremiah weeps for Moab; Ezekiel writes dirges for Tyre and Sidon; Isaiah sheds bitter tears because of the degradation of Egypt and other countries.

"Moreover, if the greatness of prophecy consisted in the pure presaging of future events, every nation, ancient or modern, large or small, would have a rightful claim to prophecy; for among every nation and at all times, there were, and still are, men who uttered true forebodings of the future, but they were not granted the prophetic insight into cause and effect, they had no message of hope or consolation to proclaim, no new ideas or saving principles to preach; their premonitions are utterly barren and futile. Theirs may be the visions of wise men, but they bore no fruit in the sphere either of religion or politics, whereas the presentiments and predictions of the Israelitish prophets stirred up and went hand in hand with a movement which, for intensity, persistence and far-reaching consequences, stands forth unparalleled in the history of mankind."

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

For internal and external use.

The best because the most reliable family medicine in the world today. Time tried for more than 50 years and every time successful. Good for every pain that has a name.

"Gentlemen: I have used your Liniment for the past 10 years and find it very good. I received an awful burn and used nothing else to relieve the pain or heal it but Hinkley's Bone Liniment, and it worked wonders." Yours respectfully, J. W. Simmons, Engine Co. No. 21, Detroit Fire Department.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment is sold by all druggists at 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle, and every bottle is a complete medicine chest in itself. Try it.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich.

Would Set It Aside.

Erick Ronberg, now an inmate of the Fergus Falls insane asylum, has, through his guardian, applied for an order to set aside the relinquishment of his entry claim to lands near Iron Junction. After he gave up the claim it was taken up by another, and petition is also made that the second entry be annulled. Ronberg's guardian averts that his ward was suffering from mental derangement at the time of the relinquishment. The evidence is now in the hands of the local land office.

WATSON NOT GUILTY.

New London, Mo., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Dr. T. Jones Watson, of Denver, charged with killing his wife, today returned a verdict of not guilty.

NEVER SAW LAND

One of Hubbard County Appraisers Gives Interesting Talk.

Knows Nothing In Regard to Character of Land.

Park Rapids, Minn., Feb. 17.—Much interest has been aroused here over the suit brought by Attorney General Young to set aside the patent on the north half of section 36, township 142, range 32. This section was sold as agricultural land at the sale held here in October, 1902, by State Auditor R. C. Dunn. The attorney general now claims that it was wrongfully appraised, and that it contains several million feet of valuable pine, which must be sold separately.

The appraisers who acted in Hubbard county that fall were E. M. Horton, formerly clerk of court; U. G. Wray, the present county attorney, and B. L. Brown. They are charged by the attorney general with making a false affidavit as to the character of the land.

Mr. Wray admits that neither he nor Mr. Brown examined the tract in question. It was in the portion of the county taken by Mr. Horton for examination. Mr. Wray says:

"I received my appointment as one of the appraisers from Governor Van Sant, and it came without my knowledge or consent, my name having been suggested to the governor by friends in Park Rapids.

"My instructions were to report to E. M. Horton, who had been designated as chief of the investigating committee and had been furnished full instructions. The appointment came at a time when I could not well spare the time to act, but before I could decline the appointment Messrs. Horton and Brown drove to my house at Nakekana, ready for work, and urged me to accept, as the time given in which to make the examination was so short that there was no chance to appoint any one else.

"I finally consented to act, and during the discussion of the methods of doing the work, called the attention of the other members of the committee to the fact that the law required us to act as a unit in the examinations. But the limited time in which we were required to report and the character of the country through which we had to pass in doing the work, which included the state lands in nine townships in the north, northeast, east and unsettled portions of the county, mostly unsettled territory, would not permit us to work together, and acting under instructions of our chief, Mr. Brown and myself took the north, northeast and southeast portions of the county, while Mr. Horton went to the middle of the east side of the county, and his part of the work included the land now in dispute.

"We met by appointment at Park Rapids, where Mr. Brown and myself gave our reports to Mr. Horton, were given our time and discharged. Some time later, when in Park Rapids, I was asked by Mr. Horton to sign a report in regard to the work, and did so. But I have no knowledge of the value set upon the lands in the final report, as the clerical work was all done by the chief after I had been discharged.

"As to the land now in question, I know nothing in regard to the land or the character of the growth of timber on it. I have never seen the land or been near it.

"As I remember our instructions from the state auditor, they included a paragraph to the effect that in the case of isolated tracts which were difficult to reach, the appraisers were permitted to make their reports from the statements of reputable persons who had been on the land and knew the character of the soil and growth. Whether Mr. Horton acted in this case under this portion of our instructions I am unable to say."

STOCKMAN KILLED.

Selway, Pioneer of Montana, Thrown From Wagon.

Dillon, Mont., Feb. 18.—Robert H. Selway, a pioneer and one of the wealthiest and most prominent stockmen of Montana, was fatally injured yesterday by being thrown from the top of a hay wagon. When near his ranch north of this city an automobile was encountered and Selway, fearing his horses would be frightened, ordered his teamster to turn the team into the ditch, upsetting the wagon and hurling Selway to the ground head foremost, producing cerebral hemorrhage. He was an extensive grower of fancy livestock, his herds being among the largest in Southern Montana.

MANY SAY

Just Can't Do It.

"Go away and don't bother me. Maybe coffe is causing all my ails, but I just don't see how I can give it up."

That is the pitiful wail of a despairing coffee slave and yet there is an easy and sure way out of the slavery.

"I knew coffee was the cause of all my trouble," confesses an Indianapolis woman, "but I just couldn't give it up. I used to try, but every time went back to coffee until finally my nervous system was in such condition that a single cup of coffee was sufficient to throw me into a state bordering on hysterics. I had generally two terrific sick headaches every week and was simply a wreck of nerves.

"Finally I was induced to try Postum, but at the first trial it was so thin and weak I knew something must be the matter, so I read the directions over again and found it is not made like coffee, but must have fifteen minutes at least for steady boiling. So I tried again and the result was a deep, rich-colored, perfectly delicious drink that weaned me from my coffee without any regrets.

The Postum took coffee's place so completely that before we realized it we had forgotten coffee ever existed and all the time I was improving rapidly, from the very time I began the Postum.

To put it briefly the improvement continued until I am again a well woman.

"Although I drank the Postum and got so well, my husband couldn't be induced to drink it for he thought I was one of the people coffee hurt and he wasn't. But about six weeks ago he had an attack of kidney trouble and the first thing the doctor told him was to quit coffee. Then for the first time he tasted the Postum and he was surprised and delighted. He has drank it ever since and his attack of kidney trouble is gone and this morning he made me feel proud by saying the Postum was the best coffee he ever drank. Now all of our children drink it, too.

"I make our morning Postum on the after-supper fire the night before and a light boiling in the morning brings it to perfection and in this way it takes no longer to make in the morning than coffee did. It doesn't taste stale like coffee does. The flavor is really improved." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

FOUR DIVORCE SUITS FILED

Desertion and Cruel Treatment Are the Charges.

Four suits for divorce were filed in district court yesterday afternoon by dissatisfied life partners. The charges are varied, which is fortunate, or the divorce mill would become tedious. Ida Demarais, aged 27, asks for absolute freedom from Arthur Demarais, claiming that he deserted her while they lived at Tomahawk, Wis., five years ago. Victor Erickson, proprietor of the Maine hotel, asks the court to sever the bonds that bind him to his better half, Mary Erickson, and he names one Jefferson Blazer of Deleware, Mich., as co-respondent. He alleges that his wife refuses to come to Duluth and accept the home he offers her so he wants to be freed entirely from the yoke that chafes.

Cruel and inhuman treatment is the ground for the application for absolute divorce asked by Bertha East from Theodore East. She also asks that she be given the custody of her 6-year-old son Carl. Mr. and Mrs. East were married in Superior, Wis., in 1898.

Alleged desertion at Cloquet two years ago causes Mrs. Helen Duff to ask the court to free her from Cyril A. Duff and to restore to her her maiden name of Todd. Both parties to the suit are 21 years of age and Duff is said to be living at Cass Lake.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT AT THE LYCEUM. SUNDAY EVE., Feb. 19, 8 p. m.

GEORGE L. TYLER, Tenor, GERARD TONNING, Pianist. } Soloists.

All Seats 25 Cents.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Bad State of Affairs Are Brought Out at Eagle Trial.

Sault Ste. Marie—Sensational evidence was introduced in the murder trial of Isaac Eagle. The testimony showed that Eagle claimed that his wife, whom he killed, drowned her grandchild in the power canal in this city. Albert Hubbard, his son-in-law, testified that the child was taken from his home about four days after it was born by Mrs. Eagle, who said she took it to Mrs. Mason's home for foundlings. Hubbard also said Eagle asked his daughter to take the child West with her and while on the train throw it off on the track. The testimony of Ida Eagle showed that her father brought a revolver home and told the children that he was going to shoot their mother.

Gladstone—Besides giving its mill building at Gladstone a general overhauling, the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber company is adding a resaw to the plant which will almost double its capacity. Sawing operations will be resumed early in the spring.

Escanaba—In attempting to re-enter his burning home to obtain his clothing, Swan Carlson, living ten miles south of Escanaba, was so badly burned that he may not recover. He was forced to save himself, to escape through a window without clothing while the temperature was 22 deg. below zero. He was found on the threshold unconscious by brothers who live near by.

Iron Mountain—A bullet from a revolver crashed through the front room window at the home of Axel Anderson, of East C street, at Iron Mountain, and barely missed striking Mr. Anderson and his wife who were standing in the parlor. The bullet took a downward course, striking the nickel plate on the coal stove. It is evident that it was not fired from the street, but must have come from upstairs from one of the adjoining houses, or else from the hill above. Mr. Anderson said he did not have any enemies to the best of his knowledge and thought that the revolver must have been accidentally discharged.

St. Ignace—Though born in St. Ignace, and his youth was spent in the bracing Mackinac ozone, Charles Reagan keeps indoors at home and execrates the weather. He is not sick, either. The reason is that he has just arrived from the Orient and finds the cold here something fearful. He was with "Fighting Bob" Evans on the battleship Wisconsin, cruising in Chino-Japanese waters, bathed in sunshine, or ashore where all is flowers and song birds. He is home on a visit and may remain if he can get re-acclimated, his term of service having expired. He thoroughly likes the service on board of a battleship, and says he was treated well.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

New London, Conn., Feb. 18.—An unknown lumber-laden schooner is reported on Race Rock and in a dangerous position. Tugs have been sent out from here to her aid. The news of her plight was received in a wireless message from the Fall River line steamer Pilgrim, on her way to New York.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Prominent Valley City Man Is Charged With Perjury.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Valley City—A. J. Fitzgerald, a prominent business man of Litchville, was placed under arrest by Judge Cowan, who is holding court here, and State's Attorney Zuger was directed to file an information against him charging perjury. A blind pig case from Litchville was on trial at the time and Fitzgerald gave evidence for the defendant. Mr. Fitzgerald was chairman of the Republican judicial convention, held at Carrington last May, and has been active in politics. He was held in $10,000 bonds.

The juries in the cases of John and Ernest Malmberg of Litchville, and Tom Williams of Valley City, charged with violating the prohibition law, brought in verdicts of guilty.

Much feeling has been stirred up in enforcing the laws.

Fargo—Editor Stickney of the Fessenden News has a tale of woe. He has always been particular about the class of matter printed in his paper to prevent the insertion of anything of a libelous nature. While in Minneapolis recently the men in charge inserted an anonymous communication, which Tom Morrow of Bowdon construed as a reflection and instituted a suit for $10,000 damages.

The old armory has been sold to Sheldon men. It will be used by Company B till July for drill room purposes once a week, but will be converted at once into a big roller skating rink and bowling alley. The militia organization has plans under way for the construction of a new armory on Broadway this spring.

The troubles in the Snyder family seem to be in the nature of a continuous performance. Mrs. Snyder is serving a jail term for operating a "fence." Her husband jumped bonds in Moorhead some time ago and is forced to remain on this side of the river. A 17-year-old son was arrested in Moorhead on the charge of stealing bottles shipped to a Moorhead concern and given a sentence of thirty days, which was suspended if he remained away from the town.

A conference was held between Moorhead citizens and the officials of the Fargo street railway for a better service in that town. No transfers are allowed from the short line to the one running to the Moorhead normal. Persons going to the latter place must wait and take the proper car at the start. Moorhead citizens assert that the action of the railway company is in violation of the franchise, and an improved service is promised.

Grand Forks—W. J. Bryan addressed the students of the university Thursday afternoon. As soon as the announcement was made that he would speak there was a crowd of students pouring into the chapel. President Murrfield presented the speaker by saying: "The gentleman needs no introduction from me, and I take pleasure in presenting W. J. Bryan, resident of Lincoln, Neb., but citizen of the world."

Linton—Deputy Sheriff Jones returned from Clyde, Kan., with John McDonell, who is charged with horse stealing. During the summer Dugald Campbell of Braddock, N. D., lost a valuable team of horses, and later discovered that they had been stolen, taken to Canada and sold. Later developments showed that McDonnell was connected with the deal, but he escaped before arrest. An offer of $200 reward, and a search of several months, revealed him. It is expected that he will waive examination and will be tried at the next term of the district court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux City—Interest is being taken in the outcome of the efforts to secure the legal removal of Judson E. Goltra from this city to St. Johns, Mich., for trial on the charge of bigamy. Goltra has resided here for some time with his second wife. The charge against him is based upon the allegation that he married his second wife without going through the formality of procuring a divorce from his first wife, who is still living. Goltra says he did not contract the second marriage until he had secured a divorce.

Aberdeen—Frank Brown, Jr., of Aberdeen was in the Brevoort hotel at Chicago when it burned, having a room on the fifth floor. He escaped with all his belongings, except a gold watch.

The large frame building now occupied by the International Harvester company has been purchasel by W. A. Pinkerton, who will occupy it as headquarters for the northern part of the state for the Avery Manufacturing company after April 1. The International people expect to move into their new building, now nearing completion on March 10.

Some time since it was reported that the mother of Ed Sanders, a young man who was in Aberdeen and Groton for some time, had died and left him a fortune, and inquiries were made regarding his whereabouts, a Groton lawyer finally locating him in Canada. It now develops that the young man's mother is not dead, but that she started the report of her death in order to stimulate the authorities to find her boy who had been absent from home for many years. The mother, who had secured a divorce from Sanders' father during the boyhood of her son, has remarried and lives in California, and is said to be wealthy. The mother and son will be reunited as soon as young Sanders can get to California.

Vermillion—The debate between the law schools of the state universities of Iowa and South Dakota has been called off for this year. Iowa is too busy.

The managers of the college of music and Y. M. C. A. lecture courses have hit upon a happy plan for next year. Instead of giving two distinct courses, with a financial loss to both, they will combine next year. Eight numbers will then constitute the course, and the price of season tickets will be raised.

Rochford—The home of P. J. Hibbard at Nahant, a small camp near this place, was destroyed. The loss will be about $3,000. The wife of Mr. Hibbard was seriously sick with pneumonia and was carried a mile through the worst storm of the season to the section house.

Deadwood—Sol Star, clerk of courts of Lawrence county, has sent to Doane Robinson, secretary of the South Dakota Historical association, a gavel which was used by Mr. Star when he was chairman of the first Republican state convention held at Huron in August, 1889.

Huron—The funeral services for Gustave Maag were held Wednesday afternoon from the residence of his brother.

Rev. Charles C. Smith, an evangelist of much prominence, will begin a series of union religious meetings here on Feb. 26.

Elk Point—The preliminary hearing of Ed Williams, charged with attempted burglary, was postponed at Jefferson Tuesday. At the same time a change of venue was taken to Elk Point.

A free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the fruit Constipation Cure, can be had by simply sending your name to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 207 Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill. If you suffer from constipation, try it. Your druggist sells it. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. Send name today

LIKE A CURSE REMOVED

Awful skin disease of this woman cured in a few weeks after fifteen years' terrible affliction.

Note the ghastly despair in the photo taken before treatment.



(Case of Mrs. J. M. Daniels of Winchester, Ky.—completely cured by D. D. D. after 7 weeks' application. She had suffered fifteen years.)

See the same features—but note how different when brightened with hope and happiness, after her freedom from it all.

Reader! This is more than medicine talk. It is humanity to enlighten sufferers about this.

The most virulent skin diseases are conquered—every time—in all cases—without any exception—all cleared away in a few weeks—by the brilliantly clever new skin prescription, "D. D. D." Its work is hardly equaled by any other wonders of modern medical practice.

We guarantee this to be true

Enough has been proven to us—regarding the above case and hundreds of others—to demonstrate beyond all question whatever that any of the known forms of skin disease—any eruption or breaking out—must quickly give way and disappear under the influence of this prescription (known as "D. D. D."). Cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Psoriasis, Barber's Itch, Acne, etc., some of twenty years' standing have been cleared off and permanently cured in a few weeks. In several cases from one to five years have elapsed and there has been no returning sign of the disease. Hundreds of cases cured since the preparation has been placed on sale show no sign at all of the previous affliction, and we fully believe they are permanent cures.

Have you been—or do you know anyone who has been—in a living hell of torture with a skin disease? Dispair usually seizes those so afflicted Many imagine it is in the blood and too subtle to cure. Doctors have stood baffled and helpless against Eczema. Half of them think its worse forms are blood poison. Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of manifestations on the skin are purely local—*SKIN* disease—not *BLOOD* disease. Healthy blooded people break out as often as any one, the blood has nothing to do with it in most cases. It is a parasite in the skin that spreads. This prescription is today completely clearing away—quickly too—and permanently curing every trace of such parasitic trouble and leaves the skin soft, healthy and perfect. Call on the above druggists and investigate the unquestionable proofs in their possession.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but $1.00 a bottle and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

PROCEEDINGS WILL STOP

Park Board Decides Not To Comdemn Pavilion Site.

On the ground that it would establish a bad precedent, the park commissioners yesterday recommended to the council that condemnation proceedings against the lots adjoining Lincoln park be abandoned, and as a result the dancing pavilion burned last summer will be rebuilt.

Three hundred property owners from the West End petitioned the council to prohibit the rebuilding of the pavilion on the ground that it was detrimental to the morals of the community. The only means to prevent this would be to purchase the lots. Mrs. Mabel Cox, the owner, held them at $10,000, and stated that she would carry the case to the courts if they were condemned for a less amount.

The park board did not have sufficient money to purchase the lots at this figure and even if they had been purchased the pavilion could have been erected on another site.

President Haven introduced an ordinance last summer prohibiting the erection of a dancing pavilion within 500 feet of any public park, but there is a grave doubt as to its legality, and it has never been reported on by the committee on ordinances.

THE HERALD MARCH.

New Composition to Be Played at Band Concert.

The Herald March, dedicated to The Duluth Evening Herald, is the latest composition in the musical line in this city, and will have its first rendition by Flaaten's band at their concert at the Lyceum next Sunday afternoon. It is composed by Prof. Will Emery, and is considered one of his best efforts. Prof. Emery became a permanent resident of Duluth a few months ago, and since coming here has written several new compositions which are now being published. Among them are the "Third Regiment Band March," dedicated to the Third Regiment band, M. N. G.; "Yr-e-me," a Syrian intermezzo for orchestra and piano; "O-at-ka," another intermezzo; "Marie," a three-step; "Lucille" and "Norita" waltzes. Prof. Emery has composed many pieces in the past which have met with instant success, among them being "Bobby Beach Cake Walk," "The Woodman Goat," "Aunt Sue Cake Walk," "Kentucky Thoroughbred," and others. Among his songs are "Just at the Close of Day," "Try to Forget," "Sleep, Baby Sleep," a lullaby; "Don't Forget to Dream of Me," "I Do Just As I Please," and many others.

The full program is as follows:

The Herald March ..... Emery
Overture, "Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
Clarinet duet, "Sinnen and Minnen,"..
..... Kretschmar and Thomas.
(a) "Young Werner's Parting Song"..
..... Nessler
(b) Medley March, "Teasing" ..... Tilzer
Tenor solo—"Come Into the Garden"
..... Balfe
George Tyler.
Piano accompaniment by Mr. Tonning.
Piccolo solo, polka caprice—"Little Sweetheart" ..... Brockenshire
Grand selection from "Tannhauser"...
..... Wagner

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Rev. O. Bodien of Minneapolis at Bethel Baptist Church.

The special evening services, commenced last Monday evening at the Bethel Baptist church, have been very successful. Rev. Gedion Nylander has assisted the local pastor, Rev. Henrickson, and much interest has been manifested at the services. They will continue next week, when Rev. O. Bodien of the First Swedish Baptist church in Minneapolis will be the leading speaker at the services. Rev. Mr. Bodien is no stranger in Duluth. Twenty years ago he visited this city for the first time, being Sunday school missionary for the state of Minnesota. He has been pastor of the Minneapolis church twelve years. His coming to Duluth is to exchange pulpits with Rev. Henrickson. The latter will later on assist Rev. Bodien in special services at Minneapolis.

"When you sleep in your cloak there's no lodging to pay," and if you are satisfied with doing a meager business there's no advertising bills to pay.

STAPLES DIVORCE CASE

Likely to Be Settled Out of Court.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 18.—It is understood that the celebrated suit for divorce instituted by Dr. Staples of this city, one of the most prominent and wealthiest physicians in Iowa, against his wife, Blanche Hancock Staples, will be amicably settled without a sensational trial. The terms of the settlement are not known. Mrs. Staples was granted $175 a month alimony by a district judge recently, but the doctor appealed to the supreme court and that tribunal is expected to decide the matter in the course of a few weeks.

In his petition for divorce, Dr. Staples made the sensational allegation that his wife was addicted to the cigarette habit and used to lie in bed until nearly noon, smoking, thereby setting a bad example for the children. He further alleged that his wife endeavored to induce him to make a loan of $5,000 to her brother on a worthless security. Mrs. Staples is a sister of Charles T. Hancock, former chairman of the Republican state central committee.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

PLAYING PEANUT POLITICS.

The Minesota house in committee of the whole yesterday adopted the Horton bill, which had already passed the senate, placing the new state Capitol building under the charge of the Capitol commission for two years. The bill as it passed the senate, provided $3,000 per year salary for a superintendent. As the house members objected to the man who had been slated for the position, this provision was cut out, and a few other changes will be made.

This looks like an attempt at very small politics on the part of the Republican majority. The care of the Capitol building and appointment of caretakers is usually a prerogative of the governor. Although the new building is yet in an unfinished condition, it is expected that it will be fully completed before the present year closes. Hence it would seem that if the legislature had been actuated by a spirit of fairness, it would have provided that the commission might have charge of the building until the close of the present year, when it would be turned over to the care of the governor. To extend the commission's supervision two years is plainly done for the purpose of keeping the building out of the present governor's hands simply because he is a member of the Democratic party.

The patronage connected with the care of the Capitol is insignificant, and because of this fact the action of the legislature in passing the Horton bill carries the flavor of the "peanut" very distinctly. But Governor Johnson and the Democratic party can stand such action much better than the dominant party. The public will readily discern the animus, and the people generally desire fairness before political advantage.

THE MERRY WAR IS ON.

It is evident that the Standard Oil company stirred up a bad nest of hornets when it poked a stick at Kansas. The senate has passed and the governor signed the bill appropriating $401,000 for the erection and equipment of a state oil refinery, and it is now a law.

Governor Hoch in his message to the legislature said that this measure may not prove to be a wise one nor the plan as efficient as might later be devised, but that it was an honest attempt to thwart the designs of an unbearable monopoly. He also took the pains to say that the move was not a socialistic one and that the state will gladly abandon the field to independent enterprise as soon as the monopoly is broken.

It makes no difference what Governor Hoch may call it, this move is just as socialistic as any. While a few Socialists in this country contend that all industry should be owned and operated by the government the great majority of people of socialistic tendencies believe that the government should only take over those industries which are natural monopolies.

The appeal of the Kansas legislature to President Roosevelt to begin an investigation of the Standard Oil company's methods has resulted in immediate action on the part of the chief executive, and Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor has asked congress for an appropriation to carry on the work. It may be expected that congres will promptly comply. Secretary Hitchcock has condemned the lease held by a subsidiary company of the oil trust on lands comprising a vast oil district in the Osage Indian reservation, and this lease will probably be cancelled.

So the fight is on at last between the people and the father of all trusts, and there is little reason to doubt that in the end the people will win. If a socialistic program is the final result the trusts have only themselves to blame. They have done more than all the agitators to bring about such conditions.

INELEGANT, BUT TRUE.

Discussing the campaign made by an Omaha newspaper against the dance-hall evil of that city, "Doc" Tanner, editor of the South Omaha Democrat, says:

"The system is identically the same. It is simply another generation of sports. It will be the same twenty-five years hence. A certain per cent of the community is bound to go to hell no matter what the restrictions. The proper place to instill hoss sense into your children is at home. Give them the straight goods. Don't expect the public school marm to put them next to everything. If you know where your kids are every night there is not much danger of them winding up as 'shine' dancers in a beer hall."

This language is more forceful than elegant, but it states a plain truth that The Herald has constantly endeavored to bring home to the parents of Duluth. The dance hall evil would not flourish if there was nobody to attend the dances and if parents did their plain duty they would soon cease for lack of attendance.

Lawmakers and police can do something but they cannot do as much as parents, who are too prone to think that it is not their own children but those belonging to other people that are in danger from evil associations.

The young girl who is kept at home at night is in comparatively little danger of becoming a dance-hall frequenter or of being subjected to many other temptations. But the duty of parents does not end with keeping their children at home. Social enjoyment must be provided for them. As a writer in the Minneapolis Tribune recently said: "Half the time waywardness is caused by a lack of the right kind of appeal on the social side." Most children enjoy companionship and if they are not satisfied with that at home they will seek it elsewhere. Home must be made attractive, else its unattractive virtue will be discarded for attractive evil.

THE CHIEF TYRANT GONE.

The man who was considered the head and front of the reactionary party in the Russian autocracy was called from earth yesterday. It was a hurry-up call, and was accomplished through the means of a well-directed dynamite bomb.

If the czar's announced policy of liberalism is only held in check by the reactionaries it is evident that he will soon be relieved of that encumbrance. The Russian people continue to do things, and to do them in a way that counts most effectively. A few more bombs thrown with accuracy will have a tendency to bring the remaining members to their senses much quicker than a general uprising of the people, and reforms in the government will be accomplished with comparatively little bloodshed.

The Grand Duke Sergius, who was removed yesterday, was an uncle of the czar and formerly governor-general of Moscow. That office was abolished early this year, but he retained the position of commander-in-chief of the military district. That he knew he deserved assassination was evidenced by the fact that he kept closely to the well-guarded Disloutopny palace on the outskirts of Moscow. He was stigmatized by the liberals and revolutionists as Russia's evil genius, and there is little doubt that his death was decreed by this party as a portion of its campaign against the government.

Assassination is the only effective weapon left to the Russian people, and, barbarous as it is, the government itself is solely responsible for it. Example was recently given before the czar's palace of what the people may expect, even when they gather in peaceable assemblage to petition for redress of their wrongs. There was furnished the reason why the people are forced to resort to assassination.

It may be expected that ere long the czar will come forward with a pronouncement in favor of a constitutional government and that he will mean what he says.

WAS IT AN OUTRAGE?

Speaking of the manacling of Jefferson Davis, the Post of Houston, Tex., wisely questions the desirability or propriety of prolonging the controversy, but cannot refrain from prolonging the controversy itself by saying this:

"Mrs. Hayes, the surviving daughter of Mr. Davis, has added a chapter to the story that accentuates its sadness. So far as it contradicts Gen. Miles, the Post does not hesitate to say it will be accepted unhesitatingly in the South. And now comes Capt. Titlow of Company K, Third Pennsylvania heavy artillery, who was an officer of the day at the time the menacling took place, and says emphatically that he saw the letter from Stanton which left the safeguarding of Mr. Davis to the discretion of Gen. Miles. According to Titlow, therefore, Miles himself was responsible for the outrage."

Was it an "outrage" for Gen. Miles to manacle Jefferson Davis, whether he did it of his own accord or under orders? It will take a long time to convince sensible people, either North or South, that it was. If the men who fought the battles of the South as soldiers in the ranks were none too good to be shot down, and if those who fought the battles of the North were none too good to suffer and starve and rot and die in Southern military prisons, then the head of the Southern Confederacy was none too saintly to wear a pair of handcuffs after he had atempted to evade capture.

The atempt of Southern men to throw discredit on Gen. Miles, even though he was solely responsible, is all flub-dub of the rankest brand.

YELLOW PULPITISM.

The "religious bummers," as Henry Ward Beecher used to call them, people who roam from church to church seeking novelty and the sensational, will no doubt be pleased to learn what a writer in the Independent thinks of them. He holds them responsible for what he terms "advertising the gospel" and "yellow pulpitism." He thinks the worst feature of this pulpit advertising is some of the sensational texts that are announced to draw these "bummers," and he has made a list of a few that he has gleaned in his researches, saying:

"When taken out of their setting this is how they look in cold print: 'Seeking Grass for Mules and Finding Elijah;' 'A Great Gulf Fixed, one of a series of Trumpet Blast Addresses;' 'Nathan Said Unto David, "Thou Art the Man," or The Crack Detective;' 'Out of the Frying-pan into the Fire: A Study of a Recent Suicide.' Those that are very large are often overwhelming. For example: 'The Metaphysics of Sociology.' 'The Changes That Have Taken Place in Christianity in the Past Eighteen Hundred Years.' Sometimes they are bewildering, as, for example, 'An Interview With a Noted Scientist of 900 B. C.' Sometimes they are startling, as, 'The Persistence of Hell.' Here is one I do not quite know how to classify, 'Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification, with blackboard diagrams.' But this caps the climax, 'Is Life Worth Living? All interested are invited.' One advertises 'Prolog—The Carnival of Blood.' Another will speak for five minutes on 'Noted American Gamblers at Monte Carlo.' The season of the political campaign is replete with such as this: 'The Devil in Politics. Is he a Democrat or a Republican?'

"As an instance of the flippancy of which some men are capable think of this: A discussion is advertised based upon the incident of Abraham sitting in the door of his tent and being visited by two angels; it is labeled with the striking caption, 'The Hebrew's "Afternoon at Home."' Neither the name of the Savior nor any of His works are considered free from hands of violence; for example, one man will discuss 'The Personal Religion of Jesus,' another 'The Humor of Jesus.' All these, perhaps, might be endured, but hardly this: A communion Sunday sermon, entitled 'Christ's Banquet Talk.' And when it comes to this I positively draw the line—viz.: A Christmas sermon on 'God's Little Boy.'"

The writer advises these sensation-seeking pastors that their efforts are worthless and in vain, because the "bummers" would go to some church anyway, so this sensational advertising simply serves to draw them from one church to another. He further contends that these floaters are no good, anyway, for they neither minister to the financial support of the church nor to its working force.

So if the reader is a "religious bummer" this is a plain invitation for him to stay away unless he is liberal when the contribution plate is passed. The frequent assertion that "salvation is free" is meant only in a Pickwickian sense. A recent barbershop placard reads: "If you can't raise the price raise whiskers." In the gambling house the sign reads: "If you can't pay, don't play." If the churches follow the ideas of these gentlemen they should hang up placards reading: "If you don't contribute, don't come." Yet we never heard that Christ took up a collection or that he extended invitations only to those who had the price.

The Field Survey.

The Illinois legislature has vindicated itself—but self-vindication does not go very far with people nowadays.

* * *

A dispatch from St. Petersburg yesterday said that the czar and his ministers were discussing peace. It would seem to be about time.

* * *

The Minneapolis Tribune asks: "When will parents learn to keep poisonous medicines out of children's way?" The answer is easy: When parents cease to have children.

* * *

Apparently Johann Hoch's only defense will be that he needed the money.

* * *

It is claimed that Grand Duke Sergius lost his head at a critical moment.

* * *

The president and the senate should negotiate an arbitration treaty.

* * *

The great Japanese field marshal and commander of all the Japanese armies, the Marquis Oyama, once said: "My idea of happiness is to dispose of everything I possess that belongs to the practice of arms and go far into the country with big boxes of books to read for the rest of my days; books that tell of happiness and progress, and not of the terrible deeds of war. And I would gather about me my best old friends and little children. Then, in the sunny days, all would be happiness." This sentiment is shared by all the really great army captains of modern times. A love of warfare and bloodshed is only entertained by men of small calibre.

* * *

With Lawson exposing the "system," and the other fellows showing up Lawson, the public is in a position to glean some valuable information. Denials have not yet come from either source.

Talks With the State Press

The editor of the Long Prairie Leader, writing in favor of a more stringent newspaper libel law, says:

> The other day we were conversing with a gentleman from Eagle Valley township and the talk turned to the late gubernatorial campaign. He said he believed R. C. Dunn to be a dishonest man because Dunn had made no effort to prosecute the newspapers that had circulated the stories about him. To him the stories published were direct charges of dishonesty and corrupt acts. They left just the impression with him that the editors who wrote the articles, intended they should, yet Mr. Dunn was powerless to protect himself and under the terms of the present libel law could not have made out a case against a single one of his slanderers.

The Herald is unaware of any charge made by a single newspaper in Minnesota that was as serious as that made by Public Examiner Johnson when he reported that Mr. Dunn had violated the law, permitting clerks in his office to become interested in mineral leases, and yet Mr. Dunn not only failed to deny the charge, but admitted the truth of it and attempted to justify it. Neither did any editor in the state apply as villainous epithets to Mr. Dunn as the latter hurled at his opponents during the campaign. If the Leader editor can think of no better reason for a stringent libel law than this, his arguments must necessarily be very weak.

* * *

The Fergus Falls Journal says that the terms of United States senators are too long. Yes, when they are chosen by special interests and the legislatures endorse the nominations, their terms are about six year too long.

* * *

Speaking of a recent editorial in the Minneapolis Tribune on the meat trust, of which The Herald made brief mention at the time, the Albert Lea Standard says:

> If such utterance as we here quote from its columns had been published by a Populist or a Bryan Democratic paper during the presidential campaigns of 1896 or 1900, its editor would have been fortunate if he escaped being ridden out of his town on a rail, with the usual feathered and sticky accompaniments. But times have changed—more people know more than they did then. They are beginning to learn what Populist and Bryan Democratic papers told them and predicted for the near future, is already true—and the country must face and meet conditions which might more easily have been averted, if not cured, if the warnings and advice of the so-called "anarchist" newspapers had been heeded.

* * *

With its last issue the Virginia Enterprise, the oldest newspaper on the Mesaba range, commenced its thirteenth year. This is not one of the instances where the first shall be last for the Enterprise stands well at the head of the procession.

* * *

Says the Wadena Tribune:

> The Tribune would like to suggest that perhaps a thorough investigation by Mr. Ware's committee, which is to examine into the reasonableness of insurance rates, might be made to result in something which would prove of national benefit. It is probable that the state is powerless to break up the notorious "board" combine, which is more or less a trust, under the terms of the Sherman act, but if the facts can be gained there is no reason why they could not be turned over to the attorney general of the United States.

The people of Minnesota can break the power of this trust as far as this state is concerned, just as soon as they get ready to establish an insurance department of their own. And that is the only way it will ever be broken unless the federal government shall fix the rates that the trust shall charge.

Hotel Gossip.

"I know a Duluth business man who has two pretty bright boys in Minneapolis," said a Twin City traveling man, at the Spalding, last evening. "The eldest boy got the notion in his head that he wanted to be a machinist, so he was found a place in the shops of a company that manufactures scales. The lad is only 14 or 15 years old and at the age where he is growing quite fast. The work in the machine shop was rather too heavy for him so he decided to try something else, finally securing a position in a retail meat market in Minneapolis. He showed quite an aptitude in the business and it was not long before the proprietor assigned him the duty of trimming up the windows.

"The younger brother, who is attending school at Minneapolis, has a somewhat extraordinary talent with the pencil, for a youngster, and his older brother, appreciating the fact, often asks him to design and make a number of attractive signs and tags to attach to the meats placed in the market window for display. The idea has been working out most successfully and the clever wording and designs of the tags on the meats have attracted considerable attention from people passing by and have been of no little benefit to the market.

"The younger lad is something of a practical joker and a few days ago, when his brother came to him for a new design, he conceived the idea of having a little fun along with his work.

"The older boy had arranged attractively in the window some sausages which the butcher manufactures himself and which he regards as something very choice. The young window trimmer told his brother about the extra high class of the goods and asked him to make a special effort to design something attractive. The younger brother consented and really got up a clever card advertising the sausages. After the card had been taken to the market by the older lad, the younger brother hastily made another, with a design which he regarded as quite appropriate, but which was quite different than that he had first made for his brother.

"Concealing the card under his coat he went down to the market and, when nobody was looking he substituted it for the card on the sausages and skipped off to school.

"The attendants in the shop soon noticed a crowd collecting about the window and pointing at the sausages. They seemed especially interested and, at times, quite amused over something. The boy engaged in the window trimming business felt that it was a tribute to his own clever idea of advertising and he began to exhibit no small degree of pride about it. The amusement outside soon became so marked that his curiosity was aroused and he, too, went out on the sidewalk and looked in the window. What was his chagrin to find, not the clever advertising card that he knew he had placed on the sausages, but another with the picture of an ugly bull dog head in the corner, while underneath were the words: 'Try Our Celebrated Dog Brand Sausages. You Will Like Them.'

"The older brother even yet fails to appreciate the joke and he has since been making his own cards and designs."

* * *

J. H. Younker of the Ashland Cedar & Fuel company was a guest of the St. Louis last evening, having arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, after a three or four weeks' trip through the northwestern cedar country, on his way home.

"This has been a good season in the cedar business," said Mr. Younker, "and we have purchased and disposed of an enormous amount of poles, posts and ties. There seems to be an excellent output this winter at all the cedar shipping points and prices are quite good. During this trip out I have bought and sold for delivery in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory about 60,000 poles for telephone and telegraph lines and have contracted to deliver about 20,000 more. We have been selling posts and ties about as fast as we can find them and have some large orders ahead, especially for ties. The railroad companies were not very strongly in the tie market a year ago, but this season they have been taking on a great many for new construction work.

"The company I represent not only works through the three northern states, but has some large interests out in Washington. I expect to start out there the first of the coming month to inspect some large quantities of ties. The West coast states are full of timber men and lumbermen who have gone out there from this part of the country. I have run across Minnesota and Wisconsin men at the most unheard of places during my trips out there and the sight of a familiar face in a camp some way from the railroad or civilization is no longer a matter of surprise."

Mr. Younker predicts that the next 15 years will see a great change in the railroad tie business. He believes that 15 years from the present the railway companies will no longer be using a wooden tie, but a specially designed metal tie that will answer all purposes. One railroad, he says, is already experimenting with a metal tie, which with the rail, is laid in concrete. The concrete bed is heavy enough as to permit of no upheaval from frost, and the construction is of such a nature that the tie and rail can be removed without injury to the concrete. He also predicts that the development of ideas along the line of track construction will eventually mean the doing away with a great deal of the work of section men. He points to the tendency of the railroads everywhere to do away with bridges and culverts, by filling in and says the movement is significant of the plan of the managements to do away, as far as possible, with the necessity of timber in construction work.

* * *

W. J. Moore, a prominent mining man and D. E. Cuppernull, editor of the Virginian, arrived in the city from Virginia, last evening, and registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Albert Kitto, a well-known merchant of Tower, was a guest of the McKay last evening.

* * *

W. M. McVeigh of St. Paul, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth McVeigh, are guests of the St. Louis.

* * *

County Supt. of Schools S. W. Gilpin came down from the range last evening and is registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

R. J. Willcutts, a former Duluthian, who is operating a large farm at Holyoke, Minn., was among the McKay guests over last night.

* * *

J. Geary, a mining man of Hibbing, and L. J. Sicard, cashier of the Hibbing bank, were registered at the St. Louis last evening.

* * *

Miss Louisa Rafferty of Hibbing is a guest at the McKay.

* * *

At the McKay: E. E. McDonald, M. D. Stoner, Bemidji; W. Dutcher, Appleton, Wis.; C. D. Crowther, St. Paul; J. R. Eustis, Minneapolis; E. T. Hurley, South Omaha; W. L. Weber, St. Paul; L. B. Jones, Milwaukee; Charles Boynton, G. D. Works, Mankato; Louise A. Mineet, Two Harbors; William Ousley, Minneapolis; George W. Hall, Milwaukee; P. J. Bogle, Washburn; A. McInnes, Milwaukee; D. Mohr, A. Hoffman, Minneapolis; F. Gallagher, Tower; W. J. Jalley, G. A. Jalley, Mary Jalley, Tower; V. S. Johnson, Minneapolis; A. M. Wilde, Eau Claire.

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At the Spalding: Miss Taintor, St. Paul; A. F. Johns, Chicago; J. R. Vanderlip, Minneapolis; L. B. Sperry, Oberlin, Ohio; H. W. Kemp, Chicago; George P. Wilson, Minneapolis; C. E. Van Court, Chicago; J. H. Verlinden, New York; W. J. Lockwood, New York; M. H. McGowan, Grand Forks; E. Champion, Saginaw; J. S. Casey, St. Paul; Charles Barnes, Toledo; C. A. Couch, Minneapolis; W. L. Beet, St. Paul; H. S. Smith, Negaunee; J. J. Klausman, Davenport, Iowa; F. A. Walkins, Chicago; W. Hoyt Yale, St. Paul; Charles E. Warne, Canton; R. J. Ackerman, Minneapolis; W. L. Peck, Minneapolis; A. E. Gilvray, Toledo.

* * *

At the St. Louis: F. B. Rossum, Virginia; Rev. D. N. MacRae, Forest Lake; G. N. Spear, Grand Rapids; R. W. Leach, Minneapolis; Henry Clark, Dubuque; Fred A. Bill, Minneapolis; Chris J. Daley, Hibbing; J. G. Bergstrom, Indianapolis; J. M. Carlson, Lanesboro; P. J. Conner, St. Paul; J. V. Godfrey, Red Lake Falls; Fred Erickson, Ashland; J. J. Cummins, Brainerd; Lou J. May, Toledo; W. R. Van Slyke, Houghton; Thomas Hughes, Hudson, Wis.; W. B. Gardner, Chicago; R. J. Sewall, P. Tombley, Bovey; F. P. Thompson, Cloquet; Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen, Cloquet; F. C. Bolin, Brainerd; I. W. Irwin, Bemidji.

Twenty Years Ago.

Taken From the Columns of Duluth Papers of This Date 1885.

***W. G. Willis returned today from a trip of over two months to the Southwest and the Pacific coast. He looks very much improved in health.

***Mrs. J. D. Sinclair has gone to Chicago for a month's visit with her parents, who recently moved there from Geneva Lake. Mr. Sinclair will follow next week and will be absent about two weeks.

***The N. P. Refrigerator Car company has purchased of the Powder River Cattle company 600 head of steers the company has wintered at their yards in East Superior. The cattle will be brought across the bay and slaughtered at the company's abatoir on Rice's Point. The Powder River company will in the spring enlarge its buildings and will soon be able to handle 10,000 cattle instead of 600. It is the intention of the company to ship young cattle to England for fattening.

***The directors of the chamber of commerce met on Monday evening and discussed the Red River canal project. Three directors were appointed a committee to place before the legislature the advantags of Duluth as a location for the proposed new insane hospital.

***Archibald Buchanan, a gardener, was adjudged insane today and will be sent to St. Peter.

The Weather.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 18.—Rain or snow fell over Pacific and Southwestern states. The barometer is high over the Lower Mississippi valley and low off the North Atlantic coast and over Alberta. It is colder in Gulf states, Northern Montana, the Dakotas, Red River, Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake region with zero weather prevailing quite generally in those districts. Temperatures are rising from Kansas and Nebraska northward to British Columbia.

Following were the minimum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	28	Milwaukee	6
Atlanta	36	Minnedosa	—18
Battleford	—10	Modena	32
Bismarck	—10	Montgomery	34
Boston	20	Moorhead	—2
Buffalo	4	New Orleans	42
Charleston	36	New York	18
Chicago	10	Norfolk	30
Cincinnati	16	Northfield	10
Davenport	6	North Platte	10
Denver	14	Oklahoma	24
Detroit	10	Omaha	14
Dodge	18	Phoenix	50
Duluth	—8	Pittsburg	18
Edmonton	0	Port Arthur	—12
El Paso	28	Portland	38
Escanaba	—4	Prince Albert	—8
Galveston	46	Qu'Appelle	0
Green Bay	0	Rapid City	16
Havre	—6	San Francisco	50
Helena	0	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	—8	Shreveport	36
Huron	4	Spokane	28
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	16
Kamloops	10	St. Paul	8
Kansas City	18	Sault Ste. Marie	—10
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	2
La Crosse	6	Washington	22
Little Rock	32	Williston	—16
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	22
Marquette	—4	Winnipeg	—24
Medicine Hat	2		

Forecasts for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight. Sunday, probably snow flurries. Warmer. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chisago, Feb. 18.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and probably Sunday. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight, possibly followed Sunday by snow flurries in north portion. Rising temperature in north portion.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit News: "Would you lend $5 to a friend in distress?"

"I would in a minute," responded the wit, "but I haven't got—"

"Don't tell me that you haven't got it," interrupted the other. "I saw you change a $10 bill just now."

"You did not permit me to finish my sentence. What I started to say was that I haven't got a friend in the world."

Chicago Tribune: The car was crowded to its full capacity and the two who had just entered were compelled to hold to the same strap.

"We seem to be sentenced to hang," observed the maid.

"Yes," whispered the young man as his fingers closed over hers. "Capital punishment."

Chicago Tribune: The doctor—This will not do, sir. You can't expect to recover if you don't follow my advice. You remember I told you to quit both your smoking and chewing.

The patient—Well, doctor, I did. I don't do both of 'em now. I only smoke.

Cleveland Leader: "I wonder what he meant?"

"What who meant?"

"A guy gets on the car where I was sittin' and I didn't look up. Then he touches me on the shoulder and says: 'There's a lady wishes to sit in the seat in front of you; will you please keep your feet in your own sty?'"

The microbe knows not how to read
The books on "Methods to Succeed";
He can't pronounce his Latin name,
But, just by sticking to his feed,
You bet, he gets there just the same!
—New York Sun.

WHEN MONEY TALKED.

Man's greatest friend am I.
Yet like some other friends I fly
When needed most.
All things I conquer, ere the grave,
But power there one soul to save.
I cannot boast.
And he who builds his hopes on me
Must face alone eternity.

I fail to see beyond the bier
A greater life than given here—
My kingdom is the earth.
With Christ above I may not dwell.
'Gainst changers' greed His anger fell.
Despite my worth!
He drove them from his temple there,
And now I guard my life with care.

To me the past is more sublime
With all its riches, lust and crime
Than dreams of future bliss.
I care not for millenium days
Nor poet's bright prophetic lays—
Away with this!
I call the age of the monarchs blest
But commercialism suits me best.

For man I build great domes and spires,
Demolish time with rails and wires,
And level hills.
I fashion, shape, display with skill
The myriad fancies of his will
And conquer ills—
All this and more I grant my friends,
But when they die the compact ends.

I am the prize of golden fame—
The god of pride and ease and name
And toil inspire;
But at the grave cannot impart
One touch of joy or ease of heart.
—JOHN C. WRIGHT, in Detroit News.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: When a man asks a girl for a photograph it is a sign she has it ready for him.

It's mighty lucky for everybody that a woman doesn't have to have sense to be as nice as she is.

One of the hardest things is to convince a woman that there oughtn't to be more in four pints than in two quarts.

Women have such funny ideas they would want to stop and put on their best nightgown before going down a fire-escape.

A woman doesn't like to go shopping on a rainy day because she knows there won't be a big crowd for her to fight through to get to the bargain counter.

Bronchial Troubles are often permanently cured by Piso's Cure for Consumption.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

"How Is Business?"

How is business? That is the great American question. Watch two men accost each other. "How are you?" "How is your family?" "Do you think it is going to rain?" These are likely to be the first questions, but usually they are in the nature of a polite introduction to the one theme in which both are most interested. All over the land this question is being asked all day long. No solicitude for any statesman or celebrated author who may be ill is quite so keen as the popular desire that this great intangible, semi-personal concern of mankind known as business shall suffer no fluctuations of health. Wars are looked upon as a menace to commerce, and therefore organizations of business men express themselves in favor of universal peace. Political campaigns are dreaded lest they should lower the barometer of trade. Prolonged and bitter strikes are disapproved of, not, perhaps, primarily because of the suffering they entail upon those most concerned, but because sooner or later they may affect general business.

It is no sign that a man is entirely commercialized because he asks this question instinctively. The book of books has a good many good words for the man who is not slothful, but diligent in his business. It goes so far as to say that such a man shall stand before kings. An age characterized by business activity is far in advance of one marked by the barbaric occupations of hunting, fishing and fighting. The world gets on largely because of the volume of business done in it day by day. That sooner or later gives rise to the refinements and decorations of civilization. Stagnation in business would mean a lessening of libraries and museums, colleges and churches. Business is, indeed, a divinely ordained function for the great majority of mankind and millions of men are to work out their salvation and wield their influence in the world as they stand faithful to their duties in offices, shops, banking institutions, and maunfacturing concerns.

But when this question circumscribes the whole horizon of a man's life, it means that he is daily becoming narrow and sordid. He may be adding to his invested funds, but he is growing insensitive to all the higher concerns of human life to music, to art, to literature, to friendship, and to the public service. That was the kind of business man Phillips Brooks had in mind once when, in a little fit of impatience, he said: "I declare, I have never met a business man whom I thoroughly liked.

Certainly, the business man who is nothing but a business man, who from the time he rises to the time he retires, thinks of nothing but business, is to be pitied. When that man has made his pile and is ready to retire, he will find that certain sides of his nature have become atrophied. He may go to Europe on his own private yacht, but all the picture galleries and beautiful churches and natural glories of the Old World will fail to move him as they would have done if he had not so entirely concentrated all his energies upon the making of money.

Fortunate is the man who, while ambitious and diligent along business lines, does not close all the chambers of his soul to other interests, to the prattle of little children at play, to the movement of the stars in the heavens, to the nourishing words of preacher and poet, to those institutions which represent altruism and make for the public weal. Perhaps he will not amass quite as great wealth, but he will be tenfold larger and nobler when he is 70 years old. Wordsworth is right when he sings:

"The world is too much with us; late and soon
Getting and spending we lay waste our powers.
Little we see in nature that is ours.
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon."

And Charles Dickens, in his immortal "Christmas Carol," represents the stingy Scrooge brought to a knowledge of his meanness by the ghost of his former partner, Marley. To justify himself, Scrooge says in faltering tones: "But you were always such a good man of business, Jacob." To which the ghost replies in words that ought to sink into all our minds: "Business! Mankind was my business. The common welfare was my business; charity, mercy, forbearance, and benevolence, were all my business. The dealings of my trade were but a drop of water in the comprehensive ocean of my business!"

THE PARSON.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Paul Globe: Let the statute revision be consigned to a body of men with instructions to go over it, compare it with the bulk of accumulated statutes, report every alteration, omission or addition and have their report ready for action by the time the next legislature meets. It is the only way in which we can avoid dangers that are certain and that no community ought to invite or to accept.

Princeton Union: The senate might better saw wood on that rate bill for the president will call them back if they don't. This nation has no more use for the senate at the present time than a yellow dog has for a peacock's tail. It's true enough that the constitution provides for such a body, but the framers of that document were only human and never dreamed of corporationized representatives of the people.

Wadena Tribune: We are still waiting news from Washington which will show that Senator Clapp was sincere in his sudden conversion to the idea of railway rate legislation. We expect to keep on waiting for the next six years.

Long Prairie Leader: The county commissioners of Aitkin county have appointed a chaplain and their meetings will be opened with prayer and closed with a benediction. Those commissioners will bear watching.

Highways and Byways of The Town.

The telephone bell rang. The boss happened to be out, so young Johnson reached for the silver-plated stand. He put the receiver to his ear.

"Hello," said young Johnson to the piece of black rubber at the top of the thing he held in his hand.

There was no response. Young Johnson was very busy, and it made him angry that anyone should interrupt him just then.

"Hello!"

He fairly yelled it the second time, so that the walls of the office almost trembled from the effects.

"Hello, is this Attorney P——'s office?"

The answer came in a woman's voice. The voice was low and sweet, deliciously so, and entrancing. Young Johnson quit frowning. A tender smile spread over his face and a soft light shone from his eyes.

"Hello, Alice, is that you?" he asked. He also spoke soft and low. How different was the tone from that of the first and second greetings! He felt that it contained a magnetic suggestion of suppressed feeling and love, and smiled again in a self-satisfied way at his reflection in the silver plate around the rubber mouthpiece.

"Oh, Artie, you almost scared me."



"What did you say about court, asked Miss Plump?"

came the cooing response. Why, your voice sounded really ugly."

"Never mind. I had no idea it was you. You know I wouldn't speak cross to you for the world."

"Oh, Artie, you old joller."

"Would I?"

"How should I know?"

"I never did, did I?"

"That's not saying you wouldn't."

"Isn't it?"

"No."

"Well, I wouldn't, anyway."

"I'll take your word for it until I have reason to believe otherwise. How are you today?"

"Fine and dandy. How's yourself?"

"I'm able to be about."

"Glad to hear it, I'm sure. I thought you were sick abed."

This, of course, was very funny, so they both laughed. It wasn't the first time during the conversation, but the others were merely giggles, hardly worthy of publication.

"You're getting worse every day," continued the angelic voice.

"Am I?" I thought you told me the other day that I was the best there was."

"You're good enough for me."

"Not any too good, am I?"

"You must think I'm a bad one."

"Why, the idea, how could anyone believe such a thing of such a model of virtue and propriety?"

"Did you say variety?"

"Heaven forbid!"

"I thought maybe you were suggesting that my place was on the variety stage."

"Should I offer such advice, and should you follow it, your fortune would be assured."

"What nonsense, you know I can't sing."

"All you'd have to do would be to go on and smile and act natural."

"Goodness, what a freak I must be."

"Oh, you know I didn't mean it that way at all."

"I am sure I am glad to hear it. It was a compliment, I suppose."

"Sure."

"Perhaps I should be satisfied that you don't recommend me to the life of a chorus girl."

"And if I did it wouldn't be unreasonable. You wouldn't even have to act natural there to score the greatest success ever. It's not voice or actions that count in a beauty chorus these days, you know."

"Is that so? What does count, then?"

"Your imagination seems to be working poorly today."

"You horrid thing. If you don't get out of that habit of suggesting I shall cut you altogether."

"Better cut me all apart."

"Think you're smart, don't you?"

"Don't you?"

"Seems to me you are getting conceited in your old age."

"I always have been, that is ever since you smiled at me."

"Say, you had better start a school for jollers."

Here the office door opened and young Johnson said a hasty good-bye. The man on the party line who had been waiting for ten minutes for a chance to get central, swearing softly to himself meanwhile, did not realize what had happened. Central's welcome "Hello" as he pounded the receiver level for the twenty-ninth time, was really too good to be true, and before he could recover from his delight sufficiently to answer, the curt voice came shooting over the wire again.

"Well, what do you want?" it asked. "Something for my stomach, and please hurry," he said, and then had to wait another five minutes before he could get a chance to get in his number.

* * *

It was one of the coldest mornings of the winter. The old man came tolling up Fifth avenue west, from Superior street, carrying a heavy suit case in one hand and a shabby handbag, filled to bursting, in the other.

At the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and First street he paused. First he looked up the hill, then east and then west. He appeared puzzled as if he were seeking some house without knowing its exact location. A bitter north wind whistled around the federal building, picking up flurries of crisp snow and throwing it across the street into the face of the old man. He seemed very old and feeble, and he shivered with the cold, despite the fact that he wore an overcoat and cap and



"He seemed very old and feeble."

mittens. His beard was white and rather long. His attitude, as he turned his back to the wind and drew his overcoat tightly about him, was one of hopeless bewilderment.

By this time he had placed his suit case and hand bag on the ice-covered walk. Several people passed on the opposite side of the street. It was 8 o'clock and they were going to work. They looked at the old gentleman on the corner and noted his predicament, but it was cold and they were in a hurry besides. No one crossed over to offer assistance.

The stranger, for such he evidently was, pulled off a mitten, fumbled about unbottoning his outer garment, thrust his hand into an inside pocket and, after feeling about a moment, abstracted a crumpled and dirty piece of paper. He scanned this carefully, then stepped out into the middle of the street and looked up at the signs on the telegraph pole. One read Fifth avenue west, and the other read First street. This did not appear to help. He examined the paper again and then thrust it back into his pocket. He threw several expectant glances at the numerous people passing down the hill on the other side of the avenue, but did not call out. By some strange chance no one came along on his side of the avenue. But the others, nearly all of them, turned curious eyes in his direction, and one or two hesitated a moment, as though to ask him what place he was looking for, but thought better of their action and went on toward Superior street.

Going back to the sidewalk, the overcoat flapping about his legs, the

"Hello! He fairly yelled the second time."

old man picked up his suit case and hand bag and started up the hill.

* * *

The soup had just been brought in at the boarding house when the insurance man poured out a glass of water and said: "What's happened to that courthouse proposition. I haven't seen anything about it in the papers for two weeks."

"What did you say about court?" asked Miss Plump, the pretty school teacher, seated at the far end of the table.

And then everybody laughed.

"I don't see the joke," Miss Plump pouted, looking really hurt.

"Courting is generally a laughing matter, ain't it," growled the crusty old doctor on her left.

"It certainly would be if you were mixed up in it," she retorted with spirit.

"What is that courthouse fight all about, anyway?" said the old maid up near the head of the table.

"Why, it's this way," explained the insurance man. "The building is now located at Sixth avenue east, in the heart of the residence portion of the city, and the people living in that neighborhood object to its remaining there, because it is such a blot on the scenery."

"And it would be inconvenient if any of the prisoners should happen to escape," volunteered a clerk. "I understand the residents up there near the jail are in continual fear that they will be robbed and murdered."

"They proposed to have it moved?" queried the old maid.

"Exactly," from the insurance man.

"Isn't the building made of brick?" questioned the contractor's wife.

"Of course."

"Well, how can they move it then? They can't put it on a couple of sleds and bring it down the hill, can they, the way they do with a house?"

It was explained that the structure would be torn down and rebuilt in another part of the city, along different architectural plans.

"As I understand it," said the barber, "it is the people on the hill out around Sixth avenue that want the building to remain where it is, so that it can be made into an ornamental edifice when rebuilt. They desire the surroundings to be turned into a sort of a park, you know."

"You are right there," said the doctor. "It's the ones down town, who want it moved, so they won't have to walk so far."

"I heard the whole difficulty was over the fact that one of the judge's threatens to resign from the bench if a new site is selected," said the druggist. "I know there is a judge connected with in some way."

"Oh, you mean Judge Ensign," interposed the attorney, who had just taken his seat. "The case is this: Judge Ensign, as trustee for certain property owners in Portland, deeded to the county of St. Louis, in 1870, the present site of the courthouse and county jail, on sonsideration that a courthouse and other county buildings would be erected and maintained there. Since the talk has arisen of selecting another site for the courthouse, it has been a question as to whether the county can retain the present site as its property unless a courthouse is maintained there. Hence a suit has been started to determine this point."

And the rest of the conversation during the dinner hour dealt with the war in the East.

"I think that lawyer is an awfully disagreeable persons," said the pretty school teacher sympathetically as she came from the dinngroom and encountered the insurance man in the hall.

"Regular beast," the insurance man agreed.

Wants an Investigation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

There have been several articles published of late regarding the city water and light department, which lead me, as a citizen and taxpayer of this city, to ask the question if it is not proper at this time that an investigation by competent person or persons should not be made for the purpose of determining and letting the people know whether the management is economical or otherwise. There is certainly no criticism to be made of those persons who have been and now are members of the water and light board, but, ever since the purchase of the plant by the city, the management has been under the supervision of one person, whose figures and reports are taken as true by said board. I think the common council should appoint a committee of investigation, with authority to employ such persons as to them shall seem proper, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation and report.

H. B. KNUDSEN.

Duluth, Feb. 17.

A Rare Opportunity

To visit Washington, D. C., and witness the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt, March 4. Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will sell tickets, Chicago to Washington and return, at the rate of $17.75, March 1, 2 and 3, good returning until March 5, and can be extended until March 18 upon payment of $1 additional. Tickets good on the "Manhattan Limited" leaving Chicago daily at 4 p. m., reaching Washington at 1:20 noon next day, without extra fare. Four other trains daily. Agents of connecting lines will sell through tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines from Chicago and make sleeping car reservations for you. For full information address G. L. Thomson, T. P. A., Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

SECRETARY ASKS FUNDS FOR OIL INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Funds with which to promote the inquiry into the methods of the Standard Oil company in Kansas were asked of the house yesterday by Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor. In his communication the secretary says this inquiry cannot be completed before July 1 next. His suggestion is that the unexpended balance of an item of $16,000 and another of $15,000 carried in the current legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act be made available for this as well as all other work or investigation which his department is prosecuting. These items were appropriated to carry on the "beef trust" and other inquiries.

MOTHER MEETS

Missouri Elopers at Wichita and Attends Wedding.

Wichita, Kas., Feb. 18.—Two young elopers, confronted by an angry mother, attracted considerable attention at the Santa Fe depot a few mornings ago. C. F. Roller, aged 24, of Chicago, and Maybelle Ballard, aged 15, of Carl Junction, Mo., were the principals. Roller was working as an operator for the 'Frisco at Carl Junction. The Balaird girl became infatuated with him and they eloped. The mother pursued and arrived in Wichita before they did. In company with the police matron she met them at the train. She demanded the young man's arrest, but after an hour's pleading from the daughter she consented to his release and added her presence to the wedding ceremony, which was performed by the probate judge.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking of after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER

FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.

For Sale By All Grocers.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

THE LABOR WORLD

Plan For State Employment Bureau Meets With Approval.

Minnesota Labor Interests Hope For Favorable Legislative Action.

Duluth trades and labor unions will meet during the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening, in the Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Lyceum building.

Building Trades' council, Monday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Painters, decorators and paperhangers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Plasterers, Wednesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, Wednesday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Plumbers, Thursday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, in the Lyceum building.

Builders' laborers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Lathers, Friday evening, in the Kalamazoo block.

Bakers and confectioners, Saturday evening, at 18 West Superior street.

* * *

Organized labor at this time in Duluth, as elsewhere in the state, is greatly interested in the state employment agency proposition, which will be considered by the legislature in the near future. The Minnnesota State Federation of Labor is back of the move to have such an institution started in Minnesota, and members of unions affiliated with the federation feel confident that the measure will carry.

The success of employment bureaus conducted under state supervision elsewhere seems to warrant the assumption that one in Minnesota would result in removing many ills that working people, who seek positions through employment agencies, are heir to. The Wisconsin bureaus established at Milwaukee and Superior have met with great success. Particularly is this true of the last. The municipal bureau in this city is also receiving a liberal patronage, although business was rather quiet with it for a few months after it was established. Secretary P. Haley reports that a large number of men are being given work through the medium of the agency each month.

The great opposition to the establishment of a public bureau comes from the private agencies. It is to correct the abuses of the private system that the legislators of the state have taken the matter up. At present a man seeking and needing employment is compelled to yield up his last dollar for a chance to work and even then with no positive assurance of employment. Cases are known where men have been sent hundreds of miles on free transportation only to find no work when they arrive.

The general feeling is that this condition of affairs should not exist and based on the successful workings of other states every effort will be made to pass the state employment agency bill now before the Minnesota legislature.

* * *

Armour Harvey, a member of the Marine Engineers' union, has returned from a trip to Detroit.

* * *

James Bishop and Martin Cole, delegates from the local branch of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association to the general conference with the owners at Detroit, have returned to Duluth. The tugmen were unable to reach a satisfactory agreement with their employers regarding working conditions for the coming season.

* * *

A constitution is now being drawn up for the Structural Trades Alliance, which will be a successor to the Duluth Building Trades council. A permanent organization of the new alliance will soon be effected.

CAUGHT IN NET OF YOUNG GIRL

Heiress-Hunting Marquis Fleeced By Sixteen-Year-Old.

Paris Feb. 18.—Marquis de la Fontenaye has returned to this city from Brussels a poorer and wiser man, and entirely cured of his desire to marry an heiress. The marquis left here for Brussels some time ago in search of a girl with money, and was shown to a matrimonial bureau located in a magnificent mansion on Boulevard Bishopsheim, where he was introduced to a beautiful 16-year-old girl, who said she was Mlle. Josephine de Courbevoie, a wealthy heiress. In his delight at having met with such success, the marquis spent $1,000 in presents for the girl and their betrothal followed.

One day, however, while the couple were at dinner in the palatial home he was roughly undeceived by an indignant matron, Mme. Normand, who came in and told him that the supposed Mlle. Josephine de Courbevoie was her daughter, Henrietta Normand, and that she had no desire to have the marquis for a son-in-law.

The marquis had the girl arrested, and in court it was found that Mlle. Normand was sent to the bank by her mother, who lives at Verviers to deposit $2,000. Instead of doing this she went to Brussels, where she rented the palatial mansion and with rare business ability she soon had a flourishing matrimonial agency in full blast. Her customers all belonged to the highest society. She soon earned over $7,000 a week. When the marquis called she happened not to have a suitable partner for him, and therefore had her maid pose as an aunt and introduce her as Mlle. de Courbevoie. All arrangements had been made for their marriage when Mme. Normand appeared.

On the strength of his bride's fortune the marquis bought a magnificent set of Louis XV furniture, which he had sent to his chateau, and for which he had paid with a promissory for $65,000. Owing to her youth the girl was let off with a severe reprimand by the judge, and turned over to her mother, who promised to give her a good old-fashioned spanking, and the marquis returned to France almost completely crushed. His father, the old marquis, insists that he must now go to America in search of a bride.

BLOOD POISON!



TAKE WARNING

Is Your Mouth Sore?
Hair Falling Out?
Eyebrows Getting Thin?
Eruptions on Body?
Copper Colored Spots?
Rheumatism?
Swollen Joints?
Pains All Over?
Leprous Like Decay of Flesh and Bone?
Thoughts of Suicide?
Syphilis?

Acquired Blood Poison eats your life out. It is the king of all venereal diseases. If you neglect yourself you must pay the penalty of sickness, decay and death.

Up, and Save Yourself? Get Honest Treatment and Be Cured!

Consultation Free

On account of its frightful hideousness contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruption or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, failing out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will tell you so frankly and relieve your mind. But if your constitution is infected with virus we will tell you so frankly and tell you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for contagious blood poison is practically the result of our life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of blood poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We Guarantee a Cure If We Say We Can Cure—It Costs You Nothing If We Fail

STRICTURE

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, or how many different doctors have disappointed you, our treatment will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. It will not be done by cutting. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes it.

GONORRHOEA

I especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. I have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases, or no pay. If you had gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, call and let me cure you right.

WE ALSO CURE TO STAY CURED NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY, URINARY AND ALL ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MAN.

CORRESPONDENCE—

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write us a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with us. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROADS ARE HEARD ON DEMURRAGE BILL

(Continued from page 1.)

case. Therefore the committee will hold a final hearing next Tuesday afternoon, when the Ware anti-pass bill will also be considered.

Yesterday afternoon the first speaker for the railroads was E. D. Sewall, assistant general superintendent of the Milwaukee road, who said that while the friends of the bill argued with some show of fairness that if the railroads collected demurrage for detention of their cars the shippers ought to get demurrage for failure to furnish cars, it was a different proposition. When the railroads collect demurrage from a shipper or consignee for holding up cars, the consignee is getting something for his money. When a demurrage charge is inflicted on the road it is getting nothing, but is being punished for failing to do something that it cannot do. The part of the bill requiring loaded cars to be moved at least fifty miles a day is impracticable. The average movement is more than that now, but accidents, storms, etc., would prevent that rate being maintained every day, as the bill requires. To comply with the requirements of the bill the roads would have to have 20 per cent more cars than they own now.

A. E. Clarke, attorney for the Minneapolis & St. Louis, said that the demurrage charge now made by railroads is as much in the interests of the shippers as of the roads. It is inflicted when the consignee uses the cars for a storehouse, and not only prevents the car from making money for the road, but prevents its being used by other shippers who need it. The railroads can do but one thing to make money, and that is to carry passengers and freight. Only an average of a sixth of its capital, that invested in rolling stock, is therefore making money for the road, and five-sixths is tied up in simply getting ready for the rolling stock. Naturally, it is to the interests of the road to keep its cars busy, and it certainly will endeavor to keep them busy. It is not necessary to impose a fine on a business man to make him do the best he can to make money, and this is true of railroads as well as of anybody. The only reason that will prevent a road from delivering a car when it is asked for is its inability to do so.

"Do not the railroads discriminate in favor of high class freight?" asked G. S. Loftus of the St. Paul board of trade.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Clarke, vehemently.

"I claim they do," responded Mr. Loftus.

"I know you claim a good many things," said Mr. Clarke, sarcastically. "I would be more than willing to have the record of your transactions with the railroads laid open."

Continuing, Mr. Clarke said that the bill could not be enforced if it becomes a law, because no court would inflict a penalty of a railroad or anybody else for failing to do that which is impossible. It would be a perfect defense to show inability to furnish cars. If the roads discriminate there are plenty of laws now to get at them.

A. H. Bright, general counsel for the Soo road, said that the shipper now has ample remedy in law if his goods are delayed to his damage.

Pierce Butler, of the Omaha road, said he was not ready to argue, and that C. W. Bunn of the Northern Pacific, who was not present, also wished to be heard. It appeared that the shippers also wished to be heard further, so the committee decided to have a final hearing next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

* * *

The Eberhart committee took up the claim made by G. S. Loftus of the St. Paul Board of Trade that no demurrage charges have been collected from Swift & Co. of St. Paul. Asked for proof, Mr. Loftus said he based the charge on the testimony of the manager of the St. Paul car service association at a hearing before the railroad and warehouse commission.

The manager, Mr. Scott, was present, and said that he had referred simply to a single bill against Swift & Co. that was the uncollected, and he showed that the company had paid demurrage charges. So the inquiry was dropped.

Mr. Loftus also brought up again the claim that the Northern Pacific, under guise of a milling-in-transit rate, had given R. Smith & Co. of Carlton a rate of 9 cents from St. Paul to Ashland via Carlton, when the published tariff was 20 cents. H. E. Still assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, explained that this rate was made because the Omaha road gives a 6-cent rate to Ashland, and that it was covered by a tariff filed with the railroad and warehouse commission. Thomas Yapp, of the commission, said that this was true.

Mr. Still said that the matters brought up by Loftus were frivolous.

Mr. Loftus claimed that Mr. Smith had told him that Mr. Still had made him a rate of 2½ cents on oats, when the saipments originated on the Milwaukee road, when the tariff was 5 cents.

Mr. Smith denied that he told Mr. Loftus any such thing, and said that the rate was the published tariff of the Milwaukee road, which handled the shipments to Carlton. The Northern Pacific had nothing to do with it, and Mr. Still had refused to make such a rate.

* * *

The house committee on labor and labor legislation yesterday afternoon agreed to recommend for passage the bill by Representative Selb of St. Paul, providing for a free employment bureau under the state labor commissioner, in Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the expenses to be paid by the state. This is one of the bills asked for by the State Federation of Labor.

* * *

The house normal school committee yesterday afternoon decided to approve the bill by Senator Brower, appropriating $50,000 for a new dormitory at the St. Cloud normal school, to replace the one burned recently. The bill has already passed the senate.

* * *

Representative I. W. Bouck of Royalty, explains his bill permitting the killing of female moose and caribou by saying that though the law permits the killing of male moose and caribou and prohibits the killing of the females, few hunters stop to ascertain the sex of their quarry when they see them, and if they accidentally kill a female moose they leave the carcass in the woods. He would ease their consciences by permitting the slaughter of female moose and caribou.

* * *

The house, or rather some of its members, held a mock session yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the members of the State Editorial association. W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis acted as speaker, and there was a humorous debate over a bill punishing as libel the utterance of the truth about public personages, which finally passed, to become effective when Julius Schmahl is elected president of the association.

* * *

E. M. Ferguson of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company of Duluth, who has become a national figure in his fight against the private car lines, sat in at the session of the Eberhart committee yesterday afternoon for awhile, but did not give any testimony.

* * *

The house committee on drainage yesterday afternoon approved for passage the bill of A. L. Cole of Walker providing for a comprehensive system of drainage of state lands, by a drainage commission consisting of the governor, auditor and secretary of state, to be reported to the legislature at its next session. The appropriation carried by the bill was cut from $25,000 to $15,000, and it was provided that instead of providing a drainage system for every part of the state, the commission can use its discretion as to what lands need to be drained.

The committee also approved of the bills by O. B. Ekman of Roseau county, providing for the appropriation of $150,000 to be spent in drainage during the next two years.

* * *

The house committee on education will hold a hearing next Tuesday afternoon on the pending agricultural school bills.

* * *

Minneapolis is going to give a banquet next Wednesday evening to the members of the legislature at the Nicollet hotel.

* * *

The house committee on public health has approved of the bill to prohibit the sale of cocaine except upon prescriptions which can be filled but once. Any doctor, dentist or druggist breaking the law, in addition to the regular penalties, is to lose his license. The prescriptions must state the full name and address of the party that is to use the "dope."

* * *

The committee on towns and counties has recommended for passage the bill requiring registers of deeds to annually prepare a list of mortages owned by residents of their counties, and file them with the county auditor. This is done in order that the mortgages may be taxed under the law.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby FOOD

If you want a good food for your baby, — a food that is endorsed by physicians, a food that contains a large amount of digestible constituents, a food that feeds, a food that will nourish, sustain and promote the growth of your baby, — try Mellin's Food. We will send a sample for you to try.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SAVED BY A CAT.

Feline Awakens Woman While Fire Is Raging.

Monson, Mass., Feb. 18.—Disturbed by the meowing of a cat, Miss Mamie Kennedy, who is employed in the residence of Arthur D. Ellis, discovered the house full of smoke. Miss Kennedy's life was probably saved by the cat, because she had retired, and had she not been awakened it is likely that her escape would have been cut off so quickly did the flames envelop the entire building.

Do not make any engagements for March 2 and 3, 1905, But keep these dates open so that you can see

DAMON AND PYTHIAS

At the Lyceum Theater.

Grand Spectacular Drama.
Fine Musical Production.
Chorus of 100 Trained Voices.
Japanese Ballet of 50 little girls.
150 People in the Cast.
Grecian Drill.

SOLOISTS:

Grayce Frances Turner,
Mrs. Dr. H. S. Davis,
Mr. Louis Dworshak,
Wm. A. Couglan.

Under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, for their relief or charity fund.

ISN'T IT WORTH WHILE
asking for
"SALADA"
Ceylon and India NATURAL GREEN TEA when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan tea and is infinitely superior, being absolutely "Pure." Sold in lead packets the same as the famous "SALADA" Black tea at 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Trial packets 10c.
Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

DELICATE WORK

Rails For Ferry Car Must Be Carefully Laid.

Numerous Minor Jobs Still Remain To Be Done.

One of the most particular jobs in connection with the erection of the ferry bridge is now being performed by the men at work on the structure.

It consists of laying the rails on the bottom cord of the truss, along which the trucks from which the car is hung will run. The rails have to be exactly parallel. If they vary a quarter of an inch from the direct line it will result in stopping the car at that point. The flanges on the wheels of the trucks are made to fit tightly against the rails, and if the rails should bulge the fraction of an inch inward, the friction would bring the car to a stop.

There is no chance of the rails spreading as they are secured every few feet by steel bars.

The work of laying the rails and getting them in exactly parallel lines will probably require the greater part of next week.

"There are a lot of little things remaining to be done," said Supt. Lowry this morning. "We will probably be puttering around for a week or ten days with little jobs that don't show. Some of them are just as necessary, however, as anything in connection with the bridge."

The false work on the south tower is still standing, and will probably not be taken down until the car can be used to transport the necessary machinery.

The car has made several trial trips for a few feet from the north tower, but it will not be taken over the canal for a week or ten days to come.

Electricians are now at work connecting the machinery on the bridge with the feed wires from the Duluth General Electric company and the Duluth Street Railway company. The former company's wires will be used for running the car, but the traction company's wires will be connected for use in case of emergency.

Ironwood

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Hagen of Bessemer, Mich., spent Saturday in Ironwood visiting with friends.

Miss H. Hanson of Ashland, Wis., was in the city Saturday visiting with friends.

Alexander McMillan and family returned Thursday from La Chine, Can., after a four months' visit with relatives.

Ironwood expects to be well represented at the ski tournament to be held at Ishpeming next week. A number of the local ski riders have been practising on White's hill north of this city for some time and at least six will ride at the tournament.

Miss Grace Touhey of Bessemer visited with friends and relatives in the city Saturday.

J. S. Kennedy of Ashland spent Thursday and Friday in Ironwood with friends.

S. E. Matthews of Ashland, was in Ironwood Monday on business.

F. Lambert, who was seriously injured at the Norrie mine last week, is reported to be on the road to recovery.

C. A. Couch of Minneapolis was in town on business Thursday.

Miss L. Ellis of Bessemer spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Thomas McHugh of Ashland was in Ironwood on a short business trip Monday.

Miss Geo Rice of Iron Belt visited with friends and relatives in Ironwood, Monday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a chicken pie supper at the church parlors Thursday evening and a large crowd attended.

Mrs. T. E. Sullivan was at Bessemer visiting with friends Thursday.

F. Trudell, Jr., of Negaunee was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

J. Louisell of Marinesco was in the city Tuesday on business.

Fire destroyed the sawing machine owned by the Webber brothers Saturday evening, causing a loss of $100. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A grand ball is to be given by the non-commissioned officers and privates of Company I, third infantry M. N. G., at the armory, Friday next, and the members of the company are working hard to make a big success. The music will be furnished by the full Symphony orchestra.

W. W. Reive of Munising, Mich., spent Wednesday in Ironwood on business.

Miss Ramona Rupp of Bessemer visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday and Friday.

O. P. Davies of Milwaukee was in the city on business Wednesday.

D. Chisholm, who had been a clerk in the Ironwood store for some time, has resigned his position and expects to leave the city for the West in the near future.

Miss E. McRae of Rhinelander, Wis., was in the city all week visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. J. Meigher.

Miss B. Hampston of Milwaukee arrived in Ironwood Thursday on a short visit with relatives.

J. Peterson of Mellen spent several days in the city on business.

R. Emerson of Chicago was in the city visiting with friends Thrusday.

A large crowd of young people of Ironwood attended a dance given by the members of the Bessemer fire department at Bessemer Friday evening.

Miss H. Shea visited with friends in Bessemer Thursday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wasley at their home at the Aurora location Tuesday. The local lodge of the Finnish Temperance society has purchased a lot on Aurora street from the Sons of St. George and they expect to build in the near future.

The first of a series of assemblies to be given by the Hurley council, K. of C., at their hall, was given Friday evening and a large crowd was in attendance.

E. Williams of Butte City, Mont., visited with friends in the city all week.

Miss S. Crowley of Portland, Or., spent several days in Ironwood with relatives.

J. Hendricson of Watersmeet was in the city on business Thursday.

A railroad social was given at the opera house Wednesday evening by the ladies of St. Ambrose church and a large crowd was in attendance. The prize winners were Miss J. Sullivan, Miss Mae Masterson, M. Maloney and J. McNamara. Holemo's orchestra furnished the music for the evening.

E. Hagen of Amherst spent Thursday in the city on business.

Take Your Prescriptions
and have them filled at
BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1904	$1,495,542,892.00
New Assurance, less Assurance not taken	222,920,037.00
Income	79,076,695.95
Assets Dec. 31, 1904	413,953,020.74
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities	333,158,751.53
Surplus	80,794,269.21
Paid Policyholders in 1904	36,389,047.30

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, President.
JAMES H. HYDE, Vice-President.
WILKES & COVEY, State Managers.
F. W. PAINE, Resident Manager.

HEAVY ICE STOPS FERRY

Tug Smith Discontinues Trips To Park Point.

The Park Point ferry service was discontinued last evening, and it was announced that the ferry steamer Annie L. Smith would not be in service again for a few days, at least not until the bay is clear of some of the heavy ice which makes navigation across from Lake avenue to the point very dangerous at the present time. On one of yesterday's trip the tug is said to have had a timber stove in from contact with heavy ice.

While the boat is out of commission the board of public works will maintain a substantial board walk across from Lake avenue to Park Point. Every precaution has been taken to make this a safe means for crossing. Signs have been put up warning people to keep away from the center of the canal, and a watchman will be stationed at the crossing day and night while the sidewalk is in use. All necessary lights will be maintained at night for the protection of pedestrians.

Last winter heavy ice made it necessary to discontinue the ferry service for a period of two weeks. It is not expected that the ice will hold out so long as that this winter.

TO DEPORT GIRL

Return of Miss Ida Anderson to Canada Is Ordered.

Case Peculiar One—Girl In Delicate Condition.

Miss Ida Anderson, 22 years of age and unmarried, who, it is expected, will become a mother within the next two or three weeks has been ordered deported by the department of the interior. She will be taken to Winnipeg tomorrow night by William H. Dean, local immigrant inspector, accompanied by a matron from the Bethel Rescue home.

Should the woman be allowed to remain in the city until the child is born she could not be made to leave the country, because the infant, being born in the United States, while its mother was here with the announced intention of remaining, would be a citizen, and the law is that the child cannot be separated from its lawful guardian. Whether the infant is boy or girl, the fact of its being born this side of the Canadian boundary would have the practical effect of making the mother a citizen of the United States.

Miss Anderson is now at the Bethel Rescue home. She is grief-stricken at the idea of being taken back to Canada. The girl arrived in Duluth January 24 last, and went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Anderson, 132 Eleventh avenue West, mere acquaintances. She asked to be taken care of, but after remaining there for a time was removed to the Bethel home last Monday. Her story is a sad one.

Miss Anderson says she is a Swede, and that she landed at Quebec in July, 1900. From there she went to the home of a sister, who resides at Rat Portage, in Canada, the only relative she has in America. At Rat Portage she became acquainted with a man, who, she asserts, betrayed and then deserted her.

She stayed at her sister's house for several months after this, but after she had been there seven months, she came to Duluth, because the sister did not want to be disgraced. The Andersons were the only people known to her in the city. Her acquaintance with them was very slight, but she went to them and asked for assistance.

Mr. Anderson is a man of small means. He was having all he could do to support his own family, it is said, and did not feel capable of taking care of the extra burden. The matter was brought to the attention of County Superintendent of Poor Cook, who reported it to Mr. Dean, having been previously made acquainted by the inspector with rules of the immigration department governing cases where a foreigner becomes a public charge within two years after his or her arrival in the United States. If an alien becomes a public charge within two years after entering the country, he or she may be deported to the country from which he came.

In her condition Miss Anderson should not have been allowed to cross the border in the first place, it is said, and it was owing entirely to the carelessness of the physician stationed at the boundary line for the purpose of examining into the physical condition of incoming immigrants that she was allowed to enter the United States at all.

The investigation conducted by Mr. Dean resulted in the order directing that the woman be deported. She will be taken to Winnipeg and will probably be placed in some charitable institution. It is said that considerable risk is attendant upon the removal of Miss Anderson at this time, owing to her condition, but the government authorities have so ordered and there appears to be no alternative.

When informed this morning that she was to be taken back to Canada the young woman wept bitterly. She seemed heart broken at the prospect.

West Duluth

Several insurance adjusters and inspectors arrived in the city today from the Twin Cities. Their object in visiting Duluth at this time, according to one of the party, is to look over the insurable interests of Duluth with a view to possibly raising the rates. Two of the visitors spent the morning in West Duluth, inspecting the buildings and calling on the business men of that section.

A number of buildings in West Duluth were carefully gone over by the inspectors this morning and recommendations will be forwarded to home offices within a few days.

A prominent West Duluth business man, this morning, in speaking of the matter, said:

"I do not believe that the insurance companies will decide to raise rates. About two years ago the companies doing business in the city made an arbitrary raise of 25 per cent. It scarcely seems reasonable that another raise is contemplated at this time. In comparison with other places, West Duluth has been particularly fortunate in the matter of fires. It is true that many of the buildings are fire traps, but it seems to me that a general raise of rates should not be made.

"I can definitely state that if the companies decide to increase the premiums that the matter will be brought up in the Commercial club, carried to the state officials and to the legislature, if necessary, and every effort made to keep the companies within bounds."

AT THE CHURCHES.

Subjects of Sermons in West Duluth.

At the Holy Apostles church, regular morning and evening services will be held tomorrow with a special musical program. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector, will preach morning and evening. Subject of evening sermon, "The Modern Canker." Young People's meeting at 6:30.

• • •

At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue and Gosnold street, there will be morning services commencing at 10:30. Services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsburg, Jr. Sunday school will meet at 9:30.

• • •

Rev. H. W. Johnson will preach at Plymouth Congregational church, West Duluth, tomorrow morning, on "Weighed in the Balance." The subject for the evening sermon is, "Who Hardened Pharaoh's Heart?" Morning service will commence at 10:30, evening service at 7:30.

• • •

Services at Asbury M. E. church, morning and evening, conducted by the pastor, F. G. Clark. Morning subject, "Sunshine People." The evening service will include a talk by Miss Rouse in behalf of the Women's Foreign Missionary society.

• • •

Rev. A. J. Hoag, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the West Duluth Baptist church. Morning subject, "The Pearl of Life;" evening, "The False Witness." Sunday school at noon.

• • •

Miss Rouse, who for the past eleven years has been a missionary in China, will deliver a lecture at Asbury M. E. church tomorrow evening on the general subject of "Foreign Missions." Miss Rouse has frequently spoken in the churches of Duluth, and her appearance in the city is warmly welcomed.

• • •

At the Third Swedish Baptist church, corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, services will be held at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, will preach morning and evening. Subjects: Morning, "The Believer's Renunciation and Reward;" evening, "The Peerless Speaker." Before the evening service a twenty-minute song service will be conducted by O. A. Berglund. Sunday school at 12 o'clock, young peoples' meeting at 5 p. m.

NEXT WEEK'S BANQUET.

Banquet Preparations Are Progressing Rapidly.

Preparations for the annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club are progressing rapidly. It was announced this morning that plates for 300 will not be sufficient. J. V. Gilbert of Proctor and a party of about twenty from that place will be present and W. G. Tower has sent word from New Duluth that about fifteen will attend from that place.

By a strange coincidence Judge Windom of the municipal court has selected the same topic for his speech at the banquet as Judge Tuthill of Chicago, the presiding official of the juvinile court of that city, who will lecture next week. Both will speak on the topic "Our Boys." The Chicago jurist will speak in West Duluth, Feb. 25.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. W. J. Lowrie entertained yesterday for the Calendar club of the Highland Presbyterian church. About twenty ladies were present and an enjoyable time had.

Our prices of prescriptions are 40 per cent below regular rates. City Drug store.

Mrs. J. G. Robinson is seriously ill, with pneumonia.

Arthur Smith and Chris. Berrford returned this morning from a trip to the Northern pine woods.

Miss Effie McClaren of Staples is visiting with relatives in West Duluth.

For that cough, use White Pine Lung Balsam. City Drug store.

A match game of curling was played on the West Duluth rink last evening between teams representing Duluth and West Duluth. The Duluth boys defeated their suburban friends. About 10 people were present at the contest.

Cully Brown has come forth with the announcement that he was secretly married on Feb. 4, of the present year, instead of Sept. 1, 1904, as has been reported.

FOR RELIEF OF SETTLERS

Upon Lands In Big Stone and Traverse Counties.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Volstead today introduced a bill for the relief of certain settlers upon lands in Big Stone and Traverse counties lying within the indemnity limits of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company. These settlers practically lost their holdings through a decision of the supreme court favorable to Archbishop Ireland, and the Volstead bill seeks to give them credit for the period of their bona fide residence on these lands where they may have entered upon other lands, and also to have improvements made on railroad lands to count in their favor, just as though such improvements had been made on new homestead entries.

Representative Volstead has talked with the commissioner of the land office on the subject, and he approves it. It is not likely that anything will be done at this session, but an entering wedge will have been inserted for early action in the next congress.

STEAMER GOES AGROUND BUT IS LATER RELEASED

New York, Feb. 18.—While passing out through the ship canal this afternoon the Red Star liner Finland, which sailed today for Antwerp, went aground at the junction of Main and South channels, off Sandy Hook. A moment later the steamer displayed signals indicating that she was not under control. The tide was at the low point at the time of the accident.

Later—The steamer Finland floated without assistance at 2 p. m. and proceeded to sea apparently having sustained no damage.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL, $100,000.00
Under State Supervision.
Pays 3% on Time Deposits.
Pays 3% on Savings Accounts.
216 W. Superior St.
Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

"MINNESOTA MACARONI"
Awarded the Gold Medal at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.
This means that "Minnesota Macaroni" has fairly established its right to be known as the Best Macaroni in the World—surpassing even the Italian product, made in the land of its origin and greatest popularity. Minnesota Macaroni has also won high honors at many other exhibitions; has been praised by chefs; has been pronounced faultless by food experts, and last and best of all, it has the approval of thousands of satisfied users.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
MINNESOTA MACARONI MINNESOTA VERMICELLI
MINNESOTA SPAGHETTI MINNESOTA EGG NOODLES
FREE—Send Address For "Minnesota Macaroni Recipes"
MINNESOTA MACARONI CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

GREATEST MEETING EVER HELD HERE

Eight Thousand Eagles Will Visit Duluth Next Summer.

State Convention of Society Will Be Held Here.

The biggest convention ever held in Duluth is billed for next June, when 8,000 Eagles will be turned loose in the city for nearly a week.

It is the state convention of the order, and it promises to be the biggest thing in state conventions that has been seen for many years. The society has about 15,000 members in the state, and over half of them are expected to be present. St. Louis county has 3,000 members alone, and with the Superior Eagles, at least 3,000 may be counted on from this neck of the woods. St. Paul and Minneapolis members are coming in a body, and from all parts of the state special rates have been secured as an inducement.

The convention will open June 11 and continue five days.

Congressman "Tim" Sullivan of New York, the president of the New York aerie and one of the most prominent politicians in the country, is expected to be present at the convention. State Senator Grady of New York and President Pelleter of the St. Louis aerie will also be in attendance.

The most elaborate arrangements are being made to entertain the visitors. The local aerie expects to spend $10,000 during the convention week in providing entertainment for the visitors. The society now has $2,500 in the treasury, and it will raise the balance between now and June if the members have to put it up out of their own pockets.

"This convention should put $250,000 in circulation among the Duluth business men," said one of the officers of the local aerie last evening. "Every one of these 8,000 delegates should be good for from $25 to $50 during the five days, and if they don't put up a quarter of a million dollars in circulation here I will miss my guess. This is going to be the biggest thing in the convention line Duluth has ever seen, and the Duluth aerie is going to entertain those visitors properly if it takes the last dollar from the treasury."

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS

Celebrated at St. Isaacs for Grand Duke Sergius.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 3:40 p. m.—A solemn state requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Grand Duke Sergius was celebrated at St. Isaac's church this afternoon, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, officiating, and the representatives of the foreign powers, the ministers and other dignataries were present in full uniform but not a single member of the imperial family attended. The great square in which the imposing cathedral is located, presented a remarkable spectacle. The surrounding sidewalks were packed with people held back by a solid wall of poplice drawn up in lines. Inside the square row on row of gorgeous carriages and sleighs faced the portal. At intervals were posted mounted sentries and in each corner of the square was a squadron of red coats of the guard.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Of the American Congress Opens at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—The annual tournament of the American Bowling congress which opens at the Exposition building tonight, will be the biggest event of its kind in the history of the organization. The best bowlers will be present. Among the early arrivals are teams from Seattle, Wash., and Butte, Mont. The opening events on the schedule consist of two sets of five men teams, all of Milwaukee. These will be followed Sunday from sets from some outside teams and the Exposition building will be a scene of great activity throughout the entire week.

The business metings will be held on Monday and Tuesday. Among the cities mentioned for the next congress are Detroit, Philadelphia and Milwaukee.

MORE JUDGES

Are Disqualified at Butte For Alleged Bias.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18.—Judge J. M. Clements of Helena, who came to Butte to try four election contests, will not after all be called upon to preside at these trials, as affidavits of his disqualification were filed in the district court in behalf of the two defeated fusion or so-called Heinze candidates for district judgeships and the two fusion officeholders who are involved in the contests.

It is alleged in the affidavits that Judge Clements is biased and prejudiced against the contestants, Peter Breen and L. P. Forrestell, and the contestees, P. J. Gilroy, county clerk and recorder, and W. E. Davies, court clerk. Further, it is alleged that by reason of this bias and prejudice the persons in whose behalf the affidavits were filed could not have a fair and impartial hearing before that judge.

Judges J. B. McClernan and Clements were in turn disqualified in the cases, and Judges Bourquin and Donlan refused to have anything to do with any of the contests for the reason that they were interested as defendants in two of them.

Messrs. Breen, Forrestell, Gilroy and Davies still have, under the law, three opportunities to challenge judges on the ground of bias and prejudice, and the other side have five, so that it is very uncertain when, if ever, the contests will be disposed of. All of those filing affidavits are prominent Heinze men.

NEW STRIKE MADE AT NOME

Tundra Claims at Camp Said to Be Veritable Bonanza.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—The many tundra claims at Nome between the Standard Oil company's warehouses and Dry creek are said to be a veritable bonanza, according to advices received from the Far North by way of Dawson. The Nome Nugget of Nov. 19 says that many rich strikes have been made near Nome since the last boats left.

Just before navigation closed in Bering sea, news came south of a big strike on Little creek, near Nome. Since then many similar strikes have been made, and a great deal of winter mining is now in progress.

Regarding the recent strikes the Nugget says:

"Probably the most important recent strike was that on the Juanita bench claim, which was made about a week ago, but kept quiet for various reasons. The first shaft sunk, pay was struck at a depth of fourteen feet. Two additional holes were sunk to determine the width of the pay streak, each being dug about fifteen feet on either side of the original shaft. The same pay was found in each, so that a width of thirty feet has already been determined, with favorable chances for a still greater width. A couple of shafts were sunk to find the general trend of the pay streak, and it was found to run across the claim its entire width, being about 600 feet.

"The pay streak is found in frozen ground at a depth of fourteen feet, and averages a foot and a half in thickness. It is found in a ruby sand formation, and the gold is about the same as that found on the beach, probably coarser. Picked pans of from $1 to $2 may be found, but it is considered that from 20 to 25 cents to the pan will be a fair average.

"Fents are going up in all directions near the scene of the strike, and new developments may be looked for in the near future. The close proximity of this strike to Nome, being just outside the city limits; its richness and apparently great extent; the character of the ground, making it a fine working proposition; its shallow depth—these characteristics tend to make this an important strike.

"Between Banner Station and Specimen Gulch an important strike has been made. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of ninety feet by Sparks and Whipple. At thirty feet a fine wash gravel was encountered, carrying gold in paying quantities. The shaft was continued on down until a depth of ninety feet had been attained, the wash gravel maintaining and becoming richer as the depth proceeded. At the lowest depth pans of $1 and $2 were common, with no bedrock in sight."

PRAYER TRUST

Stirs Ministers In the Pine Tree State.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 18.—The superannuated and itinerant ministers of the three cities of Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner are much incensed over the formation of what they term a prayer trust.

It has been customary for the legislature to involve divine blessing at the opening of each morning's session, but a certain clique of ministers formed into a club, have got an order through the legislature allowing only those who have settled parishes to make prayers at the state house, thus freezing out all the superannuated and itinerants.

This order was followed by another increasing the price from $2 to $5 per prayer, and this has especially spurred those outside the circle to try and have the order rescinded.

POLAR EXPEDITION

To Search For Fiala Starts In June.

New York, Feb. 18.—On the White Star line steamer Majestic came W. S. Champ, the secretary of William Ziegler, who has been abroad getting ready for the Arctic relief expedition to reach Anthony Fiala, who went from Norway with thirty men on the steamship America in 1903, and who has never been heard from since.

Mr. Champ has employed Capt. Kjeldsen to command the recently purchased steamship Terra Nova, which cost $48,000. This vessel is a Dundee whaler, of heavy oak, especially capable of going through thick ice. The relief expedition will start in June.

"The Terra Nova is a fine vessel," said Mr. Champ. "She is adapted for an Arctic trip. I have come over to consult Mr. Ziegler and to get two doctors and two specialists, who are to go with us.

"We will take with us," he said, "a quantity of guncotton. This will be used if the vessel gets caught in the ice, but it is not true that we are going to take along a miner for the purpose of forcing a way through the ice by the use of dynamite. The crew will be composed of Norwegian seal fishers. Later, after I have seen Mr. Zeigler I may be able to speak more fully of our plans."

YOUNG GIRL FORGER.

Bought Presents For Friends With the Money.

New York, Feb. 18.—Confessing that for more than six months she has continued to forge checks on a Fifth avenue firm of milliners, securing in all about $600, a child of 15 was led sobbing to a cell in a police station. She was daintily dressed, with black hair braided down her back, and wore a short skirt. She said she was Margaret Connolly, an orphan, and that she lived with her aunt.

She obtained a place as errand girl a year ago with Belle & Theresa, Fifth avenue milliners. They came to love the child, raised her wages to $6 a week and used her for work requiring trust. Margaret was a favorite with wealthy patrons of the firm. An expert accountant examines the books of the firm once a year. He made a report showing a deficit of more than $600.

Immediately the investigation was made and a check for $40 was discovered among the stubs. It was dated Feb. 14 and could not be accounted for. It was drawn on the Astor National bank and made "payable to cash."

Inquiry at the bank revealed that the paper had been cashed by Margaret Connolly, who frequently deposited large sums in the institution for her employers and was well known to the officials. The child told Matron Daly that she had used the proceeds of her forgeries to purchase presents for girl friends, whom she delighted to make happy.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term, February 18th, 1905.
In the matter of the Estate of David A. Duncan, Deceased:
Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of David A. Duncan, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;
And whereas, Charles A. Duncan has filed therewith a petition, representing, among other things, that said David A. Duncan died at Santa Barbara county, California, on the 14th day of February, 1905, testate, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Charles A. Duncan and Titus Duncan;
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of February, A. D. 1905.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 18-25, March 4, 1905.

"THE VIRGINIAN" By Owen Wister.
Paper or cloth—Read the book and you will understand the show better.
"THE CLANSMAN" By Thos. Dickson, Jr.
Just out—We also have all the other popular books.
AERIAL BRIDGE Souvenir Postal Cards, just out; 2 for 5c—They are swell.
BLACKWOOD'S 215 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

O. F. COLLIER,
PRINTER,
HAS MOVED
Into his new plant in the
WINTHROPE BUILDING,
325-7-9-31-3 WEST FIRST STREET.
With almost three times the old floor space and increased equipment, the newest and latest, he can and will serve you with better work and more promptly than ever before.
Zenith Phone, 17. Duluth Phone, 1097.

INSANITY FEARED

Frank Penwarden to Have an Examination In Probate Court.

Politics the Subject on Which His Mind Runs Riot.

Frank W. Penwarden is being examined this afternoon in probate court for insanity. Penwarden is a well known character about town and was sent to the county jail for 150 days a short time ago for passing worthless checks. His jail term will not expire until July, but his eccentricities in the jail have become so pronounced that one of the sheriff's force has filed information to the effect that he believes Penwarden insane. Efforts have been made to have Mrs. Penwarden make the complaint but she refused to do so.

It is believed by many of those who are acquainted with Penwarden that he has been out of his head for some time and that he passed the worthless checks for which he is now in jail while mentally irresponsible. His alleged insanity takes a political form. He imagines himself quite a power in politics and has so imagined for a long time, thereby neglecting his regular business of railroading.

Since entering the jail it is said that he paces restlessly up and down, makes political speeches to other prisoners and complains continually about the jail accommodations. He declares that when he gets out he is going to have a bill passed by the legislature compelling the sheriff to have the jail wired so that each cell will be fitted with an electric button, a la hotels, in order that prisoners may call the deputy in charge without having to pound the door or wait for him. He also has a grudge against certain people and asserts there will be a general massacre among them when he gets out.

Penwarden is continually asking to be allowed to use the telephone and when permission is granted him, calls up county officials and others he knows, urging them to "come up at once and get me out."

The unfortunate man is being examined by Dr. J. E. Bowers and Dr. Murray before Judge of Probate Lawrence of Two Harbors. Judge Middlecoff did not wish to act, so called in the Lake county judge.

Peter Dahl, a man brought down from Virginia yesterday, was examined yesterday afternoon, found insane and was sent to Fergus Falls asylum last night. A protracted spree is said to be the cause of his mental wreck.

"THE MAN FROM GALILEE."

George R. Wendling's Famous Lecture to Be Heard.

One of the choicest numbers of the Star Lecture course of the present season will be given next Tuesday evening, when George R. Wendling lectures at the First Methodist church on "The Man From Galilee." Mr. Wendling delivered this lecture here about ten years ago, and for years the management of the Star course has been urged to have it repeated, so profound an impression did it make. Mr. Wendling is a lawyer by profession, and in this lecture takes up the claims of Christ to divinity and subjects them to a calm and dispassionate analysis, reviewing the evidence that can be brought to bear to support the claims in a logical and discerning manner. The effect is to produce one of the strongest lectures heard today on the platform, and one which is the delight of all members of the Christian faith, for Mr. Wendling's conclusions are that the claims of the Savior are clearly and irrefutably established.

In the East.

I. Fredmuth is now at his New York offices No. 4 and 6 Washington Place, engaged in the purchase of his spring and summer merchandise, in which he is assisted by E. M. Kalterbach of the cloak and suit department, F. E. Fleischman, manager of the basement, and E. Griffith of the carpet and drapery department. They expect to be away for about a month.


$8
We Guarantee Our Work.
Johnson & Kaake,
Dentists
BOTH 'PHONES.
409 W. Superior St.—Mesaba Block

NEW STOREHOUSE.

Duluth Van & Storage Company to Build One.

The Duluth Van & Storage company is about to build a new storehouse which it is claimed, will be absolutely fireproof. J. W. Sheridan, the president of the company, has just purchased a piece of ground with 30-foot frontage on Superior street immediately West of his present storehouse which is at 510 East Superior street on which this fire-proof building will be erected. It will be modern in every way and it is claimed for it that for its size it will equal anything of the kind in the larger cities. The erection of this storeh use will fill a much felt want. People breaking up house keeping can store their good with a feeling of certainty that they will not be burned or destroyed. Work will commence on the building at once.

The Special Term.

In special term of district court this morning, Judge Dibell occupied Room No. 1, Judge Cant, room 2, and Judge Ensign, room 3. Mostly Torrens cases came before Judge Dibell, but in the case of the Sattler Liquor company vs. Antti Saatela et al., a motion for a receiver was heard and submitted. There being no appearance in the case of F. H. Howell et al. vs. the Duluth Candy company, the case was stricken from the calendar.

In Judge Cant's room a petition for the adoption of an infant child was granted in the matter of the application of Samuel Gustafson to adopt Robert McMahon. A motion in the case of R. S. Goodfellow vs. the C. A. Smith Lumber company was submitted, and decrees of registration were granted in two Torrens cases.

Judge Ensign heard a motion for a new trial and took it under advisement in the Carlton county case of Charles Mattson vs. the Minnesota & Northern Wisconsin Railroad company.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
First M. E. Church,
TUESDAY, FEB. 21.
LECTURE BY
George R. Wendling
—ON—
"The Man From Galilee."
Admission 50 cents. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

REACHES A HIGH MARK

Cases Filed In Disirict Court Pass 20,000 Figure.

The filings of new cases in district court are now in the 20,000 series. That figure of filings was reached yesterday afternoon, and up to noon today, File No. 20,001 was in.

Filings of cases in St. Louis county has been going on ever since 1859, and the first clerk of district court was the late J. B. Culver. The first case was filed on July 16, 1859, but only one of the parties to it is now living. That one is D. G. Cash, a prominent attorney of Duluth at the present time. The title of case No. 1 is "D. G. Cash and James H. Kelley vs. Ben Armstrong." This case was to decide the ownership of a mile square of land in Duluth, and the plaintiff won.

Ben Armstrong, the defendant was a half breed of exceptional intelligence, well educated and highly thought of. He was half Cherokee and half Scotch. He was married to a daughter of Chief Bull, and died only a few years ago. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing a history of the early days of Duluth, but had not proceeded very far with his work when death overtook him.

In going over old records it was noticed that the first papers for citizenship issued in the county were taken out in 1856. That was only declaring intention to become a citizen, and the first full citizenship papers issued was in 1871. Of first papers, only one was issued in 1867, eleven were issued in 1868, thirty-five were issued in 1869, and sixty-five in 1870.

The first full citizenship papers were issued to Jacob Kaufman, Henry Truelsen and Fabian Goulett. These were issued in August, 1871, all on the same day and all together, the men mentioned standing sponsor for each other. Henry Truelsen afterwards became prominent as Duluth's mayor for two terms, and in his light for municipal ownership.

ARMY AND NAVY BALL.

First Annual Military Dance Proves Big Success.

The armory presented a brilliant scene last evening on the occasion of the first annual army and navy ball.

The dance presented all the pleasing features of the military ball, with the brilliant uniforms, flags and the martial music of the military band. The Third Regiment band was in attendance and furnished the music for tion and the humane officer brought tia companies and the naval reserves turned out in a body, and the ball was a success in every way.

Maj. Resch and his daughter, and Lieut. Commader Guy Eaton and Mrs. Eaton led the grand march. The members of the entertainment committee were Lieut. Commander Guy Eaton, Lieutenants S. F. Williamson and J. E. Lawrence from the reserves, and Maj. Resche, Maj. Eva, Capt. Franklin and Capt. Knowlton from the militia companies.

CONSUL AT DULUTH

Henry Taylor Appointed to Represent the British Government.

Named as Vice Consul By British Consul at Chicago.

"Henry Taylor, British vice consul," is the new way that Mr. Taylor, chief deputy surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Duluth district will write his name. Mr. Taylor received his appointment yesterday from Alexander Finn, his Britannic majesty's consul in Chicago. Enclosed therewith was a recognition, signed by John Hay, secretary of state. According to his appointment, Mr. Taylor is "by all lawful means to aid and protect his majesty's subjects trading in, visiting or residing in his district."

This is the first time Duluth has been honored by any foregn nation in the way of providing a vice consul for this city. It has been generally expected at different times that the king of Sweden and Norway would appoint a vice consul here and indeed it has gone so far as having the consul at Chicago visit here with the object in view of having somebody appointed. But nothing has been done as yet.

Last year, the British consul at Chicago came here with a similar object in view but he was desirous of appointing somebody who was still a British subject. Such an one, who would be satisfactory, was not found and the matter was allowed to rest. A few weeks ago Alexander Finn, the new British consul at Chicago visited Duluth and Mr. Taylor was recommended for appointment. Mr. Finn would also have liked to appoint somebody who is still a British subject but could not find one who would do. Mr. Taylor has been a citizen of the United States for a good many years, but Mr. Finn decided that as he still had a feeling in his heart for the old sod, Mr. Taylor would do and the appointment is the result.

Mr. Taylor's remuneration at this time is not very bountiful but it is understood that a reorganization of the British consular service is about to take place and the vice consulship office will be much better than it is now. It is believed that the appointment will give general satisfaction here among those who will be affected for Mr. Taylor is popular. He has been a resident of Duluth for sixteen years, but is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and still has the burr in his tongue. He is a thorough Scotsman and as such was chief of Clan Stewart, the local branch of the Order of Scottish Clans, for five years. He was for eight years superintendent of the Duluth Imperial mill and has been ever since Simon Clark's appointment as surveyor general of logs and lumber, the chief deputy.

The office of the vice consul is at 507 Palladio building, where all consular matters will be attended to.

Japan Not So Small.

Although the maps show that the Japanese archipelago is very small it will surprise most people to learn that it is larger than England and has six million more people than France. You will also be greatly surprised at the wonderful amount of good you'll receive from taking a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, especially when the stomach is weak, the liver and kidneys inactive or the system run down. It is Nature's own remedy for the many ailments of mankind, and never fails to cure loss of appetite, belching, bloating, headache, insomnia, general debility, costiveness, flatulency, indigestion, dyspepsia, chills, colds or la grippe. Therefore we urge a trial at once. The genuine is for sale by all druggists, and has our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

SENTENCED TO RED WING

Two Young Boys Convicted on Petty Larceny Charge.

On warants sworn out by the humane officer, Max and William Drozeski, aged 12 and 13 years respectively, were arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of petty larceny, and sentenced to the Red Wing training school by Judge Windom.

The boys were charged with stealing $2 from a guest at the Spalding hotel. The boys have a bad reputation on dthe humane officer brought the proceedings against them in the belief that they would be better off at the training school. The boys live at 109 East First street.

TAKE THE THIRD.

St. Paul Hockeyists Again Defeat Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The St. Paul Victorias took the third game of the series with the Two Harbors hockey team here last evening, by the score of 5 to 2. The two former games were also won by the Victorias, 4 to 3 and 7 to 3.

$8. $8.

BRIDGE WORK
Best set Teeth.....$8.00
Gold Crowns, 22-k.....$6.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Bridge work, per tooth..$6.00
Painless extraction 50c
We use only the best materials and guarantee our work to be satisfactory.
DR. W. J. WORKS,
Axa Bldg. 223 W. Superior St.
Bell 'Phone 1501.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL TOILET ARTICLES!
BOYCE.

A chance to get high price Perfumes at very low prices until we move.
BOYCE,
The Druggist.

COST PER HEAD

City Comptroller Estimates Per Capita Cost of Administration.

Complete Report of City's Finances Filed With Council.

Estimating the population of Duluth at 70,000, the per capita cost of the city government in 1904 was $17.15 according to the report of City Comptroller McCormick which will be filed with the city clerk Monday, and submitted to the council Monday evening.

The comptroller's report is a very exhaustive one, and gives a complete review of the city's finances. Portions of it have already been made public, but the report was not completed until this morning.

The following table shows the per capita cost of the city administration:

General government	5.831
Public charities, including free employment bureau	.031
Public safety	3.458
Public convenience	5.919
Public trust funds	.145
Public debt and money	1.666
Total per capita cost	$17.15

Under the head of public safety are included the police, fire and health departments; under public convenience, the engineering department including the building of bridges, the cleaning of streets, the maintenance of parks and other such expenditures; and under the public debt the interest on bonds.

The per capita bonded indebtedness of the city amount to $74.06, but half of this amount or $37.22 is indebtedness on the water and light plant, against which can be placed an asset amounting to more than the indebtedness.

The total disbursements for the year amounted to $1,490,425.96, which includes the expense of the city government, the expenditures for street improvements and the sum of $35,000 advanced on the ferry bridge.

The following is a condensed statement of the cash account:

Balance Jan. 1, 1904	$346,675 91
Receipts from all sources	1,145,750 05
Total	$1,490,425 96
Disbursements for all purposes	$1,200,798 17
Balance Jan. 1, 1905	$289,627 79

The following table shows the manner in which the public moneys were expended:

General government	$115,191 47
Public charities	2,229 10
Public safety	242,115 97
Public convenience	414,399 33
Public trust funds	12,192 99
Public debts and interest	298,197 00
Total	$1,384,325 17

SHOW FREE TO NEWSIES

Boys Will Be Guests of Metropolitan Monday Night.

Through the kindness of Manager Condon of the Metropolitan theater, The Herald newsboys will be given an opportunity to witness the high class vaudeville show which opens at the Metropolitan next Monday night. On the opening night they will be given free seats, and The Herald Newsboy Marine band will occupy a position on the stage at the raising of the curtain, playing the introductory musical number.

The boys, headed by the newsboys' band, will form in line in front of The Herald office, on First street, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. From there they will march down to Superior street, up Superior street a ways and then back to the opera house.

Mr. Condon believes that the people of Duluth will liberally patronize good vaudeville, and thinking thus he has procured a number of top-liners to appear at the Metropolitan during the next two weeks.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of Sothern and Marlowe From Rail Accident.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Pennsylvania flyer, from Philadelphia, carrying E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe and their company, had a remarkable escape from plunging into the Susquehanna river at Retreat, below this city, Thursday afternoon.

While running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, with a high bank on one side and the river on the other, the tire of one of the forward driving wheels came off and the driving rod broke.

The broken rod smashed a great hole in the boiler, and so much steam escaped that the train came to a stop within half a mile. All of the five coaches remained on the track. No one was injured.

LENGTHEN TERMS

Alderman Haven's Resolution Will Come Up Monday Night.

Discussion on Smoke Ordinance — Other Council Matters.

Owing to the fact that prompt action is necessary if the present legislature is to increase the length of the judge's term, President Haven's resolution in regard to the lengthening of the terms of all city officials will come up for discussion Monday evening at the council meeting.

The object of President Haven's resolution is to decrease the number of elections. In the motion which he submitted, he urged the charter commission to present an amendment to the people lengthening the term of the mayor, treasurer, comptroller, aldermen and all the appointive officers, except the city clerk and the sealer of weights and measures, to four years. The two latter officers, who are appointed by the council, would serve for two years.

If this were done it would bring about a municipal election every two years instead of every year, as at present. This would save the city from $3,000 to $5,000 every two years in election expenses, and many of the citizens are of the opinion that it would be preferable to holding an election every year, owing to the bad effect of the almost continuous turmoil caused by the numerous elections.

Owing to the fact that the municipal judges serve for terms of three years, and special elections would have to be held for them, the motion further urged the legislature to increase their term to four years. This would not have to be done by the present legislature, however. Judge Windom comes up for re-election next spring, and he or his successor will serve until 1905. Judge Cutting will serve until 1908. If the charter amendment were adopted next spring and no elections were held for two years, Judge Cutting's term would still hold over until that time. The legislature of 1907 could therefore pass any needed legislation along the line of lengthening the term of the judges.

* * *

Alderman Waugh's smoke ordinance will probably come up for discussion. It provides a penalty for any person who allows black smoke or soot to issue from a chimney within the city limits. The ordinance was given its first reading last Monday night.

* * *

Alderman Barnes will probably introduce some motion concerning the promiscuous moving of old wooden buildings within the fire limits. He called for some information on the subject last Monday night, investigating the delay caused in the street car service by the moving of an old wooden shack on Superior street. The reports of the building inspector and the street railway company on the matter will be submitted to the council before Monday night.

WATCHMAN IS REWARDED

Because He Allowed Col. Astor To Recover Pocketbook.

New York, Feb. 18.—While John Jacob Astor was attending a performance at Weber Music hall last week a wallet containing six $1,000 bills and private papers of considerable value slipped from his pocket and remained on the floor of a box several hours before it was found.

The story did not become known until yesterday.

Benjamin Clark, the watchman, was on the stage about 1 o'clock in the morning when he heard a knock at the stage door. He opened it and there stood a man in evening dress and by his side was a footman.

"I am John Jacob Astor," said the man, "and I would like to look for a pocketbook I lost in this theater a few hours ago."

Clark had seen Mr. Astor occasionally but in the dim light he was not sure of his identity.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I am not sure you are Col. Astor, and anyway I couldn't let you in. You will have to call at the box office tomorrow."

"You are right," replied the other, "but I hardly think I can wait. Here is $5. Go to box L and if you find a pocketbook there I will identify it by the contents."

Clark went to the box and found the wallet, a plain sealskin affair. He took it to the stage, where the only light was burning, and nearly fainted when he saw the bills and several of Mr. Astor's cards. He didn't know just what to do, but finally went out, where, after looking at Mr. Astor under a light, he identified him to his own satisfaction and handed him the wallet.

"I am sorry I am short of small bills," said Col. Actor, "but I will send you a check tomorrow."

Next morning Clark received one for $100.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
We make the finest in the city. Guaranteed to fit you no matter who has failed.
$10.00

Gold Crowns.....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Bridge Work, per tooth....$7.00
Examination and estimates free No extra charge for painless extraction when best plates are ordered.
DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,
3 West Superior Street.
Zenith Phone 273. Old Phone 929.

GET EXTRA GRAFT

The Canal Commissioners Draw Salaries From Panama Railroad.

Commissioner Grunsky Too Honorable to Take Money.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The investigation of the affairs of the Panama railroad was continued today, before the sub-committee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Vice President Drake resumed his testimony. Chairman Hepburn immediately took up the matter of payments for attendance on the meetings of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the company by members of the Isthmian canal commission.

"Do you keep a record of the meetings of the board of directors?" he asked.

"I do," answered Drake.

"Do you keep a record of the meetings of the executive board?"

"A full and complete record of every meeting is kept."

"Have you that with you?"

"No."

"Do those records show the attendance?"

"They do."

"How many meetings of either of those boards have been attended by the directors who are members of the Isthmian canal commission?"

"All of the meetings of the boards have been attended by members of the commission."

"Have members of the commission on each occasion received their fees for attendance?"

"They have, sir.

"Who, as you now remember"

"All of them except Gen. Davis, who is out of the country."

"Were any of them members of the executive committee?"

"Mr. Parsons is a member of the executive board."

"Did he receive his fees for that?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Drake said that the non-resident directors were not allowed mileage and denied that any of the members of the canal commisssion were ever paid their traveling expenses by his company.

Continuing the witness said that the meetings of the board of directors and of the executive committee are rarely held on the same day and that the fee for attendance of the members of these two boards was determined upon by resolution of the executive committee, six or seven years ago.

"Has any change been made in the salaries or compensation to officers of the company since Jan. 1902?"

"None except to subordinate employes."

"Can you furnish the committee with any itemized statement, showing the amounts that have been paid to gentlemen who are members of the isthmian canal commission for their attendance at these board meetingss of these two boards?"

"Yes, I will. There is a perfect detailed account of every penny spent by the company."

Mr. Drake added that he would include in that statement the dividends paid to them and that it would be practicable for him to bring the record of the transactions of these two boards.

This closed for the time this feature of the investigation.

Mr. Mann then inquired regarding the steamship connections of the company and rates, both of steamship and railroad.

Speaking of the $250,000 paid to Colombia last year, Mr. Drake said that he understood it would be necessary to pay this sum as long as the concession ran, which would be until 1969. This money, he said, is now to be paid to Panama. It was Mr. Drake's opinion that the railroad would continue to do business and be an important factor when the canal is built.

Mr. Lovering reverted again to the board of directors, and asked what was the specific work done by the board. The reply was that it dealt with all questions of policy, the approval of contracts and traffic agreements, the operation of the road and the increase of facilities.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The following extract of the minutes of the isthmian canal commission of its meeting acid Oct. 11 last, explanatory of the director's fees from the Panama Railroad company, by members of the canal commission, was laid before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce at the conclusion of its hearing today by Chairman Hepburn, having been received by him from Commissioners Harrod and Grunsky in letters dated today.

"The commissioners were also informed by the chairman that at a recent conference with the president the matter of attendance fees paid to the directors attending meetings provided by the the bylaws of the railroad, was referred to and that the president desired the commission to be informed that his order fixing the compensation of the commissioners was not intended to prevent the acceptance of such fee."

No action in the matter was taken by the committee.

The letter of Commissioner Grunsky encloses a communication from him to Vice President Drake of the railroad company of Sept. 13 last, in which he returns "unopened" an envelope containing his fee for the first meeting he attended. He states that he did not refuse the envelope at the time it was handed him at the close of the meeting, because he did not wish to embarrass his associates on the commission. He says he could not construe the attendance fee other than compensation and must decline to acept it.

AGENT HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Must Pay Insurance Written In "Wildcat" Companies.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court of this state has just handed down a decision on a point of law involving the question whether or not an insurance agent is personally responsible for loss by fire in the event he insures in a company not authorized to do business in this state, and the amount of the policy cannot be collected from the insurance company. The supreme court has held such an agent is personally responsible for such losses.

The case in question was brought by Hartman & Daniels against D. Hollowell, insurance agent, and two companies with headquarters in Chicago. The property was insured for $1,000 in each company and the premium was paid to the agent. Six months later the building insured was destroyed by fire. The insurance companies refused to pay the loss. Suit was then brought against the companies and the local agent.

The attorneys for the plaintiff learned that the insurance companies were insolvent, and further that they had no license to transact business in Iowa. Hollowell defended the suit. The court ordered a verdict for the plaintiffs, which was returned. The case was then carried to the supreme court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court. According to the ruling, Hollowell will be compelled to pay the $2,000.

The companies in which the property was insured are what are termed wildcat companies, and, according to the decision, when an agent acts for such a company, if it has no license to insure property in Iowa, the agent becomes responsible for all losses.

STOCKS

A few thousand Shakespeare for quick sale. Also agent for choice British Columbia and Nevada gold fields stock. Crooked River bought and sold.

J. T. GUNNISS
408 Torrey Bldg.

DRAWBACK IS ALL RIGHT

Journal, Entirely Disinterested, Says Senate Made Mistake.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Philadelphia Press, edited by Charles Emory Smith, former postmaster general, has an editorial discussing the senate's action in adopting a provision excluding mixed wheat from the privileges of the drawback section of the Dingley law.

The Press' view is entirely disinterested, for none of its constituents has any direct concern with the question now uppermost in the minds of Northwestern millers and wheat growers. It says in part:

Under the attorney general's construction of the law, wheat can be imported and manufactured into flour for export and a rebate allowed of 99 per cent of the duty. The law applies to tinplate and many other things used in manufacturing goods for export.

There is no good reason why wheat should be on a different basis in this matter from other products.

Wheat is now sold in the United States at 20 cents a bushel in excess of the price in Canada. That is all right, as it shows the benefit of the protective tariff, which applies to the things the farmer has to purchase as well as to what he has for sale.

But American millers cannot pay that much for wheat and produce flour from it with profit for export. The Canadians can manufacture wheat at no greater cost than Americans. If they can get the wheat at 20 cents less a bushel, they must control the foreign flour market in connection with other foreign millers equally favored.

Under the circumstances, there appears to be no sound reason why the drawback should not be allowed on such wheat, when manufactured into flour for export. It gives employment to a large number of Americans in mills and on transportation lines. Domestic wheat is mixed with the foreign article for producing this flour for export, which is all to the benefit of the farmers. If the drawback is not allowed, the exportation of flour will be greatly reduced and this country will lose much as a result. It certainly looks as though the senate has made a mistake in the matter.

GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede's Rainy river dam bill has passed both houses and this morning was sent to the president for approval.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
EUROPE
THIRTY TOURS THIS SEASON.
April to August, by all Routes, special trips via the Mediterranean. Tours cover the whole of Europe.
FARES, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES ... **$175 to $1,015.**
Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets Everywhere. Write for Booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 Broadway, - - New York.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February, 8th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Simon A. Kemp, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Anna M. Kemp, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Simon A. Kemp, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1905, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving spouse of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Anna M. Kemp granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-4-11-17-1905.

For Kidney & Bladder troubles.
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
Cures in 48 Hours
URINARY DISCHARGES
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Lower and Closed With Small Loss.

Flax Trading Very Dull and the Market Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 18.—Wheat declined still further today, but the weakness was moderate and there seemed to be more of a disposition to believe that the long interests are satisfied with the setback. The Chicago May lost ⅜-½c. Duluth ⅜c, Minneapolis ⅜-½c and New York closed ⅛c higher, its closing hour being an hour earlier than that of the other markets. The Liverpool market closed ⅜d lower, Paris ¾@1c higher, Berlin ⅛c lower, and Budapest ⅝c lower. Broomhall estimates the total of world's shipments this week to be 10,400,000 bus.

Minneapolis stocks this week have declined about 208,000 bus. The stock of contract wheat there has declined 62,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 48, against 46 last year, and at Minneapolis 225, against 210 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 273, against 256 last year. Chicago received 15, against 16 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 340,000 bus., last year 475,000 bus. Shipments 123,000 bus., last year 356,000 bus.. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 36,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅛c higher. May oats closed ⅛-¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 291,000 bus., last year 533,000 bus. Shipments 208,000 bus., last year 346,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 675,000 bus.

In the Duluth market the volume of trading in futures in wheat was light. The May option opened ⅜c lower at $1.14¾, and in the first half hour fluctuated between $1.14⅞ and $1.14⅝. It then sold to $1.15⅛ at 10:25, fell back to $1.14⅝ at 11:40, touched $1.14⅞ at 11:48 and closed at $1.14¼, a loss for the day of ⅜c. The July option had the same decline, closing at $1.14½.

Cash wheat continued on the basis of 1c under May for No. 1 northern and 3½@7c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull all morning and closed unchanged at $1.27 for May, after selling ⅛c higher than that.

Oats fell ⅛c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13¾; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.13¼; No. 2 northern, $1.07¾@1.11. Durum, No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 94c; May, $1.14¼; July, $1.14½; September, 94c. Flax, to arrive, $1.27; on track, $1.27; May, $1.27. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29⅛c. Rye, to arrive, 71½c; on track, 74½c. Barley—Feed, 33@37c; malting, 37@44c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 48; last year, 46; corn, 1; oats, 4; flax, 12; last year, 23.

Receipts: Wheat, 13,172; corn, 1,142; oats, 10,385; barley, 813; flax, 7,618.

Shipments: Wheat, 1,097; barley, 917; flax, 11,296.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$1.15
No. 1 northern, 1 car	1.13¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	1.14¼
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	1.05
No. 3, rejected, 1 car	1.06
Flax, 1 car	1.27½
Flax, 1 car	1.27

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Extreme Weakness Again Pervades the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Extreme weakness again pervaded the wheat market today the May delivery under heavy liquidation declining over a cent a bushel. Much of the selling was supposed to be for the account of larger holders. The weakness was made more pronounced by a decline at Liverpool and by liberal shipments from Australia. At the opening May was ⅛c lower to ¼c up at $1.19¼ to $1.19⅞. Offerings were of such large quantities that prices quickly broke to $1.18⅝. Covering by shorts caused a rally to $1.19⅛. July opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower at $1.01⅛ to $1.01½ and sold off to $1.01⅛. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 288 cars, against 285 cars last week and 272 cars a year ago.

During the remainder of the session the market held comparatively steady. Offerings were much smaller and there was no conspicuous buying. At the close May was off ⅜@½c at $1.19⅛@¼. After selling up to $1.01½. July closed at $1.01½, a net loss of ⅛c.

Several prominent longs were again moderate sellers of corn. The result was a weak undertone in the market. The break in wheat and warmer weather were influences tending to bring out selling orders. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 46¼c to 46⅜c and sold off to 46⅛@¼c. Local receipts were 72 cars, none of contract grade.

The market became quite firm later in the day. A number of houses were active buyers, and shorts also covered quite freely. May advanced to 46⅝@¾c, and closed with a gain of ⅛c, at 46½c.

Weakness of other grains had a depressing effect on the oats market. Trading, however, was light. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c lower at 30¾@⅞c to 31c and held around 30⅞c. Local receipts were 35 cars.

Provisions were steady on a scattered demand. May pork was unchanged at $12.80. Lard and ribs were each up a shade at $6.92½ and $6.82½ respectively.

Close: Wheat—May, $1.19⅛@¼; July, $1.01½; September, 92⅞c. Corn—February, 43¾c; July, 47⅛@¼c; September, 47½c; May, 46½c. Oats—February, 30½@⅝c; May, 30¾@⅞c; July, 30⅞@¾c; September, 29¼c. Pork—February, $12.65; May, $12.82½@12.85; July, $12.95. Lard—February, $6.72½; May, $6.90@6.92½; July, $7.02½; September, $7.15. Ribs—February, $6.65; May, $6.82½@6.85; July, $6.97½. Rye—February, 75c; May, 78c. Flax—Cash Northwestern $1.25½; Southwestern, $1.17½; February, $1.17½; May, $1.21. Timothy—February, $2.85; March, $2.90; April, $2.90. Clover—February, $12.85. Barley—Cash, 28@48c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.22; No. 3 red, $1.15@1.19; No. 2 hard, $1.17@1.20; No. 3 hard, $1.12@1.19; No. 1 northern, $1.20@1.23; No. 2 northern, $1.14@1.22; No. 3 spring, $1.08@1.20. Corn, No. 2, 44¾c; No. 3, 44¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	$1.14¾	$1.16¾-⅞	$1.19⅞-¾	$1.17¼
High	1.15⅛	1.16⅞	1.19⅞	1.17⅜
Low	1.14¼	1.16¼	1.18⅝	1.17-⅛
Close	1.14¼B	1.16¼A	1.19⅛-¼A	1.17⅜B
Close 17	1.15⅛	1.16⅝-¾	1.19⅝	1.17¼
July—				
Open	1.14⅝N	1.14½	1.01½-¼	1.05⅜
High		1.14¼	1.01¾	1.05⅞
Low		1.13¾	1.01⅛	1.05
Close	1.14½	1.14B	1.01½B	1.05⅞A
Close 17	1.14⅞	1.14¼-⅜	1.01⅝	1.05⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	31@30¾-⅞	46⅜@46¼	$12.82
High	31	46⅝-¾	12.85
Low	30¾-⅞	46¼-¼	12.82
Close	30¾-⅞	46½	12.82-85

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.17⅜; July, $1.05¾; September, 69c. Corn—May, 51⅞c; July, 52½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.16¼; July, $1.14; September, 94¼c; 1 hard, $1.18; 1 northern, $1.16; 2 northern, $1.12¼.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, quiet; March, 7s ¼d; May, 6s 11⅜d; July, 6s 11½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, firm, 4s 2d; American mixed, old, quiet, 4s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 11¼d; May, 4s 2½d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

E. W. Dennis, Chicago: July wheat, as far as the outcome of the crop is concerned, is in the hands of God, so to speak. No man knows whether it is to be an old crop option or a new crop option yet, but I take it we are all speculators that read this and, of course, as speculators, it is our business to anticipate the future. This being the case, suppose we reason together a little. First then the May deal gives every evidence of being forced to a successful issue. I, for one, have always believed it would have that outcome and do yet. Arguing from that standpoint, it becomes very plain to me that all the wheat in this country will be used up and reserves will be nil at the commencement of the new crop movement thus making relatively high prices probable until the new winter wheat movement is supplemented by the new spring wheat movement. That argues well for good values for July wheat. This growing winter wheat crop showed a percentage of condition Dec. 10, 1904, of only 82 against 86 in Dec. 1903, which made a small crop and a ten year average of 92. There is a slight decrease of acreage noted also. Their figures are bullish in that they mean probable crop scares and damage talk in March and April. With a high range of nearby values almost positive for the next three or four months and the longs and shorts in the May left to fight out their own salvation, the trade is going to turn to the deferred futures and July will be the favorite as it means one crop of wheat the winter, and not two crops the winter and spring as the September does. That being so the high prices for cash wheat and the low condition of the winter crop which is likely to have positive apearances of further deterioration whatever the outcome may be finally, leads one to believe that July wheat will be put higher, sympathetically with the May and cash position for one reason, and as a speculative proposition for another, because of the favorable surroundings for such a course. Reasoning it out to my satisfaction in this way, I feel safe in advising our trade to work the long side of this future for the next sixty days at least.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The low point of today's session came immediately after the opening, market rallying easily and ruled stubborn and firm through the balance of the session. The principal holders of wheat have again demonstrated their ability to control the situation. The speculative lines are still closely drawn. While the market is active and at times extremely nervous, the situation to us looks unchanged.

Corn—This market showed better form in today's session though trade was but moderate. The weather map gives indications of warmer weather throughout the West and a possibility of rain which would interfere with shipments. This fact was responsible for the somewhat improved and steadier tone. While the extreme advance was not held, the market showed better form. We feel the cash demand must improve to bring about and sustain better prices.

Oats—This market seems to have got back into its old rut. An improvement in the cash situation would do much to awaken life in this pit. The selling has been altogether by cash houses in a small way.

Provisions—The hog market closed dull and steady. Speculative situation is still unchanged. Packers continue to report a decidedly disappointing cash situation. Their stocks are accumulating with hogs coming to market in liberal numbers. While these conditions last we are unable to see any prospect for improvement in the speculative market. The best we can hope for at the moment is a slow scalping market.

* * *

Chicago Examiner: "The bull campaign in May wheat is to extend over into the July option. This is said to be the program, as laid down by Czar Gates and his associates. The program is said to favor a change in the course of the market for May wheat. It has been advancing with too much regularity, even when there were several heavyweight bulls sitting on the lid and attempting to hold it down. There is likely to be more May wheat on sale, in order to loosen up the market and prevent it from becoming a runaway affair. If the bull party intends to accumulate a larger line of July wheat than it now has locked up in a Lasalle street office, the active months must be driven downward. And in case there is any pronounced selling of May wheat up around the present level, all that will be necessary for the bulls to do is for them to step aside and allow the trailers to again sell themselves into a hole. This they will accomplish without a doubt, when they may be driven under cover and at the same time sheared of their wool. The man across the waters is to be the heaviest loser. Every bushel of short May wheat that he is selling from day to day puts a profit into the pocket of the bulls. There are some men in the trade who figure that the foreign short interest is by far larger than the holdings of the Wall street clique, and much larger than talked of on the board of trade. These same people claim that there is a scattered long interest besides the Gates holdings, but that these scattered lines are held by men who are lacking in backbone. While it has bee ngenerally believed by the trade that Chicago has lost its prestige as a "hedging" market, that is not a fact. The shorts in May "hedged" here and they have made a mistake. There wheat happened to fall into the hands of the Wall street manipulators, and the only road out of the mire is to go into the wheat pit, cover the shortage and take the losses. It's a bitter bill to swallow, 'tis true, but this is not the first corner that has been run in May wheat, and it will not be the last one.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was irregular with a moderately lower closing. There was also some liquidation of long wheat by scattered holders, but nothing to indicate that of pool wheat. Foreign markets were fractionally lower, influenced by liberal Argentine movement and the estimates of world's shipments for the week. Winnipeg advices are that stocks of contract wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur are only 1,900,000 bus, practically all owned by millers and best grades of wheat there are expected to be scarce and sell a reat deal higher. The Commercial West says flour demands in the Northwest are quite satisfactory under existing conditions. Minneapolis mills are well booked ahead and a good business is sure to be done through the spring months. The movement of wheat and the amount now back in farmers' hands show clearly that the government overestimated the crop by at least 30,000,000 bus. While the trade has underestimated the poor quality. These influences are just being realized and it is easy to see that the tendency will be toward continued strength. Our shortages will stay with us for some time, at least five months, and should the winter wheat come from under the snow in as unpromising a condition as at the beginning of winter, there will be additional reasons for making purchases on the ground that our supplies will be inadequate for even a longer time. May is going to be governed by conditions that are known to be strong and any setbacks in the price will be temporary and the big interests will come to the support of the market so that rallies will be quick and important.

* * *

E. W. Dennis: I feel as confident of the corn at 45 to 46 as I did on wheat around 80 cents. It took some weeks, about five I think, to demonstrate the wheat position around that price and it may take that long to inaugurate the corn position, but from all I can figure out the proposition is there for a ten-cent advance in corn sooner or later, and I want you to buy it just as much as I wanted you to buy wheat at 80 cents.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Was Celebrated In Happy Style at Independence.

Independence, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The literary society of the Lincoln school celebrated Lincoln's birthday with a sleigh ride to the new school in the northern part of the district, where it had been invited by the teacher, Miss Cookson, to a theatrical program as well as a banquet. Captain Seavey led the choir and Prof. Paulson's string band, consisting of twelve pieces, furnished the music, and as Prof. Paulson is a pupil of the late Ole Bull, it will be easily understood that such a treat is seldom if ever had outside the largest cities. It was fully appreciated by the overcrowded school house of people of all ages that had come there by the county roads, the town roads, the logging roads, Indian trails and short cuts over the lakes and swamps.

Ericksson, the poet, recited a few verses especially dedicated for the occasion and it was received with the enthusiastic applause that such inspiring work generally gets and always deserve.

The banquet, superintended by Mrs. Matheson, who also acted as chef, assisted by six other prominent ladies, was excellent. There was an abundance of moose, venison and partridges (shot in season) and many other delicacies.

When they returned to the Lincoln school the literary society was met by Mr. Sloan, foreman from a nearby logging camp, who made the little folks jump with joy and astonishment by playing his great phonograph. Most of them had never heard one before and with a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Sloan Lincoln's birthday ended with all happy.

NO MORE BONDS.

South Dakota Will Not Purchase Any More.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Members of the North Carolina delegation conferred with a number of members of the delegation from South Dakota as to a controversy between the two states regarding recovery on North Carolina bonds. Senators Simmons and Overman were informed by Senators Gamble and Kittridge that South Dakota has no intention of purchasing any additional bonds, as Governor Glenn of that state seemed to apprehend in a letter to members of the delegation.

In explanation of the attitude of South Dakota toward a sister state in becoming a creditor through the purchase of North Carolina's repudiated bonds it was stated that the action in buying the bonds was taken by the South Dakota legislature several years ago. The South Dakota senators declared that their state would not use the proceeds of the sale of the bonds they now hold in order to purchase additional bonds. This assurance has been telegraphed by Senator Simmons to Governor Glenn.

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STRENGTH SHOWN

By the Stock Market, But It Was Irregular.

Bank Statement Better Than Expected and Prices Rose.

New York, Feb. 18.—Prices on the stock exchange have been well sustained this week on a somewhat diminished demand, of a "spotty" character. Industrials and low priced railroads have been the favorites, but have supported the general list by sympathy. The drop in foreign exchange and the passing of the French demand for American gold have helped the market. Peace rumors abroad also resulted in some foreign demand in this market for stocks. Restraining factors have been the export grain rate war, the obstruction to railroad traffic by storms and discussion of legislation for government control of railroad rates.

New York, Feb. 18.—The opening stock market today was largely one of specialties and the trading was rather quiet. The United States Rubber stocks advanced a point and Lead, Smelting and Metropolitan Street Railway a large traction. There was an active demand for Chicago Great Western on a rise of ¾ and 4,500 shares of Union Pacific sold at 126⅛ and 126⅜, compared with 125¾ last night. Consolidated Gas opened down a point.

Market movements were of a mixed character, allied stocks moving contrarywise. For example Reading and Norfolk & Western became heavy, while Pennsylvania and other stocks under its control advanced. In the industrial quarter metal stocks generally rose but United States Steel fell back. The principal feature of the trading was the sustained advance in Union Pacific, which touched 126⅞, coincident with a rise in Northern Securities on the curb. Southern Pacific improved to 68 sympathetically, and Union Pacific preferred rose 1¾. St. Paul also showed strength. Stocks of Southern and Southwestern railroads were mostly under pressure, including Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Southern Railway, Kansas & Texas and Norfolk & Western.

Union Pacific started up again after the publication of the bank statement and reached 128⅞.. Prices hardened in sympathy but the movement was narrow. Great Northern preferred rose 7, Central Railroad of Jersey 2, Colorado Fuel preferred 5, Lead 3, the preferred 2, United Fruit 3, Federal Mining 5 and Chicago Great Western, American Telephone, Dock preferred, United States Press and Cotton Oil a point. Toledo & St. Louis preferred and Pressed Steel Car preferred lost . Some hesitation developed at the advance. The closing was somewhat irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey Building.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	102	101¾	102
do common	87¾	87⅜	87¾
Smelter common	88⅜	87⅝	88¼
Amalgamated Copper	74⅛	73⅝	74¼
B. & O. Railway	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛
B. R. T.	62½	62¼	62¼
Canadian Pacific Ry	137¼	136⅝	137⅛
C. & O.	50⅝	50½	50½
C. F. I.	51⅛	50¼	50¾
C. G. W. com.	24¼	23¾	24¼
Erie 1st pfd	80¼	80	80
Erie common	44⅞	44	44¼
Illinois Central	158	157½	158
Lea common	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
L. & N.	138	137⅝	137⅝
Mexican Central	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
Metropolitan Railway	122¼	121⅜	121⅜
Missouri Pacific	107	106⅝	106⅞
Manhattan	173	172¾	173
Norfolk & Western	83¼	82½	83
N. Y. C.	147⅝	147	147½
Ontario & Western	51⅝	50½	51⅜
People's Gas	107	106⅝	106⅞
Pacific Mail	46¾	45¾	46
Penn. Railway	139⅜	139¼	139⅜
Rock Island com.	35	34⅝	34⅞
Reading com	94½	93⅞	94⅛
R. I. and S. pfd	76	75½	75½
R. I. and S. com	18¼	18	18⅛
Rubber com	43⅜	43	43⅜
St. Paul	176⅝	176	176⅝
Sugar	141	143⅝	143⅞
Southern Railway com	34⅜	34	34¼
Southern Pacific	68	67¼	67¾
Soo com	105¾	105	105½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	81⅝	80¼	81¼
Texas Pacific	36⅜	36¼	36¼
United States Steel pfd.	94¾	94¼	94⅝
United States Steel com.	32¼	31¾	31⅞
Union Pacific com	128⅞	126⅛	128⅞
Wisconsin Central com.	24⅝	24½	24½
Wisconsin Central pfd.	53¾	53¼	53¼
Western Union	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜
Wabash pfd	46⅜	46	46

Northern Securities, 160⅛@160¼.

The total sales were 529,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed strong. Gossip is persistent that dividend on Union Pacific will be advanced next year to a 6 per cent basis. Today's market has been active and more uniform than recent sessions. The bank statement coming better than expected added strength and caused some short covering. The general undertone continues to reflect vast underlying strength. The action of the market still seems to warrant the belief that stocks are a purchase on recessions.

* * *

T. A. McIntyre to Paine, Webber & Co.: Bullish sentiment still predominates in the stock market and the general belief is that the large market interests are still working together on the bull side in the expectation that there will be a continuance of easy money.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The Smelting and Refining company common stock has been advancing of late about half a dozen points every day without a reaction. It is now in the nineties and when placed upon the New York Stock Exchange about a year ago, or in 1904, sold in the forties. People identified with the company expect it to sell at a handsome profit, as it is on the cards to raise the dividend rom 6 to 10 per cent beginning in March. There are $10,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock and only $5,000,000 common stock. The preferred was underwritten at 90 and the common stock was given as a bonus. The authorized capital is double the amount outstanding, or $20,000,000 preferred and $10,000,000 common. The company is not a smelting company at all, but is in control of about half the Couer D'Alene lead mines, which are the main source of lead supply in the United States. The refining is done by the American Smelting and Refining company under a five-year contract renewable in five-year periods, and is regarded as practically perpetual.

The company has $1,500,000 cash in its treasury, is earning about 16 per cent on its common stock, and its friends say will be heard of more in the future than in the past. The principal owners are George Gould and Charles Sweeny of Spokane.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: New York Telegram says:

Chesapeake & Ohio—Impertant 'following among commission house traders. It is inactive for the present. On Jan. 28, Erie sold at 44⅝. It was back at that figure yesterday and meanwhile 600,000 shares have been traded in with the lowest price, 43. This is pretty good indication that someone is accumulating the stock. In a distributive movement the price would have dropped to around 40.

Union Pacific—The new high record came about noon, when it sold at 125½. At 125⅝ nearly 120,000 shares were recorded, and from that level it went still higher. The rise was connected with the jump of 4½ points in Northern Securities. Union Pacific continues to discount the expected increase in the rate to 6 per cent, which insiders do not deny may occur. After 2 o'clock the stock was practically the entire market.

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today has shown a great deal of irregularity, but again remarkable strength was displayed by the merger stocks, particularly Union Pacific and Northern Securities. The bank statement was not as unfavorable as expected, although it was not a good one. Southern Pacific showed reactionary tendencies and closed rather sluggish. Another sensational advance was scored by Federal Smelting common.

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened firm, but was inactive until after the bank statement, which was favorable and followed by general advances. The buying was urgent and appeared as if strong financial interests were eager to get Union Pacific. The bank statement being better than expected induced some buying through the general list. The rise of Union Pacific preferred above par is significant.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	74⅛	74⅜
Adventure	6¾	7¼
Atlantic	...	17
Allouez	20	20½
Arcadian	1¼	2
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	32¾	33
Copper Range	70	70¾
Centennial	19½	20
Calumet and Hecla	680	692
Calumet and Arizona	112	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	49¾	50½
L. S. and Pittsburg	51	52
Isle Royale	25¾	26¼
Mass	12⅞	12¼
Michigan	14½	14¾
Mohawk	54	54½
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mercur Con.	38c	40c
National	1¼	2
Old Colony	1⅛	1½
Old Dominion	26½	27
Osceola	92½	93
Phoenix	2½	2¾
Parrott	28	29
Quincy	107	...
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2	2½
Franklin	10⅞	11¼
Tecumseh	2	3
Tamarack	131¼	...
Tri-Mountain	7⅛	7¼
Trinity	11	11⅛
Utah	42	
U. S. Mining	24½	24⅞
Victoria	5	5½
Wolverine	...	119
Wyandot	2	2¼
Winona	12¼	12½
Daly West	17⅜	17⅞
Greene Cons.	28	28½
Pittsburg and Duluth	27	28
Union Land	3¼	4
Junction		108
Black Mountain	2.35	2.50
Chiricahua	...	98

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market for coppers today was better all around the room. Traders bought all Michigan offered and advanced the price. Mass and Winona will be the next to advance. Range held its advance of yesterday and higher prices are talked for next week. Food judges predict an active copper market within the next two weeks and we advise the purchase of the good coppers. Mohawk was well bought, but the advance was stopped by about 1,000 shares offered at 55.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: In the reorganization of the Lake Superior Corporation one-fourth share of new stock and $3 of an income bond for one share common half share new stock and $3 of an income bond for one share of preferred stock. We are sending copies today of the reorganization plan.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the farm trade has improved somewhat, but horses were selling at the low base of quotations. Supplies were large and few buyers in attendance. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	140@175
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	125@140
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	70@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 800; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.60@6.10; poor to medium, $3.80@5.45; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.35@2.65; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3.50@8.50. Hogs—Receipts 22,000, Monday, 42,000; strong. Mixed and butchers, $4.70@4.95; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5; rough heavy, $4.65@4.75; light, $4.65@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 3,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $5.65@6.10; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.50; western sheep, $4.70@6.10; native lambs, $5.75@8.15; western lambs, $5.75@8.15.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 8 to 11 points in response to hiher cables. At first certain local bears seemed to be trying to break the market, but there was continued bull support and shortly after the call another scare of March shorts sent that position up to 7.76, or a net gain of 22 points while other months range from 12 to 13 points.

Cotton futures closed firm; February, 7.83; March, 7.84; April, 7.68; May, 7.67; June, 7.68; July, 7.70; August, 7.73; September, 7.74; October, 7.76; November, 7.76; December, 7.77. Spot, steady; middling uplands, 8.15; middling gluf, 8.40; sales, 411 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.55@4.87.60 for demand, and at $4.85.30@4.85.35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84⅞@4.85⅛. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 18.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week shows: Loans, $1,136,012,100; decrease, $6,094,000; deposits, $1,192,555,900; decrease, $10416,400; circulation, $42 852,100; decrease, $172,000; legal tenders, $85,389,000; decrease, $2,819,400; specie, $220 953,800; decrease, $1,617,200; reserve, $307,343,400; decrease, $4,436,600; reserve required, $298,138,975; decrease, $2,604,100; surplus, $9,204,425; decrease, $1,832,500; ex-United States deposits, $14,378,550; decrease, $1,874,900.

BULL MOVEMENT IN WHEAT SPREADS TO CORN AND OATS MARKETS

Supporting Orders Are Excellent on Reports That Big Shipping Movement Is Over and Farm Reserves Are Small.

Packers Predict Receipts of Hogs Will Be Light and Look For Considerable Advance For Pork, Lard and Ribs.

In following the course of the markets it has undoubtedly been observed that Corn has lately taken its place among the active grains and is likely to sell very much higher. Supporting orders are of the best character, and they have been for weeks back. The market is not only healthy, but so far as supplies and demands are concerned is in an exceptionally strong position. Our advices are that the big shipping movement is over in Corn, as it is in Wheat and Oats. The good quality has led to a much better consumers' demand than expected, and apparently the maximum estimates of the crop were too large. At any rate, advices from the country show that seldom before at this date were farm reserves as small as now. In some instances in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska 50, 60 and even 75 per cent of the crop has been shipped out and gone into consumption.

There are numerous reasons for the present low state of country supplies. The feeding began earlier because there was nothing carried over from the 1903 crop, and has been on a larger scale than ever before. Exports, too, have been larger, and it is expected that depletion of supplies will go on from these causes for some time to come. The bulk of the visible supply is stored at the seaboard and sold for export. More will follow in the same direction, as practically all of Europe's supply of Corn to the time the Argentine crop is ready months hence must be drawn from America.

The reduction in freight rates does not seem to change the farmer's opinion as to the worth of this grain, and as there has been no increase in shipments, the fact is strongly indicated that surplus supplies of Corn are already out of the farmers' hands. Under these conditions, a broader and higher market is warranted. The price is now 10c under last year at this time and without good reason. As the market advances, there should be occasional speculative reactions, and on little declines, especially from this level, Corn can be bought safely.

As the conditions surrounding the Oats market are quite similar to those in Corn, it is not surprising to note the advances from around 30c for Chicago May and the present very strong undertone which the market possesses. The statistical situation is more bullish now and shaping a condition that should eventually extend this upward movement a great deal further. The quick rallies from recent low levels is good evidence, we think, that offerings at that price or on any declines from present figures are not going to be a drag on the market.

The new feature in the market is the report that large sales have been made by Northwestern houses for export to Japan, and advices from New York that on account of the light Russian supplies there is better inquiry and prospects that large sales to Europe will be made out of the last crop. Another influence that should stimulate prices is the fact that receipts are light, and the enormous consumption by the country at large has so reduced stocks that the only bearish argument the trade has had to contend with, that of liberal supplies in sight, is now disappearing, and the more careful trader, understanding this, is convinced today's prices of 15c under a year ago are too low by at least several cents, and while many look for the market to sell a great deal higher, the advane will be checked at times by realizing sales, and it is on these forced depressions that purchases should be made.

Attention just now has been attracted from the Provision market to the grains because of the bullish developments in them, yet values for the products are well maintained and are likely to be advanced at any time. As the only thing against the price is lack of interest, there could be a turn of affairs in this market very suddenly, and for this reason it should prove right to accumulate some Pork, Lard and Ribs for May, while values are still sharply under those prevailing last year at this time.

The country has had a very satisfactory market to make sales of their Hogs, and now, with Chicago prices around $5.15 per cwt., the movement is very disappointing to the packers. This condition is expected to prevail throughout the spring months for two reasons. First, the big January receipts of light weight Hogs show that the farmer had heard so much about large supplies of Hogs and enormous yield of Corn that he rushed everything to market before his Hogs had matured and now must stop and feed a new lot, and this will require some time. Second, country roads will soon be in an impassable condition and much longer than usual because of the heavy snows. Packing interests, knowing this, are said to be more anxious about their supply of live Hogs than stocks of manufactured products in warehouses and are not making hedging sales but look for considerable advance for the entire list. It seems safe to anticipate active demands for cash products for both foreign and domestic account, which should have a strong influence on the course of prices.

EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
INCORPORATED.
Main Office: Fifth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.
Branch Offices: Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199. 310 Board of Trade. Old Phone 135. Duluth, Minn.

DENVER ALDERMAN

Deluges the City Council With Strange Bills.

Denver, Col., Feb. 18.—Without doubt the queerest set of bills ever brought before an assembly were those of Alderman Pitschke, at the last meeting of the board of alderman, and he stirred up some excitement in the board, a thing that rarely happens. The gentleman from the Sixteenth ward submitted ten bills, and they were distributed among committees that seldom have any bills to bother them, such as the funeral and official visitors' committee and some other equally busy committees.

Pitschke bill No. 1 provides for a license for public halls and ballrooms. This bill, if passed, will be a source of much inconvenience to those who wish to have a private dance or ball. As the judiciary committee is supposed to know about such things the bill was referred to it.

The second bill provides for a license on masked balls and the like. On account of the unusual interest in this bill it was sent to the judiciary committee.

The third bill prohibits the sale of theater and operatic tickets at any place, but at the box office of the management. Fakers are provided for in bill No. 4, which imposes a license on all persons carrying on ball and ring-throwing games and cane racks. If passed, the fakers will be compelled to pay in addition to their privilege a license to the city. Towel and napkin concerns and laundries are next provided for. Pitschke's next bill, which imposes a license on concerns beating and cleaning carpets, so appealed to Alderman Cochran that he requested the bill be referred to the funeral and official visitors' committee, of which he is chairman. One of the last bills brought up imposes a license on persons managing roller skating rinks and the like.

Mr. Pitschke promises to introduce as many more equally sensible bills for the next meeting of the board, and there is much anxiety as to what they will be.

BOATS FOR RUSSIA.

Kiel, Germany, Feb. 18.—Herr Diederichsen, the Russian consulate here has bought the Roslyn castle and the Raglan castle of the Union Castle line of Liverpool for Russia. The Roslyn Castle is of 2,260 tons net. She was built at Glasgow in 1883. The Raglan Castle was built in 1897 at Glasgow, and is of 2,743 tons net.

Workingmen and Others
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DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

Look for it here if you are thinking of buying a home.

REAL ESTATE

Look for it here if you want a bargain in investment realty.

SPECIAL.

We have a few nice homes which must be sold at once—also some vacant property which can be bought very cheap. Call and see us before buying.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
First floor, Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE.

New seven room house in West End—fifty foot lot—Torrens title. $1300 will handle this property.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.

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R. B. Knox & Co

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Real Estate,
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LOANS AND RENTALS.
BARGAINS in ACRES

MONEY

Lowest Rates **TO LOAN** Special Privileges

Representing
Northwestern Trust Co.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
And local money for loans See us.

O. C. HARTMAN & CO.
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS.

A SMALL FARM

WITHIN 75 MILES OF
Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis
with Low Freight Rates and Unexcelled Service on two great railroads means independence for a man and his family.

Best Markets and Best Land
for Small Fruits, Vegetables, Dairying and general farming.
FINE COUNTY STRAWBERRIES took First Prize at St. Louis.
Call or write for information, maps, etc.
Farmers Land & Cattle Co.
Globe Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN.

East End Houses

From $1000 to $15,000
Look at our list before buying.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Phone 201. Alworth Building.

FOR SALE.

$2500 8-room house, city water, lot 25x140 feet. 714 East Fourth street.

$1000 each for 5-room houses —city water, lots 25x120 feet—easy payments. 930 and 932 Garfield avenue.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Building.

BUY A LOT!

WHEELER'S BRYANT ADDITION TO DULUTH
(just Ave. W., above Third St.)
$20 CASH and $10 per month for 48 months—no interest.
BERT N. WHEELER
Zenith 'Phone 1433. Burrows Block.

ACTIVE WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Several Important Deals and Considerable Buying of Property For Improvement—Henry H. Myers Buys Hundred Feet on West First Street—Chester A. Congdon's Home to Be Among Handsomest In Northwest.

The past week has witnessed a great deal of activity in the local real estate business, both in the way of inquiry and actual sales. Besides the transfer of two important pieces of First street business property, there have been a number of sales of unimproved lots in resident portions of the city, on which improvements are contemplated the coming year. One of the best features of the present situation, according to the local brokers, is the increased inquiry for homes on the part of people living here. A strong home inquiry is claimed to be the very best advertisement that any city can have for its realty movement for, if the people living here believe that the present is a good time to buy homes, or for investment, outside capital is more readily interested.

* * *

Two important sales of West First street property have been made this week to Henry H. Myers, the transactions involving an aggregate consideration of about $38,500. Mr. Myers has purchased from some Virginia parties fifty feet on the lower side of First street, between Third and Fourth avenues west for a consideration said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000. The property is unimproved and is described as lot 60, West First street, Duluth proper, First division. It is one third lot from the corner of First street and Fourth avenue west. It is understood that the deal was made through the offices of W. M. Prindle & Co. and E. P. Alexander.

The second purchase made by Mr. Myers was fifty feet on the upper side of First street, between Second and Thir avenues west. The property, which is also unimproved, is described as lot 39, West First street, Duluth proper, First division. It is the fourth lot from the corner of First street and Second avenue west, and was sold to Mr. Myers by Duncan & Brewer. The sale was made through the office of Little & Nolte. Duncan & Brewer bought the property something over a year ago for $15,000 and sold it to Mr. Myers for $15,000.

* * *

It is understood that the plans for the new residence which Chester A. Congdon contemplates erecting on the lake shore, below London road, the coming season, have been received in the city. A great deal of interest has been aroused locally over this new residence for the reason the plans are said to call for one of the handsomest and most expensive residences ever erected in the Northwest. Although not definitely known, as yet, it is understood that the plans will call for a building comprising some fifty rooms.

* * *

There is a well defined rumor that local parties, representing an outside real estate investment company, are quietly at work picking up a large number of certain class business properties in the central part of the city. A number of deals are reported as being closed, but they are not yet of record and no information is being given out by those said to be interested.

* * *

Richardson, & Day report a very good week's business, and have made sales including a 50-foot lot on the lower side of Superior street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenues East, to Howard Abbott, for $1,750. The property is described as lot 7, block 29, Harrison's division. Mr. Abbott, it is understood, contemplates improving his purchase this coming season. The firm has also sold to J. M. Gidding, for improvement, a 50-foot lot in block 19, same division. The lot is on the lower side of Superior street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues East.

W. M. Prindle & Company report, among the week's sales, a house and lot in the East End, for $1,250; a house and lot on West First street, for $3,400; some lots near Portland square, for $1,800; a lot on Superior street, near Eighth avenue West, for $800 and a Superior street property, in the West End, for $3,100.

* * *

The Salvation Army, this week, purchased a West End property, for $5,000. The property is described as 80 feet of lot 271, block 58, Duluth proper, second division.

* * *

George H. Crosby reports a very satisfactory week's business, with a number of sales under negotiation, the details of which are not ready for publication.

* * *

W. C. Sargent & Company reports a good week of inquiry. The company has sold a number of Park Point lots and has underway the transfer of several more.

* * *

The loan business is reported to be in excellent shape at the present time. Several large loans on centrally located property are known to be negotiating at local offices.

* * *

Real estate brokers complain of the difficulty that is being experienced in getting the buyer and seller together. During the past week a large number of offers are known to have been submitted, but the owners show little disposition to take the matter up. In some cases the parties are only $150 to $300 apart on deals involving several thousands of dollars, but neither seems disposed to give an inch. The owner has his price and he holds out firmly with no disposition to give a bargain, while the buyer believes he has offered all he can afford consistently and the transaction hangs fire.

* * *

The contract for the new residence to be built for Werner Pressentin has been awarded to J. R. Quigley. The building will be of brick, Bedford stone trimmings and will have modern improvements, including tile bath rooms, vestibules and porches. W. T. Bray is the architect.

* * *

The contract for A. L. Ordean's new brick residence in the East End has been awarded John Grandy. The contract price, exclusive of plumbing and heating was about $20,000. Palmer & Hunt are the architects.

* * *

Architect J. J. Wangenstein has prepared plans for a couple of store buildings for local parties, which will be placed in the hands of contractors in a few days.

* * *

According to a statement issued this week from City Asessor Jackson's office, the aggregate of building permits issued in 1904 was $1,244,315, or $253,706 less than the aggregate in 1903. It is figured that the total amount of the permits is only about 75 per cent of the actual value of the improvements for the year, so that the total value of new buildings erected is probably nearer $1,555,393 than the figures shown on the permits. Following is a statement of the permits issued by month, last year:

January	$61,310
February	46,968
March	102,685
April	103,710
May	125,488
June	185,545
July	180,807
August	137,576
September	94,765
October	109,430
November	74,277
December	21,755
Total	$1,244,315

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. to Emil Norlund, lot 10, block 198, altered plat of West Duluth, third division 1

C. H. Graves to J. D. McGinnis, lots 6 and 7, block 52, Endion 98

Luther Mendenhall et ux to Christian Stoots, undivided ½ of lot 411, block 10, Duluth Proper, second division 150

Edmund D. Graff to same, undivided ¼ of lot 411, block 10, Duluth Proper, second division 100

Ole Dahlsten to Samuel Nesbitt, undivided 1-3 of lot 4, section 18-52-17 1

Alex Matson to John B. Grambau, lot 4, block 1, Hibbing 450

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Samuel McCamus et ux, lot 3, section 27-51-18 385

Duluth Home Co. to John W. Glazier, lots 5, 6, block 26, Portland division 6,500

Jas. D. Sloggett et al to A. S. Kitto, timber on sw¼ sw¼ section 17, se¼ se¼ section 18, e½ ne section 19-61-18 1,000

Ole Dahlsten, guardian, to Samuel Nesbitt, undivided 2-3 of lot 4, section 18-52-17 250

Louis Rouchleau et al to G. P. Tvedt, ne¼ se¼ section 22-59-15 .. 1

Minnesota Loan and Trust company to C. J. Petruschke, lots 1 to 16, block 235; lots 1 to 17, block 236; lots 1 to 17, block 237, West Duluth third division, altered plat $1

C. M. Wilcox to W. W. Walker, lot 15, 16, block 6, New Endion 4,500

Southern Townsite company to Jennie Gow, lot 14, block 8, Hibbing.. 500

E. D. Graff et ux to John Mattson, lots 9 and 10, block 39, Oneota 575

Chas. E. Hall et ux to Virginia Lumber company, nw¼ sw¼ section 13; ne½ se¼, se¼ se¼ section 14-60-20 1,500

Stephen Senger et ux to John Helveski, nw¼ section 6-51-14 1

Cora A. Underhill et al to J. H. Dight, lots 358, block 75, Duluth Proper, second division 1

Day Bros. Lumber company to St. Croix Lumber company, n½ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 13; lot 1, section 21; lot 7, section 28-61-12, and lot 6, section 2-61-13 1

H. P. Jenson et al to Chris Jensen, lots 15 and 16, block 29, Hunter's Grassy Point, and lots 13, 14 and 16, block 16, Grassy Point addition 1

Jno. Helmer et ux to Dan Haley, lot 5, section 13-63-18 1

Wm. P. Snyder et ux to Clairton Steel company, se¼ nw¼ section 23-58-20 1

Woodland Co. to Jacob Freidman, e½ sw¼ sw¼, nw¼ section 26-51-14 250

Michael McGuire to Jas. C. Corrigan, lot 13 block 145, West Duluth, fifth division 1

I. M. Perault et mar to C. M. Stockwell, lots 1, 2, 3, and nw¼ nw¼ section 14-62-13 1

Mitchell Harrison et ux to A. C. Weiss, lot 379, block 50, Duluth Proper, second division 2,200

S. H. Cramp to W. F. Moyer, lots 7 and 8, block 3, Princeton Place addition 600

Chisholm Improvement company to Lizzie Gamble, lots 2 2and 24, block 38, Chisholm 200

Wm. Helmer to Dan Haley, timber on lot 2, section 17-63-18 1

Alfred Sundstrom et ux to F. O. Mattson, part of lot 15 block 19 MacFarlane's Grassy Point division 250

Frank Hicks et ux to H. J. Grannis et ux, ne¼ new¼ section 17-62-13 1

Frank Olson et ux to Hilda Ekstrom, s½ lot 17, Myers' rearrangement of block 106, Duluth Proper, Second division 900

C. A. Blackmarr to Michael Johnson, lot 13, block 1, Proctorknott 150

Aurora Improvement company to Frank Kostlitz, lot 25, block 8, Aurora 1

Plymouth Land company to F. G. O'Connor, lot 11, block 77, West Duluth, Fourth division 1

C. P. Magnus et ux to Thomas F. Cole, lot 8, section 22; lot 10, section 27-62-14 100

H. D. Campbell et al to William J. Wallace, timber on s½ nw¼, section 20-49-19 300

C. E. Everett et ux to Virginia Lumber company, nw¼ section 13-60-20 ..... 1 500

I. M. Cobe et ux to Geo. Wilson, timber on lots 13 to 17, block 211, West Duluth, Third division..... 300

Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to W. I. Milliken et al., s½ sw¼ section 28-58-13 320

P. D. Jones et ux to W. J. Wallace, s½ nw¼ section 20-59-19 75

F. W. Bonness to H. D. Campbell, same 1

Plymouth Land company vs. Sam'l Nesbitt, lot 8, block 8, Portland; lot 4, block 5, Harrington addition; lot 8, 9, block 77; lots 4, 5, 6, block 81, West Duluth, Fourth division 1

M. A. Scott to Frank Guss, lot 7, block 40, Biwablk 75

Wm. McBean et ux to J. W. Sheridan, north 100 feet of lot 18, block 4, Portland 4,800

Edwin V. Morrison et ux to Earl Wright, lot 9, block 30, Carlton Place 50

John A. Watterworth et ux to W. R. Coates, lot 12, block 2, New Endion 1,600

F. S. Colvin et ux to Alex. Haglund, lot 7, block 15, Biwablk..... 550

Mashek Lumber company to Virginia Lumber company, timber on se¼ se¼, section 12; n½ ne¼, and ne¼ nw¼, section 13-55-14.... 1,000

County auditor to H. P. Warner, lots 1 and 2, block 82, West Duluth, Fourth division 1

Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to M. E. Coffin, ne¼ nw¼, section 17, and ne¼ sw¼, section 21-67-21 440

Josef Signeretti et ux to Henry Mirao, lot 5, block 7, Ely..... 185

Ira M. Cobe et ux to Christian Stoots, lots 14 to 16, block 81, West Duluth, Fourth division.... 225

R. L. Sargent et mar to J. S. Brown, lot 15, block 4, Proctorknott 1

Mary E. Sheridan et mar to W. C. Agnew, lot 7, block 66, Endion division 1,756

John H. Cromwell et ux to The Shagomac Co., 10.4 acres of sec. 12-50-14 6,500

Aurora Imp. Co. to Frank Patakki, lot 23, block 8, Aurora 1

Same to Annie Petrich, lot 4, block 9, Aurora 1

Susan A. Grady et mar to Jean Duluth Co., undivided ½ se¼ sec. 17-51-13 720

John Ketola et ux to Jacob Dahl, north 30 feet of southerly 60 feet of lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 72, Virginia 500

Wm. D. May to Jean Duluth Co., undivided ½ se¼ section 17-51-13.. 720

Plymouth Land Co. to Emil Engle, lots 11 and 12, block 83, Portland 900

Same to Christian Stoots, lot 10, block 77, West Duluth, Fourth division 1

C. Powell Grady et ux to The Jean Duluth Co., se¼ section 17-51-13.. 1

D. G. Cutler et ux to H. H. Phelps, west 50 feet of east 75 feet of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 147, West Duluth, Fifth division 1

BARGAINS THAT ARE BARGAINS

BARGAINS IN HOUSES.

$5500 $500 cash and balance $50 per month, will buy a fine residence in the East End—eight rooms and bath, gas and electric lights and bells, hardwood floors and finish down stairs; modern in every respect and in first-class condition. STOP PAYING RENT. You may as well be living in a house of your own and SAVE that rent. On above terms you will own the property in 138 months and during that period your rent, including interest, taxes and insurance, will average just $19 per month.

$1500 $300 cash and the balance $15 per month, will buy a seven-room house, centrally located and in first-class condition; size of lot 37½x100 feet; level and free from rock.

$1200 $200 cash and $12 per month will buy a good seven-room house with stone foundation, in the West End.

$1200 $200 cash and $12 per month will buy a good seven-room house, centrally located in West Duluth; city water.

$2000 $400 cash and the balance $20 per month will buy a good seven-room house in Lakeside—bath, city water and sewer connections; lot 50x140 on upper side of London road.

$2750 easy terms, will buy two good houses and a lot on Third street. One of the houses has seven rooms and bath and rents for $20 per month. The other, six rooms and toilet, with city water and sewer connections, and rents for $12 per month.

5% Money to Loan 6%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.

BARGAINS IN ACRES.

$449 will buy 52 acres of the best farming land in Douglas county, Wis. Located on the N. P. R. R. and adjoining town of St. Louis. Look out for a boom in acres in that locality. Improving St Louis river water power will do the business.

$1499 will buy 80 acres of good farming land; level and free from rock; adjoining city limits of Duluth. 2,000 cords hard maple and yellow birch stumpage. This wood can be sold for $2.50 per cord at the stump and you can get it cut for $1.25 per cord—net profit $2,500—and you still have the land left, which is worth and can be sold for $20 per acre after the wood has been cut.

$1149 will buy 40 acres of fine level land, practically cleared, adjoining Proctorknott on the east and located on a good road. The cheapest lot you can buy in Proctorknott will cost you $150. This 40 acres platted will make 384 lots of the same size and allow for streets and alleys. At $30 per lot, one-fifth the price they are asking for lots in Proctorknott, you can make a net profit of over $10,000 on the 40; not a bad speculation on an investment of $1,149.

$1549 will buy 80 acres of good farming land located on the Howard-Gnesen road, one mile west from Arnold. The hardwood stumpage on this land will nearly pay for it.

5% Money to Loan 6%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.

BARGAINS IN LOTS.

$2250 will buy two lots 100x140 feet, five blocks from the Spalding hotel—street improved, sidewalk, sewer, city water and gas and all assessments for these improvements and all taxes paid in full to date; splendid location for down-town flats.

$1250 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, on West First street—city water and sewer in street and all assessments and taxes paid in full to date.

$900 will buy two lots 50x132 feet to alley, on Oneota street. Street paved, sewer, city water and gas mains and all assessments and taxes paid in full to date.

$700 will buy two good lots 50x125 feet to alley, on Jenswold street; all assessments and taxes paid

$1200 will buy a fine corner 50x140 to alley, on West Michigan street.

$1100 will buy 25 feet on Superior street, running through to Michigan street, near Twenty-fourth avenue West.

$4000 will buy one of the finest corners on Superior street, in the West End—50x140 feet.

$2750 will buy a lot 40x140 feet, on Lake avenue South.

$1000 will buy eight lots 50x140 feet each in London addition, two blocks from Lakeside school.

$2100 will buy a fine lot 50x140 feet to alley, on East Second street. Street, alley and avenues improved, concrete sidewalk, sewer, city water and gas. All assessments for these improvements and all taxes paid in full to date.

5% Money to Loan 6%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.

BARGAINS IN LOTS.

$175 will buy three large lots in Hunter's Park, near school house.

$450 will buy two fine lots on Fifty-sixth avenue West, near Raleigh street.

$350 will buy a lot on Fifty-fourth avenue West, in same block with Phillips hotel. Avenue paved with cedar blocks, city water and gas, sewer in alley; all assessments and taxes paid in full.

$250 will buy a corner lot in the West End, one block from Bryant school.

$300 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, one block from Cascade Square.

$300 will buy two lots 100x150 feet on Second avenue West.

$450 will buy two lots 100x150 feet on Third avenue East.

$250 will buy two fine lots 100x150 feet, on upper side of Boulevard.

$300 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x125 feet, in West Duluth, one block only from Longfellow school

$1600 will buy a whole block, 16 lots 50x150 feet each, on upper side of Boulevard, centrally located; splendid location for market garden or poultry business.

$1000 will buy 69 lots in West Duluth.

$1500 will buy a fine corner on upper side of Fourth street, in the West End.

$1600 will buy 50x140 feet on East Fourth street.

5% Money to Loan 6%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance.

GEO. H. CROSBY'S PARTIAL LIST.

EAST END LOTS.

$4000 will buy 160x140 ft. on East Superior St., in Bon Ton section.

$8000 takes corner 100x140 ft., 23rd Ave. E. and Sup. St.

$3500 is all that is asked for 50x150 ft. on upper side of Superior street between 22nd and 23rd avenues east.

$2000 for 50x50 ft. near 21st avenue east and Superior St. A great snap.

$3500 will purchase 100x100 feet, corner First street and Eighteenth avenue east.

$3500 will pay for 150x150 ft. on 1st St., near 21st Ave. E.

EAST END HOUSES.

$12,000 will buy a ten-room house, modern, on East First street near 16th Ave. east, 100x150 feet of ground. Choice.

$15,000 will buy the Dutton house, 16th Ave. east and First street. Fine, large, modern house and barn, with 75x140 feet of ground.

$6000 takes fine eight-room modern house, 16th Ave. east; fine location; large lot. It's a dead snap.

We have houses, all kinds and sizes, in every part of Duluth, ranging in price from $800.00 to $40,000.00. Our list of Duluth property cannot be beaten. Why? Because we are in touch with buyers as well as sellers and we have been in close touch with Duluth real estate for the past fifteen years. We have choice houses to rent. Let us know your wants and we will be on the outlook for you.

Did you know that we have six strong fire insurance companies and would be pleased to write your insurance or part of it?

We also have a large list of business property for sale. Do you know if you buy Duluth real estate at present prices that you will make a handsome profit? There has never been a time in the history of Duluth when you could buy with such sure results as now. Our long experience in the business gives us a great advantage over many. We will be pleased to give you a tip on the place to buy. We have never sold a piece of property that the purchaser cannot make money on today by selling. Is this a good record?

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$1800 Seven-room house, city water; near Lincoln Park.

$2500 Nine-room house, city water; Third street, Sixth Ave. West.

$2650 Eleven-room modern house; East Third street.

$3500 New seven-room modern house —East Third street.

$8500 50 feet, double house; modern; down town. Nets 10 per cent.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338

Whitney Wall's List!

$3500 Will buy an eight room house located near Sixteenth avenue east. House has hot water heat, sewer, water and gas; burn on premises. Size of lot 50x140. Will take in part payment a lot located in the East end.

$3500 For a seven room house, bath, stone foundation, cement cellar, hardwood floors. House newly painted and papered, location in the East end on Second street west of Twelfth avenue east.

$4500 Will buy 75 feet front on Superior street, on the top of the hill in the very finest residence district of Duluth. This property is exceptionally well located, commands a fine view of the lake, harbor and city, and is a bargain at the price offered.

$1100 For a 50-foot lot on East Fourth street. This property is well located, commands a fine view of the harbor and lake, and can be bought on very easy terms.

$1500 For 50-feet on East Fourth street near Chester Park. This is an excellent piece of property and can be purchased on the easiet of terms.

If you are looking for a bargain in the way of a lot located in the East end and on Superior street, I have a 50-foot lot west of Twenty-first avenue east that I can sell for $500 less than any other property is offered for in this neighborhood. The street is tar-macadam, sewer and water, stone side walk laid. If you are looking for a snap do not fail to call in and make inquiry relative to this piece of property.

If you have property located in Duluth that you wish sold, do not fail to list same with me. Remember that I write Fire Insurance in the best of companies.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Whitney Wall,
Main floor Palladio Building.
Duluth Phone, 1368. Zenith, 810.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Houses and lots in Lakeside and Lester Park.
Residence lots in Endion Div.
Good locations for flats in the city.
A large list of lots on Park Point.
Some big bargains in West End and West Duluth.
Three good farms on Lester river—CHEAP.
We write Fire Insurance in best companies.
List your property with us—We can sell it.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

N. J. Upham Co.

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$2750 Central, on Fourth street; 25-foot lot; three houses

$1600 Fourth avenue East — Ninth street; good house.

$5500 Three six-room flats — bath, gas and electric lights. Nineteenth avenue West. Annual rental, $780.

$3000 Double house, six rooms each; stone foundation. Fourth avenue East, near Sixth street.

"A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH."

Every bull campaign when the public are all in is followed by a slump; every bear campaign when the public are all out is followed by a boom. Moral: Take your profit when you can, you may never again have the chance. An opportunity accepted, is followed by many others. Transfer your account.

Duluth real estate has been "knocked" since 1893; its price today is many times below its value. The great local developments have killed off the "knockers;" the popular educational articles on stock jobbing, industrial promotions, etc. are driving investors into real estate that they can see and control themselves, and an era of great activity in real estate and building is upon us. No place in this country will witness a greater growth than Duluth. Values will increase where they ought to be. Come in and talk it over. We are experts, and our holdings place us in position to obtain advance information. We can make you many hundred per cent in the next few years. Don't delay, we mean you.

Tell us what you want, and the sum you can invest. We will find it for you. Our territory is from the pump house to Thomson; our specialty up river property, where the greatest developments will take place. A word to the wise is sufficient.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1883

Offers Wanted

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.

50 feet on upper side of Sixth street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues East.

50 feet upper corner Sixth street and Thirteenth avenue East.

100 feet lower corner Seventh street and Eleventh avenue East. 124-15.

$1200 for 100 feet extending from London road to the lake. A beautiful spot and worth much more money. 258-9.

$175 Beautiful 50-foot lots in Lakeside from $175 to $500 each. No other agent can offer you such lots as these prices. 258-4.

$2300 Eleven-room house on West Fifth street. 48-10.

$1200 Six-room house, centrally located. 61-5.

$1300 for twelve-room house with city water, renting for $20 per month, on Fifth street. 4-6.

$1800 Seven-room house, hard-wood floors, on Seventh street. 4-5.

We write fire insurance.
Let us go on your bond.

WEST DULUTH 500 LOTS

Business, Residence and Water Frontage. Can arrange reasonable terms of purchase.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Bldg.

$2600 House of 7-rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. Full basement. CENTRAL AT WEST END.

$1800 Five rooms and barn, water and sewer. Rents, $24 per month. WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Second street —WEST END.

$1000 50x140 foot lot on Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east. Water an sewer in street.

$400 35x100 feet, Third avenue east, between Sixth and Seventh street.

$300 25x140 feet lower side Seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues east.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
400 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

$5500 for modern residence; within walking distance; hot water heat; all in best condition.

$1100 for a cozy cottage in the East End. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

$3000 to Loan—5%.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK'S

BARGAINS.

A comfortable home near Portland square, 7 rooms, city water and sewer, bath, furnace, electric light, part stone foundation **$2625**

A nice lot 25x140 feet with 6 room house, city water, sewer, electric light and bath, near Fifteenh avenue east **$1600**

An improved farm of 120 acres, near Rice Lake, with about thirty acres under cultivation, and about thirty acres in hay meadow. House of 7 rooms, 3 barns, good well, also running water through meadow. On a good road and only half a mile to school house **$2000**

10 acres with small dwelling and a log barn, 18x30 feet, one mile from city limits, about 3 acres cleared and fenced in with wire. 2500 strawberry plants—only **$350**

Some 5-acre tracts near to the city, partly improved and small buildings on same at **$200**

A CHEAP LOT—50x140 on upper side of Third street, near Tenth avenue west **$700**

32½x109 on lower side of Third street, and near Seventh avenue west. Water and sewer in street **$650**

25x57 near Second street and Seventh avenue west **$250**

ON WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, lower side **$3000**

25 feet between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, upper side **$2500**

25 feet between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, upper side with a two-story fame building—well rented. A snap **$4500**

100x140 on northwest corner Twentieth avenue .. **$20,000**
This is the best corner in the West end. Pays a fair return on ground leases from month to month.

50 feet between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, lower side, next Forward & Co.'s store.. ..... **$4200**

50 feet between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, lower side **$2000**

These are all great bargains—and we have others.

MONEY TO LOAN—CASH ON HAND —LOWEST RATES.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

Wm. Schupp

INSURANCE AND BONDS.
Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.
TELEPHONE No. 207.

$1675 will buy twenty-five feet on West First street, near Eighteenth avenue West, improved with a five-room house. If you are looking for a bargain here is your chance.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate and Insurance.
Main floor Palladio Bldg. Telephones—Bell 1368, Zenith 810.

Reach All Duluth People

The people you want to do business with at a small cost. Herald Want Ads cost but little when quantity and quality of circulation is considered—you reach the masses. In no other way can you place at such a small cost your proposition and be assured of reaching

HELM'S ADDITION.

Eight lots in Helm's addition—we are able to offer special inducements, if sold quick. Come and see our list.

FARMS.

We have a large list of acres close to the city.

Interstate Land & Investment Co., Ground Floor, Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED, SEND FOR free trial of our neverfailing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRY WEALTH AND BEAUTY; marriage directory free. Pay when married; entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108 Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES—DR. STRICKLAND'S MONTHLY remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical Co., Box 93, Milwaukee, Wis.

REMEMBER THE ICE CARNIVAL given by the Calendar Circle of the Presbyterian church next Monday evening at the Western Curling rink.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MEDICAL.

LADIES ONLY—DR. LE DUC'S GENUINE French Female Regulator from Paris. Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological or abnormal cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Send money to nearest druggist. He will deliver you the relieving remedy at your residence, prepaid, in plain wrapper. Don't waste time and money trying other or cheaper remedies; haste is important. Drug trade supplied by jobbers.

WOMEN ONLY — DR. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought relief to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2.00 by mail. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 27, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound; safe speedy regulator, 25c. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Phila., Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BIAS Business Medium 1829 Eleventh St., Superior, Wis.

Prof. J. F. Bumpus. Reading, 50c for ladies; few days. 1813 11th St., Superior.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN INCOME FOR THE FAMILY—Dividends that will please you. Address International Lumber and Development Co., (assets $13,000,000) 601 Drexel bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313 N. Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — A FLOURING MILL, woolen mill, foundry, sash and door factory and college, at Bismarck, N. D., where steam coal can be had for $1.75 per ton. Bonus will be given to right parties. For further information address Bull & Knauss, Bismarck, N. D.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 218 West Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD—211 W. Second St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PRINDLE'S POLICIES PAY PROMPTLY. Your turn may come next. Room No. 3, Lonsdale building.

WE SELL FIRE INSURANCE THAT insures. We solicit your business. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the matter of the Guardianship of John W. Sullivan and Raymond M. Sullivan, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Agnes S. Sullivan, guardian of said minors, representing, among other things, that they the said wards, are seized of certain real estate in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that it is for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-4-11-18-1905.

$1400 7-room house with cellar, lawn, good well, Seventh street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west.

$1800 7-room house, water, sewer, very warm house. West Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue.

$3400 Two fine five room flats with all modern improvements. Fine investment, will net 12 per cent.

We want applications for LOANS—any size.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
REAL ESTATE—MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
220 West Superior Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MARRIED MAN WANTS POSITION as salesman in furniture or clothing store. References given as to character if required. Address A. 5, Herald office.

POSITION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED collector. Can furnish best of references and bond. Am married and have family. Am strictly temperate and desire steady position. W. B. H. Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE CHANCE to work evenings and Saturdays. Will do anything honorable. Some experience in grocery and clothing store. B 20, Herald.

A GOOD ALL-ROUND COOK WOULD like a position hotel or restaurant, in or out of city. Address J. P. 1127½ West First street.

STENOGRAPHER HAVING A FEW hours to spare each day would like work to fill in time. 309 West First St.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man, as porter or doing chores; work for his board and room. Call this evening. 5-8, No. 5 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF EXCELLENT habits, position as bookkeeper and stenographer; willing to work very reasonable for the first few months; city references. Address A 7, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. B 72, Herald.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Call or address 519½ East Fifth street, upstairs.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, EMPLOYED out of town, would appreciate position in Duluth. Thoroughly competent. Have had two years' experience, and can furnish first-class references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN FACTORY by young lady, good machine operator. A 6, Herald.

WILL GO OUT SEWING BY THE DAY. 'Phone 160-M.

WASHING, IRONING, SCRUBBING, cleaning of any kind by the day. Call Mrs. Read, 204 West First street.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, cook in hotel or restaurant; is a good meat and pastry cook, also a good short order cook; in or out of the city; out of city preferred. Address O. 1, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT BY the day working or housekeeping for some old gentleman. Lake avenue north, corner First street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Modern homes for sale in all parts of city. Geo. H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF EAST End Lakeside and Park Point lots. Now is the time to begin making your plans for the season. Let us show you what we can do in the way of securing a home of your own on easy terms. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building. Real estate, loans, fire insurance.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT LOT AT 1904 price until the 15th. Look this up quick. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

ONE OF THE BEST LOTS ON PARK Point at $160 less than market price. If you are going to buy there this summer, this is your chance. William C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts on Lester river, 1½ to 3 miles from street car line. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

MINES AND MINING.

R. B. HIGBEE GERMANIA LIFE bldg. St. Paul, Minn., dealer in iron lands.

Iron, mines, iron lands, iron leases and mining stock. O. A. Nafe, 407 Torrey.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Modern, including heat. Give terms in answer. Address A. 10, Herald, or call 951 Old 'phone Monday a. m.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family in West End, Duluth. Conveniences. B 25, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM, modern, detached house, in first-class condition, in East end; will take now or May 1. Give location and price. Address R. P., care Herald.

ARCHITECTS.

F. L. YOUNG & Co., 201 Palladio Bldg.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 3rd, 1905.

In the matter of the estate of Herbert H. McNamara, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Charles McNamara, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Herbert H. McNamara, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1905, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Charles E. McNamara, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the City of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1905.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 4-11-18, 1905.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

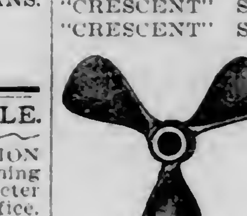
FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, only $250. Thomas Kaminsky, 824 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE —MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND children's clothing on easy payments. Fred W. Edwards, rooms 3-4-5, over Giddings's.

KARL J. HAGBERG, MERCHANT tailor, 9, 20th Ave. W. Zenith phone 382-Y

"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS
"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS
"CRESCENT" SPEED PROPELLERS



THE FAMOUS REVERSIBLE PROPELLER—known throughout the civilized world and adapted to speed boats, sailing craft, gasoline, kerosene and steam launches. Made in 2, 3 and 4 blades.

ENGINES AND LAUNCHES.
All sizes. Write us. Bell 'phone, 1274.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
3 Blocks South of Aerial Bridge,
Park Point, Duluth, Minn.

—WELL WORTH— REMEMBERING — 210

WILL REDUCE FUEL BILL!

The price of Koal being the same you should secure the best and longest-burning, and that is where the CELEBRATED LEHIGH HARD KOAL economizes. It is bright, clean and does not clinker —all sizes. All we ask is that you give it a trial. We rely upon the quality of the Koal to keep your trade.

PHONE 1291 — FINCH FUEL CO. — W. SUPERIOR St.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE CASH REGISTER, one roll top desk and chair, one awning. A. 9, Herald.

$2,000 PIANO FOR $150. THE FOREGOING is not much more unreasonable than to advertise a piano as worth $350, but must be sold at $150. We have new Eastern made pianos for which we ask but $150 without any tale of woe and we can make a profit on them at that. If you want this quality come and get the same without misrepresentation or fairy tale. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BUTCHER SHOP — DOING A GOOD business for sale at a great bargain if the property and outfit are taken. See us at once. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

FOR SALE — MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house, detached, East end, Endion, $4,500; $2,000 for three years and half at 5 per cent. F 2, Herald.

FOR SALE—5,000 LBS. HODGE'S CELEBRATED White Bronze Babbitt Metal, in any quantity. Will exchange for old brass. N. B. M., Herald.

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES, 3 sizes in package, only 5c. We sell best needles and oil only, at White Sewing Machine store, 106 W. Sup. St. Next to 10c Store.

WANTED — BRASS CASTINGS TO make at lowest possible price. N. B. Co., Herald.

FOR SALE — SITTINGROOM TABLE, small desk and parlor settee. Call 1317 East Second street.

FOR SALE—RAILS, LIGHT AND heavy, Switches, Frogs, Portable track for tramways and sidings. M. Mitshkun Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — COOK STOVE, FOR wood; fine condition; cheap. Telephone 1075-R.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
FOR SALE — ENTIRE STOCK OF gent's furnishing goods and boots and shoes, store fixtures and household goods belonging to Estate of John Patton, deceased, and situate in Store No. 328 Lake avenue south. Lease of store can be had by purchaser if desired. Bids for all said property, or for any specific class thereof, may be left with James A. Hanks, 417 Torrey building, or the undersigned, at said store.
FREDERICK KNARRE, Executor.

FOR SALE—TWO WHITE FRENCH poodle puppies; good house dog, also good lap dog. Call 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—GUITAR AND CASE, $5; cost $12; nearly new. 315 Ninth avenue east, upstairs.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, A STOCK of millinery and fixtures. Will sell for cash or trade for real estate. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BOOKCASE AND writing desk combined, two library chairs, dining table and six chairs. One bedroom suit. 1520 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL, DOING paying business in growing city, now 7,000; good chance for live party. Apply H., Herald.

FOR SALE—DISSOLVING STEREOPTICAN outfit and 500 slides, cheap. Outfits bought and sold. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, FIRST-class soda fountain. Inquire Eischen Bros., 129 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — STUMPAGE — WOODLAND, city limits. Inquire Armour Packing Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT H. P. GASOLINE engine; good running order. Zenith Broom Factory. Both phones.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Highest market prices. M. Henrickson Jewelry company, 331 West Superior street.

MEN'S SEWED SOLES, 75c; NAILED, 50c; rubber heels, 40c. While you wait. The Gopher, 8 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

GOOD, STRONG TEAM—WEIGHT 3,200 pounds. 1012 West Second street.

FOR SALE — ACCLIMATED, FINE draft and general purpose horses—70 to 100 head always on hand. Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—E. CARLSON JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milk cows. Twenty-second avenue west and Twelfth street. New 'phone 1654-D.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Feb. 15th. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith 'phone 1387.

STENOGRAPHER.

MISS PEACHEY, 307 First National bank

MISS N. ORTON, 102 Manhattan Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

MODERN SUITE OF ROOMS, CAN ARRANGE for light housekeeping. Old 'phone 1026-K. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED steam-heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 625 East Fourth street. Old 'phone 1245-L.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms. 1732 West Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED steam-heated room, over Bon Ton Bakery. Call Room 5.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO SMALL FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room and alcove. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with water. 125 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 127 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room; use of bath and phone. $5 per month. Upstairs 309 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Adress 204 West First street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, heat and bath; can be used for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms; will allow light housekeeping; single or en suite; $3.50 per week. 325 Third avenue west.

FRONT ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, steam heat, downtown. $5.50 per week. B 26, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room, modern conveniences. Eighteenth avenue east. C. 84, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, WITH hot water and bath, $9.50. 234 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FOR RENT — BARN. 514 EAST FIFTH street. Enquire at 502 East Michigan street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, BATH, water; 807½ East First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 303 West Fifth street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY —G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — TWO MODERN HEATED flats six and seven rooms; hardwood floors and gas ranges. Inquire 402 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM BRICK flat, hardwood floors, gas and bath, $25; water included. Inquire 407 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FLAT, FIVE rooms. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN THREE-ROOM flat. Bath, hardwood floors, gas and electric light. $15.00. 812 East Third street.

TWO NICE BRICK FLATS. LOW rent. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, CENTRAL; all conveniences. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FLAT IN ASHTABULA TERRACE. Inquire R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FIVE-ROOM FLAT with water, at No. 318 Sixth avenue west; $15 per month. William E. Richardson, assignee, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST FIRST street. Call 3045 Bell phone.

FINE BRICK STORE, BASEMENT—central location. Sherwood, Torrey building.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Franz Schultz 522 12th Ave. E. Zenith 'Phone 1492.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY IN FREIGHT on your household goods by shipping them with us to Western and Coast points. Call or write, Duluth Van & Storage Co., 210 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BROOCH WITH FIVE opals and garnet center. Return to Tom Reed Cigar Co., for reward.

LOST—ON OR NEAR SECOND STREET and Third avenue east, pair baby's bootees and blanket. Finder please return to Flat A, Ashtabula.

LOST—A MOTHER OF PEARL WATCH fob, with gold chain. Return to Herald office.

ASHES AND GARBAGE.

CINDERS and manure hauled by Dick Barrett, 204 W. First St. Old phone 310-K

BY LOAD OR MONTH. 48 Both phones.

UNION LOAN COMPANY.

LOANS AND BUYS NOTES AND MORTGAGES. 210 Palladio building.

NEW IRON RANGE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE well located mineral lands on the Cayuna Range in Crow Wing and Aitkin counties, Minn. Inquire M. F. Kalmbach, 617 Manhattan building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 14 W. SUPERIOR ST

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE

$10.00	Can obtain money at OUR	$225
$20.00	RISK. Your credit is good	$250
$30.00	here if you hold a salaried	$275
$40.00	position, on your plain note	$300
$50.00	without mortgage, indorser or	$325
$60.00	knowledge of friend or em-	$350
$70.00	ployer. We also loan on	$375
$75.00	household furniture, pianos,	$400
$80.00	horses, wagons, etc. Lowest	$450
$85.00	rates, quick service. Call	$500
$90.00	write or telephone and get	$550
$95.00	rates and terms before bor-	$600
$100	rowing elsewhere.	$700
$125	WESTERN LOAN CO.,	$800
$150	No. 521 Manhattan Building.	$900
$200	Zenith phone 936. Bell, 759-R.	$1000

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, you can borrow any amount you wish, from $10 to $1000, on the following security located anywhere in Duluth or Superior:

Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan.

Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbor or employer.

If you are holding a permanent position, your note is good with us without mortgage.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio.
New phone, 883. Old phone, 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Coooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can borrow $10 to $100 from us on your plain note and pay us back in easy payments.

DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Offices in 51 principal cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY—IF YOU HAVE FROM $250 TO $100,000, loan it on improved Duluth property. I guarantee 6 to 7 per cent interest net on loans running 1 to 4 years. Correspondence a pleasure. George H. Crosby, 106-7-8-9 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Zenith phone 1680-X.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE, MORTGAGES bought. Applications on paper considered. Rates low. Z. 94, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY MEDIUM SIZED office safe, cheap for cash. Call 212 Alworth building.

I HAVE AN EASTERN CLIENT WHO wishes to buy from 1,000 to 5,000 acres within 12 miles of Duluth. I wish prices on small and large tracts of cut over and timbered lands. W. F. Leggett, 507 Burrows building.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUITS PRESSED, 50c; PANTS, 15c. J. Oreckovsky, 10 Fourth avenue west.

LODGING HOUSE.

WINTER RATES, ROOMS $1 PER week. Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue west and Sup. St.; also at Model Lodging house, 611 West Superior street.

COD LIVER OIL.

C. J. TUFTE'S 1904 IMPORT. ALFRED Swedberg, 2016 West Superior street.

KNAUF'S METHO CREAM.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION. KNAUF Sisters Hair Store.

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WE CAN SEND EVERYBODY'S, DElineator or Ladie's Home Journal for one half the amount you are now paying. Zenith Subscription Agency. Old phone, 9871. 417 Burrows building.

CENTRAL HALL, 12TH AVE. W.

FOR RENT—Parties and dances; reasonable rates; orchestra in connection. Receptions Wed. and Sat. 1204 W. Mich. Zenith phone 1665.

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MRS. MARY INMAN, 114 S. 14th Ave. E.

UPHOLSTERY.

C. F. FORSELL, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER, shop 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith 949.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURROWS bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLOTHES BOUGHT.

I buy all kinds of old clothing; highest prices. G. Shapiro, 721 W. Sup. St.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

LYLE, 21 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

MERRITT & HECTOR, 32 W. First St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 504 E 4. Old 'phone.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND MOLES removed. Expert scalp treatments and manicuring. M. Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

FLORIST.

EVERYTHING in plants, cut flowers, artistic designs. Seekins, 110 W. Sup. St.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Duluth Dental Parlors, 3 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYING stenographers. No charge to either party. Call 594, either phone. Remington Typewriter Co.

Simplicity, durability, visibility and speed account for the success of the Oliver Typewriter. 410 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 14 Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework and the care of children. Apply to 223 East Sixth street.

LADIES—EARN $20 PER 100 WRITING short letters. Send stamped envelope. Best Manufacturing company, Valparaiso, Ind.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family, good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR housework. 1505 East Second street.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell. Embroideries, Battenberg, drawnwork, also to do order work. Stamped envelope. Ladies' Exchange, 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF fair education to travel for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address, with stamp, J. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — EXPERIENCED waitress. Call Sunday at the Vienna, 207 West Superior street.

HOME WORK — $9 TO $15, NO CANVASSING, $5 to $6 weekly working evenings, experience unnecessary, enclose stamp for instructions, sample, etc. Address B. Wilson & Co., 603 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED— EXPERIENCED CHAMBER maid at once. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK and to help in care of child 2½ years old. Apply Mrs. R. T. Dowse, 2027 East First street.

COPYISTS WANTED WRITING AT home; $25 per 100 letters sent us; stamped addressed envelope. Continental Supply house, room 113, St. Louis.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN HEALTH, accident and liability insurance can make a first-class connection to take charge of a "general agency" on a percentage basis. Must have good references. None but first-class men need answer this but it is a rare opportunity for the right man. All communications regarded confidential. Address, X. Y. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR BRANCH office we contemplate opening here in Duluth. Address with reference. The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — MEN TO DISTRIBUTE samples, tack signs, $3.00 daily. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—IN SIX WEEKS WE WILL educate you for a traveling salesman and guarantee you a position. Write for particulars. The Bradstreet system, Rochester, New York.

WANTED — SIX YOUNG MEN—GOOD job; good wages. Apply A. Morin, 1206 Banks, Superior, Wis., between 9 and 12 Monday morning.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — Good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — RELIABLE MAN, MANAGE branch office for large manufacturer. Salary to start $1500 per year and extra commissions. Applicant must have good reference and $1000 cash, capital secure. Experience unnecessary. Address Mnfs., 708 Chamber Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED — EXperience unnecessary; good pay; Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line; high commissions, with advance of $100 monthly; permanent position to right man. Jesse H. Smith company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—INSTALLMENT COLLECTor or for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED STATION men in about five days; 20 miles; new work; all muskeag; good prices; free fare. Write to Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED—STATE REPRESENTATIVE clean-cut specialty salesman. Apply, with reference, experience and full particulars, goods direct to merchants. Apply to N. B. C. company, limited, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — TWO GOOD COATMAKERS; steady work. Mies, Wolvin building.

FIFTY STATION MEN FOR SMALL cuts, tools furnished, Wisconsin and Michigan. Free fare. Ship at once. National Employment Co., 431 West Michigan street.

ARE YOU GETING ALL YOU EARN? Getting tired of working for small pay? We can enable you to make at least $3 a day selling our celebrated household specialties on easy payments. Experience and investment not necessary; city or country. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, TRUSTWORTHY man or woman to work in Minnesota, representing large manufacturing company; salary $40 to $90 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FIRST-class coatmakers; steady position to competent men. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

DERMATOLOGIST.

L. M. HOYT, 7 OVER BIG DULUTH. Shampoo and scalp treatment.

YOUR WOOD DEALERS.

4-FOOT WOOD, $5; 12 AND 16-INCH $5.75; sawed and split, $6.50. Geo. H. Schulenberg, 1726 London road. Phones, 1096-M—750.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 7th Ave. E. Old phone 865; Zenith 1225.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACTICAL dyers and French dry cleaners. We make a specialty of pantorium work. 6 East Superior street. Both phones.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 20th, 1905. Work—First degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Guy A. Eaton, W. M.; N. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 27, 1905, Work—Second Degree. Meeting in new Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. William D. Underhill, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7.30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 1905. Work—Royal Arch degree. William A. McGonagle, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 18th, 7:30 p. m. at new Masonic Temple. Work—Order of The Temple. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 23, 1905. Work—General business. New Masonic Temple, Lake avenue entrance. Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. John P. Peterson, Com., 2617 West Third street; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street; J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor Hunter bldg. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting Feb. 16. Beneficent degree. F. A. Noble, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lee Warner, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Geo. J. Sherman, M. W.; J. W. Sheperdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick benefits meets 7:30 o'clock. A good time after meeting. All members come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the 3rd. Feb. 21st. G. E. Storms, C. C.; H. B. Young, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; W. S. Moseby, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Folz building, 116 West Superior St. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 23 West Superior St. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evening, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, Feb. 17, 1905. Social smoker and cards. R. J. Packard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 1st.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. J. P. Heffernan, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Subordinate Division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings each month. Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, Capt. Gen.; Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east; H. V. Holmes, paymaster and treasurer, 421 Fifteenth avenue east.

SECTION 2
Pages 13 to 24

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A RACE ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Great Automobile Contest From New York To Portland—Will Be Longest Race In History—Automobiles Should Make the Distance In Less Than a Month.

Portland, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The greatest automobile race ever held—the greatest race of the kind ever held—will be that from New York city to Portland, Or., next summer. It will be a race in which endurance will count as much as speed, and one which will be of great and lasting importance, as it will determine for all time the practicability or impracticability of the automobile as a means of covering long distances over all kinds of roads, under all kinds of conditions. The race will end at the Trail, the amusement street of the Lewis and Clark exposition, and the details are being arranged by the managers of the Western World's fair and the various automobile manufacturers. Prizes probably will be offered by the fair management to the automobilists who make the best showing, and whose machines prove the most reliable. At the conclusion of the race there will be a grand automobile parade, in which all of those who were successful in crossing the continent, will take part.

The practicability of motor cars in cross country trips has been demonstrated on several occasions, but whether or not a number of automobiles could cross the country in a speed contest remains to be seen. The race will be not only the longest on record, but the first across the continent, and the achievement will be one that will attract world-wide attention.

It is the intention of the Lewis and Clark fair management to permit the competitors to make the journey in any way they see fit, provided, of course, that it be made entirely in the machine, rather than to choose an arbitrary route which all must follow. The advantage of this plan is that it will enable chauffeurs to pick for themselves a way best suited to their particular machines. For example, a machine designed for mountain climbing might make good progress in a rough country, while a speedier machine, built for ordinary road travel, might do better on a longer, roundabout route. It is expected that no two chauffeurs will find it to their advantage to take exactly the same route. The whole party of automobilists may be spread out over a whole state, or over several states. Such a scattering would make impossible accidents of the kind which have in the past marred similar contests.

The contestants in the great transcontinental race will start some time in June, from New York city, and probably all will find it to their advantage to go by the same general route as far as Chicago. Starting from the New York Automobile club's palatial building, the great machines would find little difficulty in the first few hundred miles. The most likely way would be to follow the Hudson to Albany, crossing New York State by way of the beautiful Mohawk valley to Buffalo. From Buffalo the road would take them through Erie, and on through Northern Ohio and Indiana, passing through Cleveland and Toledo, and thence to Chicago.

After reaching Chicago, there are a variety of routes which might be taken, and which may be divided in a general way into three classes, southern, middle and northern. The southern route, by way of Des Moines or some other Iowa point, would take the traveler to Topeka, Kan., thence along the Santa Fe trail to Southern California, passing through Southeastern Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. From some point in Southern California, say the Needles, the way would lead up the coast through San Bernardino and Los Angeles, through the San Joaquin valley to San Francisco. Thence, the way to Portland, following the coast, would be easy.

The middle route, which has been taken by one daring chauffeur, is more difficult in some respects than the southern, but is shorter, and therefore probably would be chosen by some of the automobilists. The route takes the traveler from Calcago, across Illinois and Indiana into Iowa; thence to Omaha, Neb.; acrosss Nebraska and Eastern Colorado to Denver; thence to Salt Lake City, across the mountains into California, and then north to Portland.

The northern route, the practicability of which is a matter of question, would lead northwest from Omaha, crossing Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington; going thence south to Portland. This would include some of the most magnificent mountain scenery in the world.

The Exposition management is in communication with many of the most prominent automobile manufacturers, and expects that the number of contestants in the proposed race will be large. A conference between the management and the manufacturers will in all probability be arranged, and details for conducting the race decided upon. Contestants who reach the Fair City will be entertained as guests of the Exposition, and are assured sights worthy the overland trip.

Work on the Exposition grounds and buildings has progressed so much more rapidly than was expected that there is now no question as to the fair being in readiness for the thousands when the gates are thrown open on June 1. The railroad companies have offered lower rates than were ever before made for an exposition, and have shown a keen and practical interest in the Western world's fair, which they, with the people of the Pacific Northwest, believe will do much to exploit the resources of a country whose great natural advantages are little known.

It takes five days for a traveler to go from the Atlantic states to Portland. One automobile made the trip from New York to San Francisco last summer in less than thirty-three days. With the improvements made in road machines since that time it is confidently expected that the time consumed by the more successful contestants in the cross-continent automobile race will be less than a month. The distance by the shortest route is about 5,000 miles.

W. E. BRINDLEY.

BIG MONEY FOR EVIL RELICS

Original Guillotine Sold To Tussaud For $6,000 —High Prices For Other Ghastly Souvenirs.

Few people, remarked to the writer one day recently the manager of Mme. Tussaud's, at all realize how expensive to buy are authenticated relics of famous crimes, says Pearson's Magazine. For Deeming's house, for instance, we paid $2,500, and it cost us as much more to remove it to London and set it up again inside the exhibition. The suit of clothes worn during his trial by James Canham Read, the Southend murderer, cost us exactly $500.

Again, in order to obtain possession of the guillotine that did duty during the first French revolution, more than $6,000 had to be disbursed. But then this is undoubtedly the most remarkable criminal relic in the world, for with it were decapitated over 2,000 persons.

King Louis XIV. perished by it. So, too, did Queen Marie Antoinette, the duke of Orleans, Danton, Robespierre and many others of famous and infamous memory.

Further inquiries revealed that the figures mentioned above were by no means abnormal. So much as $1,250, for instance, was handed over to the representatives of Mrs. Pearcey in order to secure the contents of the kitchen of the house in Kentish Town, wherein that female savage murdered Mrs. Hogg and her baby.

And yet the relics in question consisted of merely an ordinary deal table, a couple of rickety chairs, a poker, penny mousetrap, crockery and a few other articles, the whole lot of which would, under ordinary circumstances, have been dear at a £5 note.

Nor was this all. The perambulator in which the bodies were wheeled to St. John's Wood had been taken possession of by the husband of the murdered woman, who demanded $300 for it. This was paid; and the landlord of the house received $50 for the window frame broken in the struggle.

The cheapest criminal relics, curiously enough, are frequently those bought at public auction. Thus, for the original Newgate bell, sold when that famous prison was demolished last year, $500 only was paid.

And at the same sale Mme. Tussaud's manager secured nine original plaster casts of famous criminals, each taken immediately after execution, for $25. The pulpit of the chapel wherein so many nefarious malefactors have heard preached their last sermon was bought for $50. The door of one of the condemned cells $5 only, and a set of leg chains and weights was knocked down for $20.

Sometimes the purchase of criminal relics has its dangerous side. When, for instance, Mme. Tussaud bought the hansom car in which the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke drove to Phoenix Park, their neighbors in Baker street became alarmed lest the placing of such a relic in the exhibition might attract the attention of the Irish invincibles and lead to their committing some outrage on the building.

Just at first, the directors were not inclined to attach too much importance to the menace, but later on, out of consideration for their feelings, they ultimately withdrew this most interesting and costly relic from the exhibition.

The car, therefore, was never placed on exhibition, but remained for some time in a lumber room at the premises in Marylebone road. Eventually it was presented to a friend in the country, by whom it is being driven to this very day, although needless to say, the friends and neighbors of the owner are entirely ignorant of its tragic history.

Disappointments, too, are not infrequent. One of the worst experienced by Mme. Tussaud was in connection with the little penny lantern used by Milsom and Fowler in the Muswell Hill murder and burglary, and which, being left behind by them, led to their arrest and subsequent execution.

For this unique relic Milsom's widow was offered $250, but the police refused to give up possession of it, and it is now in the Black Museum at Scotland Yard.

On the other hand, the peace exhibits were freely loaned by Constable Robinson, who effected the arrest of that most notorious criminal; and a curious autograph letter of Greenacre's, together with the skeleton hand that wrote it, were presented to one of Mme. Tussaud's representatives in the past by a relative of an ex-governor of Newgate.

The pistol with which Lefrow shot Mr. Gold on the London and Brighton line in the summer of 1881 was obtained for $75. For the spring gun which failed to do its work in the grounds of poor old Mr. Smith, at Muswell Hill, a modest $250 was paid.

A case of poisons used by Palmer, the Rugeley murderer, was added to the exhibition, after lengthy negotiations with relatives, at a cost of 30 guineas. For the unique collection of deadly drugs found in the possession of Dr. Neill Cream, the Lambeth poisoner, $210 had to be paid.

An armchair, a trunk and a carpet belonging to Marie Hermann, who murdered her lover in her room in a house off the Euston road, cost $500. The crowbar and pistol used by the Mannings in 1849 to kill O'Connor were bought for $250 from the pawnbroker with whom they had been pledged.

The key of the principal gate of the Bastile, brought at the sale of a great historical collection by Messrs. Chinnock and Galsworthy, fetched 20 guineas. Including the expense of transporting it to London and setting it up, the original treadmill from York Castle prison cost the directors about $650.

For the knife with which the mad Margaret Nicholson attempted the life of George III., a 10-pound note was disbursed. A walking stick used by Jenkins, the Godalming murderer, cost exactly half that sum, while a cat-o'-nine-tails from Pentonville prison was thought cheap at 2 guineas.

The most expensive to buy of all criminal relics are genuine authenticated instruments of torture and of these Madame Tussaud possesses an unusually fine collection.

There are the original branding irons from the Chatelet prison, worth $50 apiece; thumb-screws looted from a Paris gaol during the Commune, that cost 15 guineas; and the tongue pincers used on Damiens, for which $125 was paid.

For an arm-crushing contrivance from the Chatelet so much as $225 had to be disbursed. A "tongue-tapper" cost $75. For various torture-girdles and iron necklaces, sums varying from $15 to $50 were paid, while the original iron chain in which the unhappy Jean Callas (afterward proved innocent) was so barbarously tormented, was considered cheap at 100 guineas.

THE SWEDISH LUTHERAN MINNESOTA CONFERENCE

Will Open at Bethany Church on Tuesday Next.

The Delegates Will Be Entertained In Duluth Homes.

Prominent Men In Swedish Circles Will Be Present.

All of the affairs necessary are practically in readiness for the Swedish Lutheran Minnesota conference, which will be held commencing next Tuesday and ending on the following Monday. The sessions of the conference will be held at Bethany Lutheran church at the West end. Much credit is due the committee on arrangements, composed of Rev. A. F. Elmquist, A. Andren, C. A. Lindau, Charles Johnson and Gust Bergquist, for the very excellent preparatory work done.

The delegates, of which there will be about 325, will be entertained in the homes of Duluth people and the pastors and congregations of the First Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. Carl Solomonson, pastor, and of the Elim Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. J. A. Krantz, pastor, will assist in taking care of the delegates. The last named clergyman is secretary of the conference. The delegates will come from all parts of the Northwest—from Minnesota the two Dakotas, Michigan and Iowa and some from Canada and near Winnipeg.

Elaborate program arrangements have already been published, but an effort is being made to have the Commercial club take a hand in the entertaining after the actual work of the conference is over. It is not unlikely that the club will take hold of the matter for with delegates consisting of not only clergymen, but bankers, merchants and men engaged in other lines of business, this will be a great opportunity to give them a good impression of the city and cause them to talk about it at their homes and to the people they meet.

Rev. Carl Solomonson, pastor of the First Swedish Lutheran church, will make the address of welcome to the delegates in place of Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Bethany church, who is absent. Responses will be heard from a number of the visiting ministers.

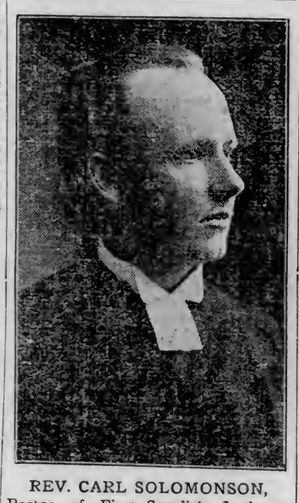
Next Saturday a concert will be given, the arrangements for which have been made by Professor A. F. Lundholm, who has composed a cantata for the occasion. Among those taking part in the concert will be George L. Tyler, Dexter Ostergren and Charles Helmer.

Among the delegates will be a number of the most important men in the Swedish circles of the United States. These men will speak at the conference, and doubtless will have important matters to discuss. Some of them are among the leaders in thought in the country and have wide influence in Swedish and other circles. Among them are: P. A.Mattson, Ph. D., president of Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter; J. Fremling, D.D., president of the conference; A. Andreen, Ph. D., president of Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill.; A. Bergin, Ph. D., Lindsburg, Kansas; Professor A. P. Magnuson, Ph. D., of the St. Cloud normal school, and Professor J. S. Carlson, Ph. D., professor of Scandinavian languages in the University of Minnesota.

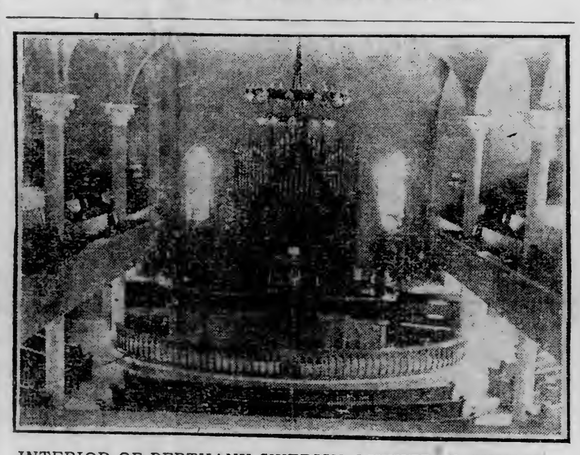
It is only a short time ago that it would have been impossible for the Swedish Lutherans to entertain a state conference's delegates here, because of the lack of a place in which to meet. But since the erection of the handsome new church for the Bethany congregation this has been made not only possible, but convenient. Rev. A. F. Elmquist, the pastor of this church, through the hard work he has performed in building up his congregation in numbers and wealth, caused the erection of this splendid church, and has thus laid the way for this, and it is hoped, other Swedish Lutheran conferences. It is a matter of deep regret among the Swedish Lutherans of the city, and also much regret has been expressed by delegates who will come here for the conference, that Rev. Mr. Elmquist is unable to be present. He is now at Hot Springs for his health and cannot return in time for this conference.



REV. J. FREMLING, D.D.,
President of the Swedish Lutheran Conference.



REV. CARL SOLOMONSON,
Pastor of First Swedish Lutheran Church Who Will Deliver Address of Welcome.



INTERIOR OF BEBTHANY SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, WHERE CONFERENCE SESSIONS WILL BE HELD.



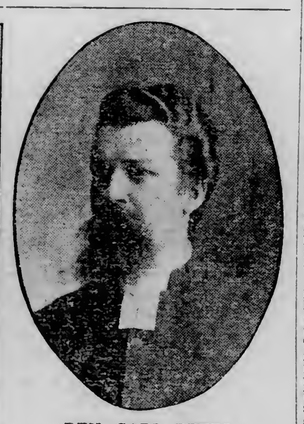
REV. GUSTAF RAST, of Red Wing, Treasurer of Swedish Lutheran Conference.



REV. P. A. MATTSON,
New President of Gustavus Adolphus College.



REV. A. F. ELMQUIST, PH.D.,
Pastor Bethany Swedish Lutheran Church.



REV. CARL PETRI,
Pastor Augustana Lutheran Church in Minneapolis and One of the Leading Ministers in Conference.

THOU SHALT NOT LIE.

"Surely," said they, as they departed in little groups, "that is a just and good law, and a simple one, which all may understand. Let us, every one, abide by it and so teach our children that they may know the glory of the truth and scorn to lie. Yea, let us scourge the liars from among us and live in the bright, enobling light of truth."

Then it came to pass that the people being placed upon their honor and being true to their pledge, ceased from all wrong-doing; for whosoever lives in the open light of truth and will not lie, for him all ways to vice are closed.

Years later two old men walked one autumn evening in the garden of the palace.

"Nay, thou art wiser than I," protested the wise man from the Bottoms, "I saved but a palace; thou, an empire."

"Ah," the King answered, "but thou taughtest me to go to the tap."

And as they parted, each kissing the other on the cheek, the king said:

"What a pity we live in a prehistoric time! Ah, me! I fear there will be nobody to teach future ages to shut off sin at the tap."

THE STREET BOY

He Is What Circumstances Have Decreed—More Unfortunate Than Vicious — What Philanthropy Is Doing To Reclaim Him.

New York Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four principal causes produce the street boy. He may be an orphan. He may be a member of a family which has been broken up and scattered by misfortune. He may have a home which is no home.

This last classification may require a little more explanation for the benefit of those who have no conception of what tenement house life is—of its crowding, squalor and absence of comfort and of all but the most ordinary necessaries. A boy may have a place to eat and sleep in some such barrack as this, but there is no room for him there at other times, and into the street he must go. After he gets there he becomes used to its free air and liberty, very often ending by abandoning the home which is no home at all and becoming a vagrant and outcast.

Mornay Williams, president of the board of directors of the New York Juvenile asylum, says: "There are two main types of street boy. The first is physically small, lean, wiry and nervous, alert of eye and lithe of limb, a young nomad with not a few of the characteristics of the American Indian, somewhat callous to pain, but fond of inflicting torture, revengeful, with flashes of generosity, despising work, manual or intellectual, and intolerant of control, content to starve one day if he may gorge another. This boy is lawless, but not in any proper sense a criminal, and generally quite capable, with proper training, of being converted into an unright citizen, but left alone or stupidly interfered with he can be easily turned into a boy of the second type. This second type of boy is dull, embruted, cunning, but not clever, hateful and hating others—a criminal in little.

"The street boy is naturally alert and has received a very complete education in the school of the street. The street is not only his playground, but also his home. But beyond all this the street is his school. It is there that he has learned all the street maxims of his code—that he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day; that the blunder of being caught 'with the goods on' is far worse than the crime of stealing; that the blackest offense possible is 'to squal on a pal,' and so on."

Mr. Williams says that the juvenile asylum, of which he is president, receives 1 per cent of the entire juvenile immigration at the port of New York. He explains this interesting but alarming fact by describing the great tide of alien life which sweeps into the port of New York and some of our other ports of entry. Men and women who come here to carve out a home and a career in this new land and themselves stranded at its very shores, shut up in the slums of the great city, speaking a foreign tongue, untarined in the customs of the land and often become outcasts and strangers in a strange place. They are robbed of the old associations without finding the room to make a new home. They are, as it were, divorced from their own children. The child has none of the old restraints, none of the old companionships that he had in his fatherland, and is largely sparated from the training to which he had been subjected. He is turned out to find a new life in the streets, with the result that the new teaching is a teaching of bad manners.

The number of juvenile delinquents rises with the tide of immigration. When immigration from Ireland was at its height that country furnished the largest quota of asylum inmates. The same thing happened with the Germans, the Russian and Polish Jews, the Italians and the Syrians. Since 1898 the Russians show the largest percentage of admissions, this percentage running from 16 to 18. Before that year children of Italian birth were the most numerous, in 1896 reaching 21 per cent, or more than one-fifth of the whole number admitted. Now there are practically none. This large proportion of the foreign born (being about one-third of all the inmates for the time the asylum has existed) does not show that there is any special criminality in the newly arrived, but merely that they are lonely strangers in an unknown city.

Statistics are not generally interesting, but when they are concerned with the vital facts of life they sometimes tell a story more vividly than the most practiced writer can. It appears from the records of the Juvenile asylum that the total of commitments to the institution since its establishment is 38,172. Of these 12,083 were committed by a magistrate, 10,420 were committed by a magistrate at the request of parents or friends, and 14,543 were surrendered by parents or friends. These figures appear to indicate that, roughly speaking, about one-third were intractable or vicious, and considerably more than one-third could not be maintained or cared for by their natural protectors.

The ages at which most commitments have been made also furnish matter worthy of consideration. These ages were 8 years old and under, an 14 years old and over, the respective totals being 6,669 and 6,282. The smallest number of commitments was 4,067, at 9 years of age. For each age between the two extremes of 8 and 14 the total was a few score over 5,000. The evenness of the totals in question is rather singular, since they vary so little that they might be considered as practically identical.

Another class of interesting statistics deals with the habits of the children committed: 12,317 are designated as "unfortunate," 3,817 as "pilfering," 3,267 as "vagrant," 3,824 as "bad," 569 as "beggars," and 14,260 as "disobedient and truant." The small proportion set down as "bad" should be particularly noted, while vagrancy and pilfering can hardlly be called crimes among the homeless and hungry. Disobedience and truancy are the ineluctable results of unattractive homes and the unsettled habits that they breed.

In regard to education, about two-thirds could at least read. All but about one-tenth had one or both parents living. Again, the proportion of temperate to intemperate parents was almost six to one. From this the inference is that misfortune rather than vice was the main factor in forcing the children into a charitable institution.

There is perplexing difficulty when it comes to the question of deciding what to do with the street boy. It has long ago been found that reformatories which do not reform are no place for him. It is hard to control his restlessness and love of freedom. He is at first home-sick for the life of the streets, and he must be interested in something useful. The keenness and quickness he has acquired in the street stand him in good stead when it comes to learning a trade. When transferred to Western farms the change of life, even from that of the asylum, is so violent that many cannot stand it. A large proportion, however, assimilate themselves in the new environment and become steady and successful workers.

President Williams adds: "The best way to help the lad is to find him a new home. Generally that home should be in the rural districts. What the street boy needs is the country. The country youth longs for the city, with its incessant and varied activities, and if he has had the proper home-training, he is more likely to succeed there than the city-bred youth: but the street boy needs the open air, the warm breath of nature on his cheek, the calm patience of her slow processes, the subtle teaching of the changing seasons, the new companionship of wild and tamed animals, and by them he grows into a well-rounded manhood."

This idea has been steadily acted upon by the New York Juvenile asylum during half a century. It has placed about 6,000 boys on Western farms; and of these a very large percentage have turned out well, becoming industrious and prosperous citizens. Not more than a quarter of the number of inmates of the school have returned to their old life.

In order to instill a taste for out-of-door and rural occupations as a preparation for future settlement in the country, the asylum some time ago purchased a farm at Dobbs Ferry, and has erected a school building and several cottages after designs by the architects, York & Sawyer. Not more than twenty boys will occupy any one cottage, and, as there are only fifteen cottages, but 300 can be accommodated at present. It is intended, however, as fast as the necessary funds can be obtained, to add to the number of cottages until as many as may be needed shall have been built.

MANY ROYAL SUPERSTITIONS

Reverence Paid By Rulers To Rings, Jewels and Other Ornaments.

The czar of Russia is, it is said, greatly distressed at the loss of a ring which he regarded as a talisman, and of which a romantic story is told, says the Detroit Tribune.

Many years ago the Princess Charlotte of Prussia noticed among the jewelry of her Swiss governess a curious little ring of Gothic design. "What a curious ring," she exclaimed; "it reminds me of some ancient talisman; do let me try it on." The princess put the ring on her finger, but to her dismay found it impossible to atke it off again; whereupon the governess begged her to accept it as a keepsake. Later she was able to remove the ring, and found to her amazement that inside it were faintly engraved the words, "Russia's Czarina."

Years passed and the fair Prussian princess became the wife of Prince Nicholas, who at the time had no hope whatever of a crown, but who was destined to be Nicholas I, czar of Russia. To her husband Charlotte gave the mysterious ring, which he wore to his last day as a talisman, and which has been treasured and almost venerated by his successors on the throne. With such superstitious reverence is it regarded by the present czar that when once he started on a journey without it he returned several hundred miles to place the tutelary ring on his finger.

The Hohenzollerns, too, have a ring which is credited with similar magical powers. It is of massive gold, contains a dark-colored, square-shaped stone, and is said to have been taken by a German knight from the hand of Saladin himself, more than seven centuries ago. It came later into the possession of Ulrich, Margrave of Nuremburg, and has been handed down the long line of his descendants until it adorns a finger of the kaiser of today.

The kings of Itlay have a ring which is regarded with similar reverence, and it was noted at the time that King Humbert had for once omitted to wear it on the day of his assassination. But sovereigns and princes in all ages have been no less superstitious than their subjects. It will be remembered that at Culloden Prince Charlie wore a ring containing a ruby bloodstone, having on one face the figure of Mars and on the other the figure of Isis. Of this ring it was said that the "superstitious prince obtained it on the continent as a charm, and carried it as a protection in the hazardous enterprise in which he was engaged."

Charlemagne's talisman is famous in history. It was of fine gold, circular in shape, and set with gems, with two sapphires and a fragment of the holy cross at the center. This charm was found attached to the neck of Charlemagne when his tomb was opened, and was presented to the Great Napoleon, who in his turn gave it to Hortense, ex-Queen of Holland.

Henry VIII., one of the most credulous of monarchs, used to wear with religious reverence a jewel which had once adorned the shrine of the murdered Thomas Becket at Canterbury. The gem had originally been presented to Becket's shrine by Louis VII. of France, and before its association with the archbishop's memory had been regarded as a charm of miraculous powers.

Queen Elizabeth to her dying day wore suspeneded from her neck a piece of gold, on which strange characters were engraved. It had been bequested to her majesty by an old Welsh woman who "by virtue of that piece of gold had lived to the age of 120 years, and at that age, having all her body withered and consumed, she died, commanding the said piece of gold to be sent to the queen, alleging that as long as she wore it on her body she could not die."

SOCIETY

No less brilliant than the midwinter breakfast yesterday was the reception today at which Mrs. J. L. Washburn was hostess, at her home at Hunter's Park. Mrs. Washburn's beautiful home is admirably arranged for such an affair, and the reception this afternoon was one of unusual interest, attended as it was by some of the brightest and most clever of the club women of the state and city and the large number of interesting and gracious local society women.

Receiving with Mrs. Washburn were Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls, vice president of the federation; Mrs. O. A. Tomlinson of St. Peter, secertary; Mrs. J. W. Andrews, auditor; Mrs. McLean of Minneapolis, Miss Poirier of this city, Mrs. Wilkinson of Crookston, Mrs. Dibbie of St. Paul and Miss Obenauer of St. Paul. Assisting about the rooms were Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, Mrs. E. W. Bohannan, Mrs. D. W. Stocking, Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and Mrs. W. E. Richardson, and Misses Mary Morr, Ruth Markell, Richardson, Rupley, Macfarlane and Salter. During the afternoon La Brosse's orchestra played and a large number called.

* * *

One of the most charming of the week's social affairs was the dancing party given last evening at the Masonic Temple, at which the members of the Delta Theta fraternity were hosts. The decorations were elaborate and transformed the dancing hall into a bower of the fraternity colors and brilliant lights. The four corner chandeliers were decorated with blue streamers and a circle of Japanese lanterns and streamers in blue and yellow were hung from one to the others. Over the door the Greek letters were blazoned in electric lights against a background of blue and yellow, and the emlem appeared again on the side walls. A picture of the local chapter hung among a number of college and fraternity pennants, and out of compliment to several visiting members from Minneapolis, the picture of the Minneapolis chapter of the fraternity also formed part of the decorations.

The young women guests were presented with a little silver shield-shaped brooch, engraved with the Greek letters. The chaperones were Messrs. and Mesdames C. A. Luster, W. W. Walker, A. W. Hartman, Charles Hartman, A. B. Black and J. W. Harbinson, and Mesdames J. A. McDevitt, W. C. Sargent and J. C. Swan. Those present were:

Misses—
Merlin Magner, Sadie Black
Fay Hobbs, Florence Aiken,
Claire Murray, Helen Helg,
Kittie Leeds, Helen Robb, of
Jessie Ames, Superior;
Grace Staples, Laura Hollinshead,
Hattie Stahlbusch, Helen Smith,
Chloe Richards, Stella Hector,
Elizabeth Sharvey, Myrtle Strak,
Gertrude Batchart,
Eleanor Rothermel, Emma Waugh,
Barbara Rupley,
Fannie Scribner, Jennie Burntsen,
of Superior; of Superior;
Norma George, Alma Christopher,
of Superior; of Superior.

Messrs.—
Palmer Harbison, Willis Derby,
Harry McMartin, Wisted,
Edward Black, Harry McDevitt,
William Sargent, Arthur Hoffman,
Hartman, of Minneapolis;
Elmer McDevitt, Dalrymple,
McCarthy, Prudden.
Fred McCarthy, Arthur Michaud,
Joe McGinnis, H. C. Dash,
Cole, Willcutts,
Jacques, Frank Smith, of
William Harrison, Minneapolis;
Melby, Duncan Moir, of
Wilson Prudden, Minneapolis.
Roy Baetz,

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Marshall had as her guests Miss Evans of Northfield, and Miss Anderson of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith of 2319 East First street left yesterday for Pasadena, Cal., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. T. K. Hicks has as her guest Mrs. McKusick, editor of the Courant, the official organ of the club women of the state.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Washburn has as her guests during the past two days, Mrs. G. O. Welch of Fergus Falls, Mrs. Dibbie of St. Paul, Mrs. C. Tomlinson of St. Peter, and Miss Obenauer of St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Paine of 1007 London road entertained Miss Norrish of St. Paul, who was one of the speakers at the breakfast yesterday.

* * *

The Delta Sigma Nu fraternity entertained at a delightful sleigh ride last evening. Three sleigh loads of the young people drove out to Arnold in the afternoon and there enjoyed the spread and an informal dance in the evening. The affair was a most delightful one. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Leach and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Stocking. Those present were:

Misses—
Effie Smith, Elizabeth Morris,
Wattersworth, Edna Park,
Jessie Campbell, Louana Phelps,
Katherine Hoopes, Carrie Kennedy,
Gertrude Hoopes, of Superior;
Nell Russell, Burley, of
of Superior; Superior;
Magner, O'Donnell,
Hazel Owens, Harriet Stocker,
Helen Coburn, Susan Stocker,
Hazel Britts, Eunice Smith,
Verna Alexander, Catherine Hunter.

Messrs.—
Newcomb, Goodman,
Ogle, McGonagle,
Sinclair, Cargill,
Rockwell, Whyte,
Tatboys, Ralph Crandall,
Phillip Smith, H. Haroldson,
Bowman, C. F. How, Jr.,
Fenton, Wilkinson,
Campbell, L. Phelps,
Frank Crasweller, Traphagen,
Harold Crasweller, Ryan,
Milner,
H. Smith, Simon Clark,
Suffel, Gowan,
Park, Miller.

* * *

Elis Cook entertained at a pleasant sleighride last evening. The drive to Lakewood was taken and luncheon was served at the home of the host at 317 Fourteenth avenue East upon the return. There were thirty guests.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., at her home on London Road. The card favors were won by Miss Martha Peyton and Mrs. Mark Baldwin. Those present were:

Mesdames—
W. F. Quayle, F. R. Leslie,
B. M. Peyton, Mark Baldwin,
C. F. Macdonald, D. W. Stocking,
W. R. Spencer, Rufus Draper.

Misses—
Davidson, Simonds,
Martha Peyton, Brewer.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Elder entertained informally at bridge Tuesday afternoon at her home, 125 East Third street.

* * *

Miss Statham and Miss Virginia Morris left Tuesday for New York and from that city they sailed today for Naples for a five months trip abroad.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday, Feb. 27, by Mrs. C. F. Macdonald at her home, 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews returned during the week from their six weeks' wedding trip and are with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Comstock for a few weeks before going into their home on East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Baldwin entertained at two most charming affairs the first of the week. Monday afternoon Mrs. Baldwin was hostess at a little sewing party and Tuesday afternoon the affair was a most delightful valentine party. The guests each brought an original valentine and the emblems of the day were used in the decorations. Mrs. Mark Baldwin sang during the afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and the Misses Peyton left the first of the week for a Southern tour.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Thompson returned during the week from a short visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Lucy Wood entertained the members and friends of the young Ladies' Reading club Tuesday evening at her home on Duluth Heights. On the luncheon table a large heart was the centerpiece, ribbons radiating from the center to each cover, terminating in a dainty valentine. Games appropriate to the festival of St. Valentine were played and the prizes were won by Miss Wood, Miss Lillian Brayton, Ray McRae and Maurice Ashley. The guests were:

Misses—
Edith Christianson, Rayonette Adams,
Eva Metcalf, Olive Nell,
Alice Conklin, Clara Johnson,
Della LaFave, Lillian Brayton,

Messrs.—
Ray McRae, Roy McDuffy,
Fred Burgh, Hubert Schellenberger,
Robert Donaldson, Harold Campbell.
Maurice Ashley,

* * *

Mrs. O. E. Matter was the guest of Mrs. Rebecca Pineo Boyington during the week.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney entertained at a small dinner Tuesday evening at their home on Piedmont avenue. The affair was in honor of Mr. Mooney's birthday and covers were laid for six.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ferguson entertained at a valentine party Tuesday evening in honor of Boyd Ferguson of Minneapolis. The rooms were decorated lavishly in hearts and cards were the evening's amusement. The prizes were won by Mose Ebar, Mrs. B. F. Green, W. C. Hunter and J. C. McDougall. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. C. McDougall, Thomas Walsh,
H. A. Engles, B. F. Green,
Harry Champlain, W. E. Fitzgerald.

Misses—
Georgia Clark, Beatrice Green.

Messrs.—
Frank Blodgett, Mose Ebar.
W. C. Hunter,

* * *

Miss Edna Prudden of 123 Tenth avenue east returned last Saturday from a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Sadie Saindon of 113 Second avenue east left the first of the week for a visit at the Twin Cities and Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes, Jr., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoopes of 1209 East Third street for several months, left Thursday for Annapolis, Md.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cooper of 1404 East Fourth street left Wednesday evening for Biloni, Miss., for an extended visit.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Edythe Sturm, daughter of Mrs. L. Sturm, to Percy Kellog Priest, has been announced to take place Tuesday evening, March 7, at the home of the bride's mother at 319 Mesaba avenue. After the wedding Mr. Priest and his bride will leave for a Western wedding trip and will return to Superior, where they will be at home.

* * *

Miss Agnes Buchanan entertained at a delightful card party and kitchen shower Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gorrie, of 832 East Second street. The affair was in honor of Miss Edythe Sturm, whose wedding takes place early in March. The rooms were prettily decorated in numerous red hearts and the lights were softly shaded in red. Hearts was played and the prizes were won by Miss Leora Fenton and Miss Haig. Miss Sturm was presented with the guest prize. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Cunningham, H. Hoover.

Misses—
Ash, Fenton,
Marshall, Priest.
Nesbitt, Marian Cunningham
Letitia Nesbitt, Haig.
Alice Cooley,
O'Keefe,

* * *

Mrs. Anna Gray and son, Stanley Gray, of West Second street, left the first of the week for Arizona.

* * *

Mrs. H. E. McCollum, of Munger Terrace, left Monday for a visit at Milwaukee, Wis., with friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Bergin of Munger Terrace left the first of the week for a short visit with friends at Shell Lake.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Johnson of West Duluth has as her guest her brother, Charles Siegfred, of Butte, Mont.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Wolan and Mrs. Thomas Shea of Marquette, Mich., who were visiting at the home of their parents in West Duluth, returned the first of the week to their homes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Knight of Proctor left Tuesday of this week for a visit at Chicago and Milwaukee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. O'Neill were pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening at their home, 2810 West First street. The affair was in honor of their fifteenth wedding anniversary. Cards and dancing made the evening a most delightful one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
M. J. Dillon, J. Clary,
T. Nolan, J. B. Dunphy,
J. Hart, V. M. Grady.

Mesdames—
H. Shea, J. Kreimer.

Misses—
Margaret Boyce, Margaret Carpenter
Margaret Dorsey, Sadie Boyce.

Messrs.—
P. Carpenter, J. Burke,
F. La France, M. McDermot,
J. Dorsey, E. Carpenter.
S. La France,

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Durant entertained at a valentine social Tuesday evening at her home, 1826 East Superior street. The hostess was assisted by Miss Harriet Durant and Miss Adele McLaren. The prizes were won by Mrs. H. L. Dresser and George Wilson. The rooms were prettily decorated in hearts and the evening was a delightful one.

* * *

Miss Emma Sedley of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellison of Oneota.

* * *

Mrs. T. Timlin wil entertain Monday afternoon, at her home, 512 East Fourth street, in honor of Miss Edythe Sturm.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Altenburg and Andrew J. Hunter took place Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church. The service was read at 2 o'clock by Rev. T. H. Cleland and the attendants were Miss Sall and the best man was E. Hunter. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hunter left for Virginia, Minn., where they will be at home.

* * *

A pleasant surprise party was given last Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Pearin at their new home, 713 East Seventh street. Dancing was the amusement of the evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
W. Slycker, John Patshkouski,
Herman Kalhbrenner, Henry Block,
John Maleston, Walter Grams.

Misses—
Augusta Marshall, Laura Sergel,
Lillian Schuman, Lizzie Schultz.

Messrs.—
John Millar, Henry Krause.
Emil Lueck,

* * *

Miss Mary O'Keefe was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening at her home at West Duluth. The evening was a most pleasant one.

* * *

Miss Nau Cosgrove entertained at a pleasant valentine party Wednesday evening. Cards were the amusement of the evening and the prizes were won by Miss Maud Proudlock and Clayton Lord. The guests were:

Misses—
Ada McDonald, Charlotte Proudlock,
Marguerite Guerin,
Evelyn Davis, Maud Proudlock,
Mayme Coaler, Ruth Cardine,
Ruth Cosgrove, Daisy Phillips.
Cora Rooney,

Masters—
G. Tibbet, J. Davis,
D. Fischer, C. McDonald,
G. Rooney, R. Johnson,
A. Vincent, J. Coaler,
E. Brown, T. Davis.
B. Cosgrove,

* * *

Miss Miriam Gittleson of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. M. Cook of 230 East Fourth street.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Slipp of 706 West Second street returned Thursday from a short visit at Brainerd.

* * *

A pleasant valentine party was given Tuesday evening at the rooms of the Brocklehurst-Barber Business College by students. The rooms were prettily decorated and a delightful informal evening was spent. Among those present were:

Misses—
Schneider, Petit,
Dykins, Olsen,
Jensen, H. Olsen,
Swanson, Fawcett,
Carlson, Dorland,
Lalone, Patterson,
G. Lalone, McFadden,
Murray, Larson,
Furrie, Johnson,
Beier, McFarlane,
Anderson, Zahl,
Traverso, Morrison,
Brown, Swanson,
Colback, Barnhardt,
Bielle, Carlson,
Morrison, R. Zahl,
Phitzenmeir, Thompson,
Oestrich, Clauson,
Bailey, Hensen.
Ebling,

Messrs—
Brocklehurst, Andrews,
Peterson, Vinil,
Laire, Ouse,
Pearson, Leisander,
Alstead, Schweiger,
Johnson, Ramstead,
Gustafson, Walline.
Anderson,

* * *

An enjoyable surpise party was given Tuesday evning by the Jolly Coterie, in honor of Miss Sarah Simon at her home, 25 East Fifth street. Hearts was played and the prizes were won by Miss Rosa Witz and Miss Selma Cashmere. Those present were:

Misses—
Sadie Berkson, Selma Casmire,
Nellie Lavic, Rosa Witz,
Bessie Cowl, Esther Shapiro,
Mary Oreck, Sadie Rocklin.
Tillie Berkson,

Messrs.—
Harry Brill, Allie Rocklin,
Sam Epstein, Louis Zurovsky,
George Altman, Harry Fine.

Great Northern Reduces Rates

March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2nd and 18th, and June 6th and 20th, the Great Northern railway will sell home-seekers' tickets to points in Minnnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington, east of and including Wenatchee-Oregon, east of and including Biggs, also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Mexico and South Eastern states, at one fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. For full information, write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.



IGNACE PADEREWSKI,
Famous Polish Pianist Coming to Lyceum Next Thursday.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL

Paderewski has but lately been announced to reappear again this season, and already the demand for his concerts is unparalleled. His American manager is deluged with requests, coming from every section of the country, and Canada also. As the number of concerts possible to the present tour is limited, it is simply a matter of "Where shall he play?"

It looks much as if Paderewski's hold upon the American public is firmer than ever before, notwithstanding the astounding revelations of past seasons. There is no hazard in saying, further, that his hold upon the older peoples is larger than ever, according to evidences from across the water. After all is said, there is but one Paderewski—as there was but one Liszt, one Marlo, one Paganina. That mysterious something that, at periods, seems to cause the world to most seek and applaud a single illustrious character, is possessed by the silent but leonine Pole who, some fifteen years ago, at Vienna, burst upon the astonished vision of the musical world as the successor to the greatness of Rubinstein—the last of pianists. As Chopin stood unique and alone, in his way, this other and later Pole, Paderewski, stands unique and alone in his.

This American tour supplants a European tour that was proposed long since, but as Paderewski was returning from Australia by way of the United States, the time seemed opportune, and, so, Paderewski is with us. A concert has been secured for this city. It will take place on Thursday next at the Lyceum.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Liberty of the D. A. R. was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Ensign on East Second street. The life and work of Calhoun and the life and work of Henry Clay was the program and Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. E. W. Markell and Mrs. Charles Alden Smith and Mrs. Albert Baldwin presented the program. An informal social hour followed. Mrs. C. F. Sheldon and Miss Ethleen Fee played a number of violin and piano numbers.

* * *

The regular February meeting of the Greyssolon duLuth chapter of the D. A. R. will be held Wednesday afternoon of next week which is the anniversary of Washington's birth. A special program will be arranged for the afternoon and a delightful time is anticipated by the members. Mrs. N. F. Hugo will be hostess.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will be held Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. Papers on "The Isle of Wight" and "The Isle of Man" will be given by Mrs. A. H. Smith and Mrs. H. H. Phelps and following these a general discussion will be held. Any intercsted in the program are invited to attend the meeting.

* * *

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club met Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. Papers were read by Mrs. George H. Miles, Mrs. J. B. Hanson and Mrs. W. H. Northmore on "Life and Work of Petrarch," "Early Italian Literature" and "Dante and the Divine Comedy." The meeting was well attended.

* * *

The Morning Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club met Thursday at the library and the reading of "The Taming of the Shrew" was completed. At the next meeting of the club a program of Shakespearian readings will be presented by Miss Wylie and Miss Adele McClaren. This will be the last meeting of the class for the year and all the club members and their friends are invited to be present.

* * *

The annual midwinter meeting of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs was first suggested and urged by Miss Margaret J. Evans, and since the midwinter breakfast has become a regular custom of the federation, Miss Evans has continued her interest in the function. This midwinter breakfast is primarily a social affair, but the time and money would be indeed poorly spent if nothing but the pleasure of the hour was considered, and if that were all the results that could be felt or shown. In her toast at the meeting yesterday in this city Miss Evans struck the keynote of what should be the spirit of these meetings—"love as a motive"—the idea not being what can be received for one's self, but what can be given that will help and encourage others. The talk, which was listened to with eagerness by the 300 women in attendance, was unusually effective as delivered by Miss Evans, whose own life is a living example of what may be achieved with love as the motive. Miss Evans was given an ovation when introduced by the toastmistress, and her "every word was truly a sermon and her touch a benediction."

The breakfast held yesterday was one of the most successful in the history of the federation, and the women prominent in the work are delighted with the success of the meeting, which was entertained for the first time at Duluth. The breakfast was served at the Spalding at 12 o'clock, and following the luncheon the program of toasts presented by well-known club women of the state was a most pleasing and instructive one. The history of the federation and its aims at which the workers are now aiming were spoken of, and in every way the affair was a most brilliant success.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale Monday afternoon will be held at the Steinway Recital hall at the corner of Fourth avenue west and First street. This hall which has come to fill a long felt need in Duluth was formally opened Wednesday evening of this week when Miss Anita Rio appeared in a recital. The board of directors of the Matinee Musicale are delighted to announce that the remaining recitals of this year will be given in the hall. Monday afternoon the music of American composers will be presented with the program in charge of Miss Bradshaw and Mrs. Kimball. The program is as follows:

Paper—"Music and Musicians in America" .....
Mrs. Ostergren.
"Au der Nixenquelle" ..Templeton-Strong
Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Miller.
"Poems" (No. 1-10) Op. 41 C'After Omar Khayyam") .....Arthur Foote
Miss Hartman.
"The Bird" ....Margaret Ruthven Lang
"When Spring Came Laughingly" .....
.....Arthur Foote
Mrs. McAuliffe.
"Witches' Dance" ....Edward MacDowell
"Love Song" ..... Ethelbert Nevin
"Midsummer Night's Dream" .....
..... Templeton Strong
Mrs. Miller.
"Festival Te Deum" ..... Dudley-Buck
Mrs. Woodward, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Martin, Mr. Gearhart.

* * *

The second chamber concert of the Beethoven club will not be given until March 3. Mr. Bradbury's hand is still incapacitated and the intention of giving the concert next week had to be abandoned.

* * *

The pupils of Mrs. Emma L. Schmeid will entertain at a musicale next Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Merrill. This will be the second in a series of musicales given by Mrs. Schmeid which have been given during the winter. The pupils will be assisted by Theodore L. Lammers, who is always heard with such pleasure in musical circles. The program is as follows:

(a) Finale from B Major Sinfonie.....
..... Haydn-Sidus
(b) "In the Hammock" ..... Lynes
Elizabeth Olcott.
"A Village Holiday" ..... Beringer
Carolyn Swift.
Intermezzo ..... Dalton
Christeen Ross.
Op. 85 "At the Spring" ..... Schumann
Carolyn Munger.
Serenade Espagnole ..... Preyer
Ita Shields.
(Duet) "Rhapsodie Bohemes" .....Loew
Elizabeth Morris and Gertrude Smith.
Songs—Schuman.
(a) "Die blat wie eine Blume."
(b) "Ich hab im Traum gewer net."
(c) "Weinn ich in deine Augen seh."
(d) "Aus deinen Thranen Spriessen."
(e) "Die Rose, Die Lilie, Die Taube."
Songs—Greig.
(a) "Das alte Lied."
(b) "Ich liebe Dich."
(c) "Des ersten Schens Woune."
(d) "Ein Syn" (a vision)
(a) Rondo ..... Lachmund Ernest
(b) Tarantelle ..... Mozykowski
Elizabeth Morris.
"Sandmaennchenr"—(by request).....
..... Brahms—Bendel
Millie McKee.
Op. 90 Impromptu ..... Schubert
Irma Richards.
Songs—
"The Spirits Song" ..... Haydn
"Israfel" ..... King
Valse Impromptu.....Lachmund, Carl V.
Mae Kennedy.
Rhapsodic Hongroise No. 8 ..... Liszt
Julia Hunter.

* * *

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. A. Keyes, of 2029 East Third street.

* * *

A special meeting of the Missionary union of the city, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the lecture room of the First M. E. church. Miss Wilma Rouse, a returned missionary will address the meeting and a large attendance is desired.

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THE EXPLOSION

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The Monterey foundry was new, its outfit new, even many of its men were new, for foundrymen were not so plentyful that a new concern could fully supply itself with experienced men at the start.

Bud Ellis, however, in spite of the fact that he was the youngest and held the most subordinate position in the foundry, was not new. His father had been killed in an exxplosion, and soon after he had commenced to add the pittance of his own labor to the family income. Later he had been allowed to help with the sand beds, and with the polishing of the completed work. But through all the five years of his foundry experience he had had a horror of everything connected with the casting molds, for it was in the explosion of a too wet mold that his father had been killed. Whenever he approached a mold into which the liquid iron was hissing, his face whitened and he shivered as though with a strong impulse to turn and flee, and when he was obliged to remain near the workers to hand them things, so near that the glare of the hot iron burned his face and hands, it required all his fortitude and determination to stand his ground, with white face and clinched teeth.

He had fought the weakness, stubbornly, fircely, and in a measure had overcome it—was overcoming it still. The first time he had approached a casting after his father's death, he had experienced a faintness and nausea which had obliged him to rush into the open air; now he could remain, steady and quiet, helping the workmen, and only from the look in his eyes and the tremor in his voice when he spoke could it be known that the terror was still upon him. But it had taken five years of constant and determined self-watching to accomplish it.

As he grew older another terror had taken possession of him, the terror of proving a coward, of turning and rushing away, ignominiously, at some critical moment. There had been no accident in the foundry since his father's death, but he was always thinking of one, watching for it, expecting it, and he believed that should he come upon signs of an accident, of an explosion, unexpectedly, his terror would control him before his reason.

This dread made him extra careful and vigilant—so much so that it became noticeable, and he was given oversight of the molds that were being made ready for the castings. The danger of explosion came from excessive moisture of the clay into which the hot iron was run, and too much care could not be exercised in watching the almost only source of danger.

In making the molds, the models of the iron to be cast are pressed into moist clay, making perfect impressions of one-half the model, then the two impressions which form the whole are clamped firmly together in a strong frame, with a small opening through which the liquid iron is to be poured. It is necessary for the clay to be slightly moist, but if it is too wet the hot iron creates a sudden steam which has no means of escape. This may cause a terrific explosion, with disastrous consequences, especially if the casting is a large one.

Bud Ellis had been watching for and dreading another of these explosions for five years, and then, as often happens, during a momentary relaxation of vigilance, it came. Bud, however, was not to blame.

He had examined the molds carefully that morning as usual, placing those that were ready upon a hand truck and wheeling them to a convenient distance from the furnace. Only one was left, a mold for a threshing machine shaft weighing perhaps seventy or eighty pounds. The clay in this was very wet, through some carelessness of the molder, and Bud left it for further drying. It would not be ready under one and perhaps two days. Soon after Bud was sent by the foreman on an errand to another part of the works.

But it so happened that this morning a rush order was sent in for the shaft casting, and a workman, after a hurried search among the molds near the furnace, went to the room where they were made. Finding this all clamped and apparently ready, and supposing that Bud had overlooked it, he threw it upon a hand truck and hurried it to a very front place among the molds, for immediate use.

When Bud returned, the traveling crane had just swung a great kettle of hissing metal directly above this mold, and a workman was in the act of dipping the kettle to run in the iron. At first Bud did not notice, and it was only when the very stream shot down and his gaze followed it that he understood.

As he realized the catastrophe that was coming, his limbs trembled so he had to grasp an upright for support. For an instant his face grew white and his gaze swept involuntarily toward the entrance, but only for an instant. Then the impending danger of the workmen around the shaft mold seemed to drive everything else from his mold, and with a wild cry and a tremendous bound that carried him half the intervening distance, he threw himself forward and upon the mold, grasping it with extended arms and tense muscles.

Already the metal was hissing down into the mold, and a few drops of it touched his forehead and seared down across his cheek, making a livid scar that would remain with him for life. But he did not know, did not even feel it. His face was set, his teeth clinched.

He was a strong boy, but ordinarily he could not have lifted the weight in that shape, with the addition of the metal already in and with the hot, scorching glare blistering his face. But now he raised it swiftly to his knees, and then with one fierce, tremendous exertion of his strength he hurled it through a window a few feet away, breaking glass and sash as it shot out and down into the yard beyond.

By this time the workmen understood, and the kettle was swung back, checking the flow of metal. A second, and then came a terrific explosion outside, which tore a long, ragged hole in the side of the building, hurling splinters in every direction and injuring several of the workmen, but none seriously.

Bud was lying face down upon the earth floor, gasping and trembling, faint from the horror and weak from the exertion. Several of the workmen lifted him and carried him out into the open air. He tried to raise his hand in expostulation, but was too weak.

As he lay there, however, a sudden comprehending joyous light flashed into his eyes, and he smiled happily. But it was not on account of the admiration in the faces of those around him, or the words of congratulation and praise that were coming from their lips. No; it was of far, far more significance than that. He had not proved a coward. No longer need he have dread of the future.

Low Rates to the South-West.

On Feb. 21st and March 21st, the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico, at half rates, plus two dollars. For further information, call on A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, No. 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Colonist Rates.

March 1 to May 15th the Northern Pacific railway will sell one-way colonist tickets to following points:

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Missoula	$20 00
Spokane, Lewiston, Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver and all points south of Portland in Oregon	25 00
San Francisco and Los Angeles	32 50

Two trains daily, including North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies.

For the occasion of the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1905, excursion tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2, via "The Northwestern Line" to Washington, D. C., and return at $51 for the round trip. Final limit for return, leaving Washington, March 18. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

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STATEHOOD BILL

Goes Over Until Monday After Argument In Senate.

Senate Votes Not to Admit the Swayne Statement.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate convened in secret session at 11 o'clock today to continue consideration of the question of the admissibility as testimony of Judge Swayne's statement before the house investigating committee.

After a further debate on the question by Messrs. Dubois, Patterson and Mallory the senate decided by a vote of 29 to 45 not to admit the Swayne statement.

The senate as a court of impeachment, then adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday and at 12 o'clock resumed its executive session.

Almost at once after the executive session began the clerk of the house appeared with the announcement of the action of the house on joint statehood bill. Mr. Beveridge moved that the senate insisted on its amendments and agreed to the conference asked. This caused considerable discussion as to the rule of procedure in such cases Messrs. German and Teller antagonizing the motion, while Messrs. Beveridge, Lodge Allison and Spooner supported it.

The point was raised that upon objection to consideration the request for a conference must go over for a day, but the chair held that such was not the case.

Discussion then proceeded on motion of Mr Beveridge for a conference. Mr. Teller said the friends of the bill as it passed the senate decided to have conferees who favored the measure in that form. The chairman of the committee on territories, Mr. Beveridge, was hostile to the amended bill, he said, and ought not to control the conference.

By unanimous consent the statehood controversy went over until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 18.—When the house convened at noon today, Mr. Wadsworth, (N. Y.) chairman of the house committee on agricultural affairs stated that the senate had withdrawn the revenue clause from the agricultural bill and on his motion the house disagreed to all of the senate amendments to the bill, and requested a conference. Messrs Wadsworth, (N. Y.) Henry, (Conn) and Lamb, (Va) were appointed conferees on the part of the house.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and requested a conference. The sepaker named Messrs Hitt, (Ill.) Adams (Pa.) and Dinsmore, (Ark.) as the house conferees.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Brother of Bishop McGolrick Passes Away at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—Father William McGolrick, brother of Bishop McGolrick of Duluth, died yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital in this city. Father McGolrick was taken to the hospital Monday afternoon and submitted to an operation for the removal of a tumor. He never rallied from the effects of the operation.

Father McGolrick was a pioneer priest of this city and has been pastor at the Catholic church at Shakopee for many years. He was a student and linguist and a man well beloved by his thousands of acquaintances. Father McGolrick was one of a family of five, every member of which became a religious worker. Two sisters are in the order of St. Joseph, and the late Rev. Henry McGolrick, who died at Duluth, was a brother. Funeral services will be held at the cathedral on Tuesday morning, after which the body will be taken to Duluth to be interred beside that of his brother.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Portage, Wis., says: Mrs. Sophia Westover died today at Wyocena, Wis., in her 105th year. Her father assisted in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga under Ethan Allan.

ARE STALLED IN SNOWDRIFTS

Heavy Storm Plays Havoc With Trains In the East.

Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The Chicago express which left Buffalo on the Erie road at 2:15 p. m. yesterday, was stalled in immense snow drifts near Eden Center, about an hour later and up to 9 a. m. today and had not moved, despite the efforts of four engines to force it through the drifts. Four hundred men were engaged in an effort to open up the road between Eden Center and this city. Passengers are being well cared for. A telephone was installed in the train.

Detroit, Feb. 18.—Railroads all over lower Michigan are still having tremendous difficulty in moving trains, owing to the heavy snow of the past week. Trains are stalled or are many hours late on almost every line in the lower peninsula. A passenger train on the Three I system near St. Joseph has been stuck for thirty hours, and the passengers have deserted it for a nearby farmhouse.

Corry, Pa., Feb. 18.—The great storm of last night and this morning has effectually blocked all through trains on the railroads. Only local trains are running and these at spasmodic intervals.

BODY OF GRAND DUKE

Will Not Be Brought to St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 6:44 p. m.—Although no definite decision has yet been arrived at, it appears improbable that Grand Duke Sergius' remains will be brought to St. Petersburg. It is explained that the Romanoff mausoleum in the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul is undergoing repairs. Consequently it is likely that interment will temporarily be in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, where repose the bones of the Ruriks. According to tradition, the interment of a member of the imperial family does not take place until nine days after death. The question of the interment taking place at Ilyinskoie the late grand duke's summer residence, twenty miles on the Moscow-Brest-Litowski road, is also under consideration.

Three months has been fixed as the period for court mourning.

CITY BRIEFS

Wedding engraving. North-Land Printery.

A black suit is a necessity. You cannot do without one, usually they are expensive. Now we offer your choice of the finest fabrics in the market to your order in the latest and best style at a discount of 25 per cent. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

Open for business. Sullivan's barber shop.

Frank W. Penwarden was this afternoon adjudged insane in probate court and will be sent to Fergus Falls Monday night. The delay in sending him is in order to have the judge of the municipal court release Penwarden from his jail sentence which will not end until July 2.

The trial of Louis Sobezak, the Gnesen farmer who was arrested yesterday for abusing his wife, is in progress in the municipal court this afternoon before Judge Windom. Sobezak pleaded not guilty to the charge and witnesses have been brought to testify against him.

The will of the late Capt. J. H. Triggs was filed in probate court this morning. He leaves all his estate to his wife, Mrs. Martha A. Triggs and makes her executor of his estate. The inventory of the estate is not yet filed.

The next regular term of district court will begin on the morning of March 1 and the grand jury will begin operations that day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson entertained at dinner and cards Tuesday evening at their home on East Fifth street. The head prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Curren.

A children's musicale will be given next Friday evening at the Lester Park Methodist church.

You owe it to yourself to dress well, especially as you can secure the finest posible garments at 25 per cent discount from usual prices. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

Notes of issue for the March term of district court must be filed with the clerk by next Tuesday in order to be put on the calendar.

Judge Cant in district court made an order this morning to have W. E. Richardson, assignee of the American Loan and Trust company, make, execute and deliver to Gertrude M. Abbott, a proper deed of lot 7, block 20, Harrison's division of Duluth on receipt of $1,750.

John Ogan, an employe of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway was brought to the city this morning from Pine Station, suffering from a crushed foot. While working on a gravel train his foot was run over by the cars. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

Invitations will be issued the first of the week for a dancing party to be given by the Somerset Y at Harmonie hall, at Lester Park, next Friday evening.

Mrs. John C. Hunter has lately sold to John J. Murphy of Woodstock, Ill., fifty feet on Superior street, near Sixth avenue west for $23,500.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French will leave tomorrow for Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nordby left over the Omaha this afternoon for Washington, D. C.

Herman Brown left for Milwaukee today to attend the bowling tournament.

F. S. Calhoun and family left over the Northern Pacific today for their home in Spokane, after a visit of several weeks.

Harry W. Drake, manager of the Panton & White shoe department, has returned from the Twin Cities, where he was a delegate from Duluth to the Northwestern shoe dealers' convention.

Mrs. J. H. Triggs is at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Ira Coburn of 322 Fourth avenue west.

Mrs. William Falk has been spending a three weeks' vacation with friends in Minneapolis.

Mr. Careful Dresser,
City.

Dear Sir:

Is your measure on our books? If not, step in and let us convince you that our styles, fabrics and workmanship are above criticism—that our prices are reasonable and that we are now offering our entire stock at 25 per cent discount—thus enabling you to wear seasonable garments at unheard of prices.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. BRENTON.

Phoenix Block.

WILL LIVE IN DENVER

If Climate Suits Her Cat and Parrot.

Denver, Col., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Mary Carney of Ottumwa, Iowa, will spend the coming summer in Denver if assured that her pet parrot and Angora cat will not die-because of the altitude. Mrs. Carney has heard dire stories concerning the effect of Colorado's ozone on animals, so she is having manufactured an immense oxygen machine to forestall any ill-consequences to the parrot and the cat.

All of this information is contained in a letter which has just been received by the Hotel Metropole. Mrs. Carney wrote to say that she would engage a suite of six rooms for the summer if she would be allowed to set up her ozone machine in the hotel. The application is under advisement. It is probable that, notwithstanding Mrs. Carney describes herself as a "spender," the request will be denied. It is feared the annoyance to other guests would not compensate for the price Mrs. Carney is willing to pay.

ALLEGED SCHEME

To Force Rich Young Man Into Matrimony.

York, Pa., Feb. 18.--Harvey Sultner, a young man of this city, claims to be the victim of a conspiracy to entrap him into a marriage against his will. Detective White, who was employed by the young man, has just discovered some transactions which place prominent people of Adams county under the suspicion of being involved in the alleged conspiracy.

Miss Catherine Swartz of Reading township, Adams county, caused the arrest of Sultner, some time ago. Shortly after the arrest she and her friends, it is said, alleged that she had been married to Sultner in Camden, N. J., in 1904. She produced a marriage certificate purported to have been written and signed by O. P. Spangler, an alleged Camden minister.

Detective White has secured possession of this certificate, and handwriting experts pronounce it a forgery. White accordingly made the arrests of the involved persons.

Sultner is the son of a wealthy York farmer.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redepmtion shows:

Available cash balance, $139,367,065; gold, $50,535,888; silver, $25,533,687.

BILL DOES NOT INCLUDE IT

No Provision For Maintenance of Duluth-Superior Harbor.

A short time ago a special dispatch was published in the Evening Telegram, of Superior, Wis., to the effect that the river and harbor bill now before congress, contains a provision for maintenance of the Duluth-Superior harbor, by annual allotment in the sundry civil bill. This dispatch was erroneous. A copy of the river and harbor bill has just been received, and strict search through its pages fails to reveal any provision for permanent appropriation. It is believed that the correspondent misunderstood the phrasing of the bill as relating to the Duluth-Superior harbor. The bill contains the following words, "continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars." The correspondent evidently took this as a permanent yearly appropriation, but the United States engineers at this point say not. They explain that of this $270,000, all but $50,000 is for improvement. The $50,000 is for maintenance for one year only.

The appropriations for this district in the bill as it now stands are:

Duluth-Superior harbor	$270,000
Maintenance Agate Bay, Minn.	2,000
Improving Grand Marais, Minn.	2,000
Improving Ashland, Wis.	60,000
Improving Port Wing, Wis.	19,992
Improving waterway across Keweenaw Point from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior	45,000
Improving Ontonagon, Mich.	3,000
Improving Marquette, Mich.	3,000
Improving Marquette harbor of refuge	1,000
Improving Grand Marais, Mich.	50,000

An additional allowance of $300,000 is made for the completion of the piers at the Superior entry.

The bill orders an examination to be made of the south shore of Lake Superior in the vicinity of Keweenaw Point, with a view to determining whether a harbor of refuge should be established in that locality. Examinations are ordered also for Rainy river, and the Big and Little Fork rivers in Minnesota.

MRS. CHADWICK SHEDS TEARS

When Nathan Loeser Is Chosen Trustee By Her Creditors.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—Attorney Nathan Loeser, who acted as receiver in the Chadwick bankruptcy case, was elected trustee by the creditors today.

The election was not without a contest, however, as there was a candidate opposed to Mr. Loeser in the person of Attorney W. T. Dunsmore, nominated by Attorney Thomas Quigley. Mr. Dunsmore represented the creditors who have sided with Herbert B. Newton, of Brooklin, Mass.

As soon as the result was announced by Referee Remington, Mrs. Chadwick, who was present in court, burst into tears and had to be comforted by one of her attorneys, Sheldon Q. Kossuth. Mrs. Chadwick was opposed to the election of Loeser.

The election followed the examination of claims and concludes the work before the court. Attorney Grossman representing Loeser and the creditors stated that he was not prepared to continue the session by taking up the examination of Mrs. Chadwick at once. Referee Remington thereupon granted a continuance until next Friday morning.

Mr. Loeser was selected by a good majority of the creditors. The claims represented by the thirty-two creditors who voted for him aggregated $47,507 in value, while the sixteen creditors who voted for Attorney Dunsmore had claims aggregating $27,079.

FOUR MINERS

Make Perilous Journey to Relieve Dying Companion.

Silverton, Col., Feb. 18.—Robert Reed, George Hill and two companions carried William Summerville from the Shenandoah mine to a hospital in Silverton, a distance of seven miles, through a driving snowstorm. The four men risked their lives that the life of one might be saved.

Summerville took sick some days ago, but the storm was so bad that it was impossible for a physician to get to the mine. It was seen that he was dangerously ill and that something must be done or he would die before medical aid could be secured. The four men, who are the strongest among the workers at the mine, volunteered to take him to Silverton.

A terrific blizzard was blowing and the particles of ice cut their faces and hands unmercifully. They wrapped the sick man well in blankets, and, placing him on a stretcher, started on their seven-mile journey. It took them seven hours to make the trip, and when they reached this city they were completely exhausted. Summerville was placed in the hospital and the doctors stated that he is suffering from pneumonia.

LUCAS' SKUNK FARM.

Iowa Man Getting Rich In the Business.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Getting rich at an unsavory but strictly moral business is the experience of John Lucas, who resides two miles from Lake City, in this state. Lucas owned a couple of acres of swampy and brush-covered land. He discovered that it was dotted with holes. Upon investigation he found that holes were made by skunks, of which there seemed to be an army.

Lucas had the two acres surrounded with galvanized wire netting five feet high, and two feet into the ground, and let the skunks breed without disturbance.

There were 300 animals in prime condition this season. The pelts are shipped to all the large cities.

The proprietor is now raising only pure black skunks.

SAFE AMONG YAQUIS

Are Americans Working Gold Mines In Mexico.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Four years ago John R. Roberston a well known Kansas City boy, left this city for a prospecting trip into Old Mexico. After a thorough investigation of the country he located at the mining camp of Cebollilas, near Baboringame, in the southwest corner of the state of Chihuahua, and secured control of the Cebollitas group of gold mines.

These mines had been worked by Mexicans and $90,000 in gold taken out when they reached the water level at a depth of ninety feet. They then abandoned one of the richest veins in Mexico because the primitive methods of the Mexicans left them helpless when water was encountered, and it remained for an enterprising Kansas Cityan to step in at the right time and secure a valuable property.

The ore is free milling gold quartz, and runs from $20 to $7,000 per ton gold. Steps are being taken to install machinery to continue the work of the mine.

Mr. Robertson reports that among the different tribes of Indians employed the Yaquis proved to be not only the best workers, but the most honorable in their dealings as well, and any one treating them on the square has nothing to fear from them. It is an unwriten law that a Yaqui that breaks his word is ostracized by his companions.

TO CAN OYSTERS.

Louisiana Going Into Industry on Large Scale.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Louisiana is going heavily into the canning of oysters. Formerly the businesss here consisted largely of packing oysters in ice and shipping them to the markets available, and that is still an immense business, but canning is growing up so rapidly that Louisiana and Mississippi are already rivaling the old canning centers.

Louisiana oysters have been shipped fresh as far North as Seattle, and the business between this section and the nearby big cities is immense.

A new cannery entering into the business is about opening at Avery's island, where E. A. McIlhenny has finished a new plant with a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, which may be increased to 2,000 without increase of buildings.

Henry Cage, chief inspector of the state oyster commission, who returned from a trip through the state, commented especially on the McIlhenny plant. He said that it would have exceptional facilities, being located near and in Vermilion bay. The business will be devoted entirely to the handling of canned oysters.

Mr. McIlhenny's fleet will consist of eight large schooners, three steam vessels and a number of barges for carrying the oysters to the factory.

The outlook for increased area of oyster fields and the continued development of the canning industry is good.

BLOW OF FIST KILLS.

Prisoners Quarreled Over Cards at Fort Benton.

Fort Benton, Mont., Feb. 18.—In the matter of the inquest on the body of Cecil Kirkey, the coroner's jury today returned a verdict to the effect that he came to his death as the result of a blow delivered by William Harris. Harris and Kirkey were confined in the county jail for petty offenses. They had some words over a game of cards, and Harris, who is a powerful half-breed, struck Kirkey on the left jaw.

Kirkey toppled to the floor unconscious, and the other prisoners thought at first he was feigning and did not assist him. As he did not stir. Harris threw some water over him, and then dragged him into his cell. The jailer was not informed of the circumstances for half an hour. A physician was summoned and saw at once that Kirkey could not live. The postmorten examination revealed several extensive blood clots on the brain, though there was no sign of external injury. Relatives of Kirkey have been located at Vincennes, Ind.

LABOR UNIONS

Are Planning to Fight the White Plague.

Chicago, Feb. 18. — Tuberculosis farms, to be established in different sections of the United States by labor organizations for the treatment of union workers afflicted with consumption, are advocated by President George W. Perkins of the Cigarmakers' International union. A new plan, now in preparation, probably will be adopted.

The scheme is to include at least four of the largest unions in the country and to locate farms in North Carolina, the Adirondack mountains, in the middle West and on the Pacific coast.

A "LODGE WAR."

A Bitter "Fraternal Fight" Breaks Out In Legislature.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 18.—A bitter fraternal war has broken out in Nebraska. Members of lodges have charged those in control with drawing expanded salaries, misusing lodge funds and stifling the will of the majority. The matter will end in a bitter fight on the floor of the legislature.

Senator Shreck of York introduced a bill to require 95 per cent of the delegates to the grand lodges to be elected. This was killed in the senate after an acrimonious debate. Extravagance and misuse of funds were included in the list of the charges.

The next big fight will be when the "uniform fraternal bill," drawn by the lodge officers, is reported for passage. The malcontents will fight this as bitterly as the lodge officers fought the Shreck bill.

PRESIDENT GETS A PAINTING OF TSI AN.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, today presented to President Roosevelt an oil painting of the dowager empress of China. The presentation which was made a token of the good will of China for the United States and in some recognition of the part this country has played in the preservation thus far of the integrity of the Chinese empire, took place in the Blue room of the White House. It was attended by the formal exchange of felicitious addresses by the Chinese minister and the president.

AGED COUPLE OVERCOME BY ILLUMINATING GAS.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Margaret B. Davidson, 64 years old, and John Day, 78 years old, were found today in a room filled with illuminating gas. The woman was dead and the man unconscious. Whether the two attempted to commit suicide or were accidentally overcome by gas is not known.

Day and Mrs. Davidson are said to have lived together for a number of years. In a life insurance policy carried by Day, Mrs. Davidson was named as the beneficiary. Mrs. Davidson had $700 in the bank and possessed much jewelry. Residents in the building doubt the suicide theory.

DEWEY HAS THE GRIP.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Admiral George Dewey is confined to his home here with an attack of grip. He has been in bed for several days but will probably be able to leave it tomorrow. It is expected that he will be able to carry out his intention of inspecting the North Atlantic fleet at Guantanimo.

MURDERED FOR REVENGE

Shocking Tragedy Occurs In Butcher Shop at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The horribly mutilated dead body of Christian H. Schindeldecker, a butcher, was found in a rear room of his meat shop, 523 West Seventh street, this afternoon by a man who was employed by the butcher. That the murder was not committed for purpose of robbery, but for revenge, is the theory of the police who say that nothing of value in the shop was disturbed. Appearances indicate that the murderer entered the front door where Schindeldecker met him. The murderer evidently struck the butcher on the head with a blunt instrument and then dragged the body over the sawdust strewn floor to a rear room where he fiendishly hacked the body in many places.

The police have the employe who found the body, in custody and are questioning him closely.

FEARS HE WILL NOT SURVIVE

So Dr. Harper Tells Friends Concerning Forthcoming Operation.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—"I have received my death sentence. It is my firm conviction that I will not survive this operation, for I know I am afflicted with cancer."

This, in effect, the Daily News today says, is what Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, uttered in the presence of some of his friends in discussing the operation set for next Wednesday. He does not expect even to take up the active presidency again. Friends and relatives have been notified to this effect. John D. Rockefeller, founder of the university, is expected to arrive in Chicago soon, and Professor Robert F. Harper, brother of the president, is expected to reach New York Sunday night or Monday morning from Europe.

Gloom overhangs the university, for nearly every one realizes the seriousness of Dr. Harper's illness.

Dean Harry Pratt Judson will be acting president as soon as Dr. Harper relinquishes work, preparatory to undergoing the operation, and will continue in that position until Dr. Harper returns or a successor is appointed. Three separate and thorough examinations of the matter removed at the time Dr. Harper was operated on for appendicitis have been made by physicians and surgeons studying his case, and the unanimous decision, it is said, is that he has cancer. It is for this reason that Dr. McBurney of New York, one of the greatest specialists in this line in the United States, was called into the case and was asked to perform the operation.

MIDDY DESERTED.

Wi[illegible]nt to Cuban Station For Trial.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Midshipman Milton W. Arrowhood of Burlington, N. C., now a prisoner on board the receiving ship Hancock at the navy yard, New York, will be sent to the naval station, Guantanimo, Cuba, on the first naval vessel going to that point and turned over to Rear Admiral Barker, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, for such action as he deems proper." This is the first case where a midshipman has been called on to face trial on the charge of desertion.

It is said the young officer based his desire to leave the service on the alleged ground that he could not be a citizen and an officer at the same time. He will be tried on the charge of desertion and on the special charge of reflecting on the moral character of his associates in the service.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN A FIRE.

Island Falls, Me., Feb. 18.—Five people were burned to death in a dwelling at Howebrook plantation, about five miles north of here today. The bodies, burned beyond recognition, were all found in a heap inside the front door, through which an attempt evidently had been made to leave the house. The door was locked.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

March 1st to May 15th, inclusive, the Great Northern railway will sell one way tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico points at greatly reduced rates. Full information may be obtained at the City Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or by communicating with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

Second Class Colonist Rates.

Commencing March 1 and continuing until May 15, "The Northwestern Line" will sell one way second class "colonist" tickets to Western and Northwestern points at very low rates, as follows:

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo.	$22.50
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah	22.50
San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.	32.90
Portland and Ashland, Ore.	25.00

And at proportionate rates to intermediate points.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, the Northern Pacific railway will sell Homeseekers' tickets at one fare, plus $2.00, every Tuesday during March, April, May and June.

On first and third Tuesdays, same months, will sell similar tickets to all points in West and Southwest. For further information as to rates and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Settlers' Rates to Minnesota and Dakota.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April very low rates for benefit of settlers to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, etc. Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with northern lines. No change of cars enroute.

Don't fail to consult Minneapolis & St. Louis agents before buying your ticket.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

AN AMPHIBIOUS CAT.

Can Catch Fish With the Greatest of Ease.

If you stroll down Sayville's main street of an evening and happen to drop in at a certain little place where the men folks meet to piece together the fragments which make up the day's news budget, you are likely to hear something like this:

"Ike had a good haul today."

"That so? How many?"

"'Bout a dozen."

"Pike?"

"Nope. Frostfish. Two of 'em was tolerable sized and she eat the whole mess herself."

Ike is Captain Thomas Munsell's big white tabby cat, says the Sayville correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. Her name is an enigma about which there are different opinions, but there is no dispute as to her seagoing qualities. She is Sayville's most famous quadruped and perhaps the most celebrated cat along the Great South Bay. This would be no mean honor, even within the confines of the village, for Sayville is reckoned to have a population of 3,500 human beings, which, roughly reckoned into 700 families, means not less than 700 cats, and nobody knows how many more. Most any of these cats can catch a mouse and the spry ones do not deny themselves sparrows. But anybody in Sayville will swear that there is only one cat that can catch fish, and that is Ike.

The cat got a tomcat name when a city man made her acquaintance and called her Izaak Walton. He explained to the Sayville folks that Izaak Walton was a famous fisherman, who had caught nearly every kind of fish that ever swam. It was conceded that Captain Munsell's tabby had done the same thing, but Izaak Walton was too long and they got to calling her Ike, without reference to the fact that she had honored her sex by mothering litters of kittens on at least two occasions. When she was a kitten herself she had a proper sort of name, it is said, and, while there is still a faction which disputes the good taste of calling a lady cat Ike, the Ike party is in the ascendant and growing stronger.

Ike was born at the Munsell homestead on Brown's River, near the bay. It was the very sort of a place to stimulate the latent seafaring nature of Ike. There are numerous little creeks running through the bog, and meadow lands along Brown's River, and they are famous for fish. As a wee kitten Ike took an interest in these shallow estuaries and their denizens. She beheld food possibilities that probably no cat had ever before developed. Ike used to sit on the bank while the boys, with hook and line, pulled wriggling creatures from the water, and when, one day, a small, shiny fish was tossed at her feet she smelt it and found it was good to eat. After that Ike was a steady companion of the boys who fished in the creeks. But there were school days when the boys were not there, yet Ike's appetite was ever present. She had wisely observed the art of fishing, and she knew that the main things were a hook, line and bait. She hadn't the bait, nor the line, but she did possess a fine assortment of hooks.

It was not long after Ike made this discovery that the boys found her one day finisheg the bones of a fair-sized pike. Ike's paws were wet and muddy, but she had a jaunty, independent air that lifted her above mere physical discomfort. One pike, however, did not satisfy Ike, and while the boys watched she proceeded carefully to a little hassock of sedge grass that overhung the creek and peered cautiously into the water. Then her forepaw was softly lifted and poised, a splash followed, and Ike deftly whiped a little floudering pike up on the bank, where she proceeded to devour him at leisure. After that the boys did not bother to throw fish to Ike. It wasn't long before she knew every square foot of the meadow land and marshes. She studied geography from a purely piscatorial point of view. She knew where to get pike when the boys couldn't even get a nibble. She grew fat and independent. If the fish didn't happen to be biting that day it made no difference to her. She was not dependent upon their whims or their appetites. Barely did Ike miss when her paw was thrust into the water.

Up to this point the history of Ike is as authentic as the town records of Islip. Beyond it there is a divergence of narratives, some of them verging on the mythological. The ultra conservative town folk concede that Ike is a skillful fisherman and does not mind getting her feet wet. The radicals who comprise the pro-Ike party, and who are distinctly in the majority, aver that Ike has become amphibious. Any number of respectable residents of Sayville will swear they have seen Ike dive head first into a creek and come to the surface with a juicy fish in her teeth. It has been told in the village that Ike has often been seen leading parties of boys to the best fishing grounds; that she can scent the game like a hound, and, with ears pricked forward and paws uplifted, will signal the boys to move quietly and not spoil the sport. Some of the skeptics scornfully declare that the uplifted paw simply means that Ike, like any common cat, is trying to keep it out of the wet, but the Ikeites declare that the undisputed fact that she is often seen dripping wet, from head to tail, is a complete refutation of the charge.

Polywogs, meadow snakes and bull frogs are a part of Ike's menu, being caught and eaten all in their proper season. But Ike does not love these as well as she does the more elusive pike, and when she gets an over supply she turns the surplus over to the feathered inhabitants of the Munsell poultry pen. Here again the Thomases have expressed doubits, but Ike has witnesses. She can summon any quantity of small boys who say they have seen her do it time and again. And if there are any fatter and more contented ducks and chickens than Captain Munsell's, Sayville people do not know it.

Winter has no terrors for Ike. She keeps right on fishing when the creeks are full of floating cakes of ice and the meadows inches deep in snow. She is often seen—this, again, on the testimony of some of the most reliable people in town—jumping from one cake of ice to another, keeping an alert eye on the chilly water and taking now and then a plunge into its depths, with the resultant mouthful of fish. The shallows along the shores of the rGeat South Bay have been invaded this winter, as in the past, by great quantities of frost fish. From the Ike point of view, they are succulent and worth the trouble. They are even easier to land than pike and the ice cakes affords points of vantage that are wanting in the warm season.

A Sayville historian, who has taken the trouble to investigate the recent doings of Ike, sets down as a partial result of his quest:

"The Munsell cat seems in her element, perched upon an iceberg, waiting a chance for a dive, as do the scores of village youths who spear or hook out their daily strings of fish from among the broken ice cakes on the shore, puss never failing to secure her full quota of the game. Icebergs and the chilly waters have a tendency to ruffle puss' fur, but never her happy temper."

The admirers of Ike say this is a very conservative statement of her powers; that it only hints in a vague way at the dexterity with which she balances herself on a treacherous ice cake, navigating it stealthily toward the luckless frost fish, and then plunging overboard at the psychological moment, to reappear, purring and joyous, with her teeth buried securely in the glistening sides of her prey. Ike's fame is growing with each new exploit. You cannot arrive as a stranger in town and remain overnight without hearing about her. She is as much of a Sayville institution as the town hall or the oldest resident. People go to see her down at the Munsell place until the captain is sometimes overrun with visitors. He sends them all down to the creek, where they usually find Ike at work among the fishes. These winter nights in the village one of the most important things to learn is the size and nature of Ike's catch for the day.

MATCHES A LUXURY.

"Gimme a match." A prisoner in the holdover in the city jail pressed his face against the grating and called to a man passing by, says the Kansas City Journal. The call for a match comes from out of the holdover fifty times every day. About 59 per cent of the men and women who find their way into the city jail are smokers. They have tobacco or usually a few cents with which they can buy it. They seldom buy matches, though, because spending money for matches by a man who has but a few cents is considered extravagance.

Every time the jailer goes through the holdover a dozen or more men besiege him for a match. Once in a while he buys a box of matches and has a pocketful every time he goes into the cellroom just to keep the prisoners in a good humor. But this is too expensive. The prisoners would use two or three boxes every day.

"You can't imagine how many ways the prisoners contrive to save and get matches," said Jailer Emmons. "I have seen forty prisoners light cigarettes from a single match. On a day when matches are scarce a prisoner will never think of wasting a whole match. He will split it up into four pieces. This can be done easily with a pin. Then he announces to the crowd that he is about to light a cigarette and a crowd gathers about him with papers and tobacco. The man strikes the match with great deliberation, and those who can't 'light up' from the match do so from the lighted cigarettes of the others. Everybody gets a smoke off of one match. Those on the outside of the cells are accommodating to those on the inside.

"The women, too, often want matches. The women are in a separate apartment, but there is a small hole through the door between the two rooms, and it is nothing uncommon to see a man hold a lighted cigarette up to the hole in the door so a woman on the other side can get her light."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl would almost rather die than admit she has cold feet.

A patriot is what a man pretends to be when he is running for office.

Some women are so immodest they are ashamed to take off their gloves in a sleeping car.

A girl can always excuse her marrying a man for his money by doing it to help him take care of it.

Maybe some men drink a good deal so as to forget the neckties they have to wear because their wives buy them.

BIRTHS.

PERROTT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Perrott of 104 Palmetto street, Feb. 15.

HUNT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hunt of 6 Glen avenue, Feb. 9.

COUGHLIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Coughlin of Thirty first avenue west and Third street, Feb. 13.

ANSLEY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ansley at St. Mary's hospital, Feb. 17.

LEDGERWOOD—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ledgerwood of 708½ East Third street, Feb. 8.

BUILDING PERMITS.

John G. Pearson, frame dwelling on East Fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to cost .... $ 2,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GO TO MISS HORRIGAN'S DRUG Store for Hair Goods of every description. Wigs, Waves, Switches and Pompadours, Hair Tonics, Brushes, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Rouges.

A shiny, oily, blotched face results from neglect. Satin Skin Cream is the curative remedy. 25c.

FOR RENT — THE WILLOWS. THE swellest 6-room flats in town. Hardwood finish, open plumbing, separate laundries, gas ranges, everything the finest. Heat and water furnished. $40 per month. Apply to Massachusetts Real Estate Co., 18 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE — FRESH COW; NICE FOR family, at 428 Seventh avenue east. Call Sunday.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:25 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

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In Stageland

ATTRACTIONS AT THE LYCEUM

"Girls Will Be Girls" To Be Presented Monday Night, "The Virginian" On Tuesday and Wednesday, and "A Country Mouse," With Edna Wallace Hopper, On Saturday.

"The Virginian" one of the greatest productions of the present day dramatized from Owen Wister's famous novel, will be at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday. The many romance-lovers in this city who have read this powerful story of the love and evolution of a cowboy have been awaiting the appearance of its stage version with something very much akin to impatience. Perhaps never since the dawn of the big selling novel has there been offered to fiction readers a hero at once so human, so manly and so irresistibly lovable as Mr. Wester's Virginian. The fact that this hero is a cowboy is not enough to account for the popularity that has created a demand for nearly 300,000 copies of the story that tells about him. The gloried cowboy has appeared in fiction again and again with his sombrero and his wild antics with a six shooter. The thing about Mr. Wister's cowboy that has appealed so forcefully is that he is real. He is a man. He does some things that society does not sanction as proper; but his instincts are sound, his heart is big, he is generous and honorable and a man to be trusted with a woman or anything else. He has lived the wild, elemental life of his kind but he knows and loves the better way when he sees it.

The one and overmastering love affair of the Virginian's life comes with the arrival at Bear Creek of the pretty school teacher from Vermont. Miss Molly Wood has a New England training and she does not surrender at once to this handsome young giant who tells her that he is going to make her love him. To the end of the story it is battle royal between her Puritan prejudices and his Western instincts and it is not until he has shown her that his sense of honor is stronger even than his love that the girl capitulates. The surrender comes when the cow puncher's one enemy, Trampas, "makes his play," in the language of the West. The gauntlet is thrown down and it is understood that, if both men are in town at sunset, one of them must die. Molly, unable to endure the thought of her lover killing a man even in self-defense, begs the Virginian to fly; but he refuses even when she tells him that she cannot marry him if he kills his enemy. But when, a few moments later, she learns that Trampas is dead and finds her lover unharmed, her love proves master of her and a woman all over, she falls sobbing into his arms.

The dramatization has been made by Mr. Wister and Kirke La Shelle, and it has been their aim to preserve to the stage as many as possible of the details and values of the book. They have also been most cautious in the selection of the players who are to represent the oft-liked people of the story. They have believed wisely that no single element can enter so potently into the reproduction of the desired atmosphere as that of a company of players who can convincingly suggest the characters as drawn in the book.

Mr. Wister is enthusiastic with the work of Dustin Farnum, in the title role. He says that Mr. Farnum comes as near a living personification of his hero as anyone could. Others in the company are Frank Campeau, Guy Bates ,Frank Monroe, Frank Nelson, Helen Holmes, Marquita Dwight, Marie Pettes and Marie Taylor—very much the same cast seen during the recent long run at the Manhattan theater, New York.



DUSTIN FARNUM AND MISS HELEN HOLMES IN "THE VIRGINIAN" AT LYCEUM TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS."

William A. Brady's Clever Production Coming Monday.

William A. Brady will offer at the Lyceum Monday evening, "Girls Will Be Girls." The piece was written by R. Melville Baker and Joseph Hart, and tells the story of a professor of dead languages at a seminary, who escapes from a raided cock-figth, leaving his coat-tail in the hands of the police. The attempts of these officers to restore the coat-tail to its owner in order, so to speak, to make a suit against him, furnish numerous complications and unexpected turns of plot. Among the laughable situations thus evolved is one in which the professor, who has acquired a very considerable fit of intoxication, attmepts to get away from the officers by climbing the spiral stairway to an observatory. The difficulties of a spiral stairway to a drunken man keep the audience in an uproar of laughter up to the moment that the learned gentleman reaches the top. "Girls Will Be Girls" has for its locale the interior and exterior of a seminary, near Boston, and the fifty or more pretty young women who take part in it are said to be charmingly simple and simply charming in dainty gowns of organdy and other girly dresses. The musical numbers which Mr. Hart has csomposed include many whistleable tunes, among them a Japaneses lullaby, "Moy O San," which is sung with unique electric effects. Mr. Brady's company is headed by Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds, and a score of pretty girls and college boys, which comes to this city direct from its six-weeks' stay at the Fourteenth Street theater, New York.



SCENE FROM "GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS," AT LYCEUM MONDAY.

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

To Appear as a Star In Two Plays.

Edna Wallace Hopper, now a full-fledged star, will make her first appearance in this city in stellar roles at the Lyceum next Saturday evening.

Miss Hopper will appear in two plays, one of which is a playlet, entitled "Captain January," and the other a three-act comedy called "A Country Mouse," from the pen of Arthur Law, a well-known English writer. This comedy, which is said to be brimful of crispness and wit, was a pronounced success in the British metropolis and enjoyed favor for over three years at the Prince of Wales and Criterion theaters, London. It is also described as fitting Miss Hopper's personality to a nicety. As Angela Muir, an unsophisticated country girl on a visit to a thoroughly initiated and world-hardened set of relatives in London, Miss Hopper uses her natively ingenious manner with splendid and most humorous effect. Accepting all the attention and compliments of the deceitful and conspiring men she meets them with literalness and innocence and keeps them constantly in trouble. Their lies and compliments flatten against a simple enthusiasm and rural shyness. The many complications in which this gay set become involved are finally straightened out by the country mouse, who gets them out of their many difficulties without the least trouble, and at the same time suavely announces that she has succeeded in winning the gayest deceiver of them all, and is soon to become the duchess of St. Kitts.

In the curtain-raiser, "Captain January," Miss Hopper will be seen in the role of Starbright, the little 10-year-old heroine of that popular novel. As is well known, its story tells of the great love that exists between her and an old lighthouse keeper on the coast of Maine, who found her as a babe one night after a dreadful storm, in which a ship that carried herself and father and mother had gone to pieces on the rocks, the little babe being the only one saved of all on board.

That Miss Hopper will have excellent support in both of these plays is made known in the announcement that among the principal members of her company are Edgar Norton, Geoffrey C. Stein, Paul McAllister, Paul Everton, Herbert Budd, Katheryn Browne, Emman Janvier, Mabel Norton and others.

COMING TO LYCEUM.

"The County Chairman," George Ade's great comedy, will be at the Lyceum Feb. 28 and March 1. It ran for 312 performances in New York and is said to be a continuous laugh.

Weber & Field's "Holty Toity" will be at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening March 4.

"David Harum" will be at the Lyceum soon.

VAUDEVILLE AT METROPOLITAN

Fine Bill Arranged For Opening of Three Weeks.

That vaudeville is going to prove the most popular form of amusement this season has led Manager Condon to adopt the policy of giving a continuous vaudeville show at the Metropolitan theater. The amusement loving public has become so satiated with melodrama, problem plays and so-called musical comedies that vaudeville will be a welcome relief.

Not an inferior act is to be found on the big bill provided for next week and satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance. For the first week beginning Monday will be found such big acts as Gallett's Monkeys, with "Jinks," the halfbreed gorilla, in a roaring farce comedy; Earl & Wilson, a clever team of musical ability; Hawes Sisters, the little sunbeams in a budget of the latest ragtime songs; Hedrix & Prescott, a refined singing and dancing act, in which they introduce five separate styles of dancing; Forbes & Forbes, a comedy sketch duo; Bissonette & Newman, America's foremost athletes; Alox & Zola, presenting the polite society sketch, "The Handicap" and the kindirome, the latest and most perfect picture machine made and used exclusively in all the large vaudeville houses in the country. There will be a special matinee given daily for ladies and children, beginning Tuesday.

WHERE SHALL A SINGER BEGIN?

In Europe, If Her Goal Is Opera, Say the Prima Donnas—No Chance Here at Present For Untried American Singers to Win Laurels.

Some of the young American singers at the Metropolitan Opera house must wonder if it really was worth while, after all, to come back to the United States from the European cities in which they had engagements. It was a successful enough return for some who, like Olive Fremstad, for instance, had already made reputations abroad. But there has been little artistic joy in the home-coming of most of them, says the New York Sun.

Miss Marion Weed must have enjoyed herself, for instance, in past winters. She had a place among the first sopranos in the opera house at Hamburg, where she sang Elsa, Elisabeth and such roles. She sang them at regular intervals as an important member of the company. This year Miss Weed so far has sung only three times in the Metropolitan Opera house.

It would be interesting to know what she really thinks of the wisdom of coming back to America and leaving an established position in a German theater. She is a singer who would probably have found it always easier to secure a place in Germany had she not preferred to accept the first chance she got to come to the Metropolitan, which is the ultimate goal of all singers.

Some of them learn too late that one must not come here prematurely, but await a certain stage of artistic development.

What is difficult to understand is the desire of these young Americans to come back to the Metropolitan when they have no opportunity to show what they can do. One American tenor in the company has not once sung in opera and has appeared only twice in concerts, yet he has held places in the smaller European opera houses and there has had an opportunity to acquire the routine and experience which alone can enable him to make some positive advance in his profession.

The Metropolitan is not the place to make experience and develop natural powers. It is only for the fully finished singers. Their talents cultivated by experience, they are ripe to appear before New York audiences.

Josephine Jacoby, who began her operatic career at the Metropolitan in such excellent parts as Selbel; says that she is going abroad to study in one of the small-opera houses, that she may acquire there the stage routine impossible to be learned at the Metropolitan, where she sings so rarely.

One of the causes that have induced Mr. Conried to think of a long opera season without the stars and at cheaper prices was to give the beginners some opportunity to get on the stage and show what they could do. Within a year or two it will be necessary to get his pupils on the stage at the Metropolitan, or the futility of the whole scheme will be apparent.

It was shown last year that these young persons usually spoiled every opera into which they were put, and there has been no reason to think that they will do very much better after this year.

Amateur performances of opera with casts made up of the pupils would not be of much service to them, as such appearances would necessarily be rare and they would never be the test that public representation would afford. In Italy, Germany and France singers begin in their own countries and reach their highest eminence there, but such a thing is not possible in the United States.

All the successful singers who have appeared in our opera house in recent years received their training in Europe. There have been famous American singers who learned all they knew in their own country and made their reputation there before they went abroad to increase them, but that was a long time ago.

Of course, all the singers who have European education and experience do not have success here. Alma Webster Powell, who made a few appearances at Breslau and Berlin, did not please at the Metropolitan, but she undoubtedly came through her ordeal there better than if she had been altogether inexperienced. Other American singers who have met with genuine success in Europe have failed to repeat their happy experience here. But they all want to come to New York at the first chance.

Miss Weed, who had gained a respectable place for herself in Germany, cannot have made much advance in her career since she came to this country. What Mr. Pollock and Mr. Nulbo, who is not American, but a beginner, expect to accomplish here it is difficult to tell. They appear more often in the corridors of the Metropolitan Opera house than anywhere else. Mr. Nulbo has to his credit so far only one part of the performance of "Romeo et Juliette." Mr. Pollock has not yet sung in opera at all.

Lloyd Rand has not appeared much more this year than any of the young singers in the opera school will have an opportunity for any considerable artistic progress at the Metropolitan. Practically they have had little experience outside of "Parsifal."

What should a young man or woman do to begin an operatic career in the most advantageous way? Should singers study here, should they begin here or in what country first take the steps along the road? These questions are asked by hundreds of young men and women every day. The great number concerned in such matters is shown by the avidity with which anything like an accredited school of opera is sought by ambitious students. Heinrich Conried could have twice as many in the Metropolitan school if he wanted them or had room for them.

No other country possesses so many women eager to discover if the voices they possess are equal to carrying them along in the profession they are so eager to follow.

One of the American stars at the opera differs somewhat in her advice from that given by her two colleagues of the same nationality, but she differs only in detail. She does not believe that any student of singing should go to Europe until her musical education is fairly well advanced. The other two prima donnas believe that a student should go to Europe as soon as she knows that her voice is worth cultivating. All three are positive that Europe is the only place in which to begin an operatic career.

"What is more," added one of the women, American singers, who has been most successful at the Metropolitan, "once you have made a reputation don't ever commit the blunder of settling in your own country. Live in Europe. Otherwise your own country people will lose all their interest in you.

"I reside abroad for two reasons. One is that I know my professional value is much greater. If I settle permanently in this country the demand for my services would diminish immediately, so I live in Europe. The other reason is the cheaper cost of living there.

"I would advise any American girl to go to Europe to prepare herself for opera as soon as her American training has proved that she possesses a voice worth the expenditure and trouble of cultivation. It is very difficult to tell whether the girls who come to sing for me are going to have large voices or not, or whether they will be eventually exceptional. In some instances voice develops very much under cultivation, and in other cases does not grow at all. Only after two or three years of the best sort of instruction is it possible to say how great the volume of an organ may be or how beautiful it may be.

"For women who want to teach or sing in a choir or in concerts in the least necessary to go abroad. They will be able to learn here enough for that, for there are good teachers here. If after the girl has been well taught here there seems to be the promise of a great voice, success on the operatic stage, she had better go to Europe. There is no possible way of acquiring operatic repertoire here. The Metropolitan Opera house audiences don't want to hear beginners, however talented they may be. They want artists who have made reputations before they come here.

"I think Americans are prejudiced in favor of their own country women, but they want to hear them after they have made names for themselves. Edyth Walker was the first contralto of the Imperial Opera house in Berlin when Mr. Conried engaged her for this country, and Louise Homer had made a name for herself as one of the best contraltos in France when she was engaged by Maurice Grau. These two women are popular with Metropolitan Opera house audiences, but they had made themselves artists before they came here.

"It must be the same with every singer. Remain in Europe until you have made some reputation and are able to utilize your powers in the best way. Then come back to the Metropolitan if you have the opportunity. When you find, like Miss Weed or Mr. Pollock or Mr. Nulbo, that you are not going to have the chance to do any work, it is better to return to Europe and find engagements where your services will be appreciated and you will have the opportunity to make steady progress.

"If may be that the Metropolitan standard is too high for some singers ever to reach. For them it is much better to stay in Europe than to do more than to receive a salary at the Metropolitan, especially as the difference in the amounts paid taken into consideration with the expense of living here, is not nearly so great as persons think.

"I would say to all singers who think of coming to the Metropolitan that they should make reputations abroad and not try here until they are well enough established in the profession to see that they play some conspicuous part in the activities of the theater."

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Good Music Not Most Important Requisite For Successful Musical Play, Says Marie Cahill—Great Presentation of "She Stoops to Conquer."

New York, Feb. 18.—Miss Marie Cahill, the feminine star of "It Happened in Nordland;" a musical play, does not believe that good music is the most important requisite for a successful musical play.

This is a most remarkable statement, coming as it does from a star whose name has been associated more closely with song hits, and whose artistic interpretation of them has been more talked about than is the case with any other star in the country.

"I believe," said Miss Cahill, "that the foremost consideration in producing a successful play is a good book, one which tells a connected, intelligent, coherent story, and in which there is some wit and humor. It must have a dramatic interest, with comedy dominating. It must be clean and wholesome above every other consideration. Ladies and children from a majority of our theater audiences, and there must be nothing in plot or pdalogue to which the most refined and fastidious can object.

"The day of the slapdash, low comedy musical melange is over. The book of a musical comedy, in short, must be almost strong enough to have it played without any music and hold the attention and interest of the audience. In other words, the musical nnumbers of a play must be looked upon as adjuncts, not as the backbone of a production. Humor, however, must not be sacrificed in dramatic interest, for a theater audience which is attracted to a musical play wants above everything to laugh.

"Another reason why I think that the book overshadows the music in importance is that mediocre music may be carried to success by good voices or novel costumes, or stage business, while the dialogue and plot must stand by themselves. The music of the play is subservient to the artists. It is their interpretation of the meter and the melody and the meaning of the words which makes or mars a song.

"With the book and music satisfactorily provided for, the next most important thing is the staging, or, in other words, the arrangement of the situations, the steps of the dancers, and, in fact, every movement which is made by the players. Novel and pretty or thrilling and dramatic stage business has often saved a mediocre play from failure, or turned a second-class one into a success.

"Next in importance is the costuming. A pretty picture is always attractive; although costumes alone, no matter how pretty and costly, can not save a bad play from failure, they add much to its attractiveness. In the same category is the scenery, and this is quite as important as the costumes. If these facts are borne in mind, and one can secure a play whose merits seem to graduate by this rotation, one may be pretty confident of a successful production. To sum up in three words, the attributes of a successful play, one should say that success will come with character, color and melody."

* * *

Miss Ellis Jeffreys, for three years past leading lady of the Haymarket theater, London, supported by her own carefully selected London company, to which have been added W. H. Thompson, Henry E. Dixey and other notable American players, will inaugurate an important starring contract with Liebler & Co. at the New Amsterdam theater, Monday, March 6, presenting the William Boosey-Cosmo Gordon Lennox adaptation from the French of Narrof and Chancel's "La Prince Consort," which George C. Tyler esteems one of the most marked distinction of any he will make during this, or the season to come.

The great success of Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company at the Manhattan theater, in "Leah Kleschna" continues unabated. The demand for seats a month ahead is brisk, and frequently at performances many are turned away unable to get places, while the theater is always full. This play continually impresses for its fresh and vital air. From the moment the curtain rises on the quarters of the Kleschnas in Paris the drama grips with a powerful interest, and it holds its spell to the very endfi, which comes in a scene of pastoral beauty in which Leah is shown regenerated by love. This great success proves again that a powerful play, interpreted by a great company of players, never appeals to the public in vain. With all the talk in New York about an art theater, the offering at the Manhattan, as more than one critic has pointed out, is an object lesson as to what an art theater should be. Too many good plays in the past have been but ordinarily effective through indifferent acting of secondary characters. Here is a great play, instinct with the most modern impulse the theater has shown, acted by artists who develop its every dramatic purpose.

The crowded audiences that witness it apparently agree with the critical guild that it is refreshing to see a performance in which there is no individual striving for effect at the expense of symmetry, and in which, by the correlation of a number of unusually able artists, a series of pictures absolutely lifelike is achieved. Mrs. Fiske, although her role is no stronger than at least two others in the play, by common consent has won a new distinction that is remarkable, her Leah being one of the most vital, if not the very best, of her impersonations, while the prominent actors in her support all have won new distinction in roles of strong individuality. The whole proves the wisdom of striving for detailed excellence in a play as in any other work of art.

* * *

An important presentation of Goldsmith's sterling comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," under the direction of Liebler & Co. and Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, will be made at the New Amsterdam theater, April 17, with four weeks' time at the firm's disposal at that house. The character of the presentation will perhaps be best indicated by the somewhat remarkable cast, it being understood, of course, that the production and all accessories will be in consonance. The principals will include:

Miss Eleanor Robson, Kate Hardcastle; Miss Clara Bloodgood, Miss Neville; Mrs. Charles Calvert, Mrs. Hardcastle; Kyrie Bellew, Young Marlow; Arnold Day or Henry E. Dixey, Tony Lumpkin; Louis James, Hardcastle; Frank Mills, Hastings; J. E. Dodson, Diggory.

To the intelligent reader it need not be explained that this cast has been made up with a regard for fitness alone. The names are all familiar to American theatergoers excepting, perhaps, that of Mrs. Charles Calvert, who has long been recognized as the most noted actress in all England in roles of that character, and is especially famous as Mrs. Hardcastle, in which role she is without a peer. Her engagements for twenty years have only been with organizations of the highest grade and she is now playing at the Haymarket in "The Beauty and the Barge." She will be brought here for this production alone and will remain with it throughout the spring tour, which will follow the four weeks at the New Amsterdam.

* * *

Beginning in Minneapolis on April 3, Henrietta Crosman will make a short tour in "Mistress Nell" in the cities where this greatest of her successes has never been seen. Her repertoire will also include "Nance Oldfield" and "Madeline."

* * *

Maurice Campbell's production of Ibsen's lost play, "When We Dead Awaken," will first be produced at New Haven, Feb. 24, and will come into New York, Feb. 28. This Ibsen play admits of quite a scenic production, as all the sets are exteriors.

* * *

Sam S. Shubert sailed for London on Tuesday last to arrange for the opening of his new London play-house, the Waldorf. "Fantana" has been chosen for the opening attraction at the London theater. The company will be practically the same as now playing at the Lyric theatre, New York. The Waldorf will be, when completed, the handsometst theatre in London. Mr. Shu-

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LYCEUM THEATER. Mail Orders Including Remittance Always Receive Prompt Attention.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20th.
The Hit of the Season.
AL LEECH and the 3 ROSEBUDS!
In WM. A. Brady's Splendid Production of R. Melville Baker's Musical Absurdity.
"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS"
A WHIRLWIND OF FUN AND SONG.
A COMPANY OF 50—MOSTLY GIRLS.
More Songs, Dances, Fun, Jollity, Than in Any Show on the Road.
Note the Low Prices—25c to $1. Seats Now Ready.

Two Nights, Beginning Tuesday, Feb. 21.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Kirke La Shelle's Production of Owen Wister's American Romance
THE VIRGINIAN
WITH
Dustan Farnum
and other principal artists who participated in the six months' engagement at the Manhattan Theater, New York.
SEATS READY AT LYCEUM BOX OFFICE FEB. 20.
Prices—Wednesday Mat., 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50
NOTE—"The Virginian Will be at Superior Monday, Feb. 20.

One Night Only—Saturday, February 25th.
Mr. Frank McKee Presents
Edna Wallace Hopper
And a Capable Company in the Comedy Success
"A COUNTRY MOUSE"
By Arthur Law. Preceded by a Curtain Raiser
"CAPTAIN JANUARY"
By Augustus Barrett. Produced with the permission of Laura E. Richards, author of the novel from which the dramatization is made, and Dana Estes & Co., publishers.
PRICES—25c to $1.50.

Two Nights Extra, Beginning, Tuesday, Feb. 28th.
Henry W. Savage offers George Ade's Spectacular comedy
"THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN"
(Not a musical comedy.) Big cast, 75 Players 75. Stupendous production. 312 times on Broadway, New York. At Superior Monday Evening, Feb. 27.

Metropolitan Theater
All Week Beginning Mon. Feb. 20
Matinees Daily Except Monday.
High Class Vaudeville
Including Latest Moving Pictures by the
"KINDIROME"
Prices: Matinees, 10c and 25c.
Prices: Night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

bert hopes while abroad to fix definitely the date for the opening.

* * *

Miss Ada Rehan has chosen for her vehicle next season George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." This play was written originally by Mr. Shaw twelve years ago for the use of Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, but Mr. Irving declined to accept it on the ground that it did afford him sufficient opportunity for talents. Mr. Shaw read it several years ago to the late Augustin Daly, and Mr. Daly declared it would be just the proper vehicle for Miss Rehan, with some slight changes in it. These changes have been made and the play in its complete form is now in Miss Rehan's hands. Mr. Shaw is very anxious that Miss Rehan should make the premier production in London, and it is likely that this will be one of the first attaractions at the Shubert's new London house, the Waldorf.

* * *

De Wolf Hopper's little niece has sprung a new one. One day Mr. Hoper noticed her standing at the edge of a frozen pond, crying as if her heart were broken. A man of no mean proportions had just slipped and fallen on the ice over which the youngsters had been skating.

"Don't cry, little one; I don't think he is hurt very much," said the comedian.

"Hurt nothin'," replied the little girl. "Can't you see he has busted the ice?"

* * *

"The Earl and the Girl," which the Shuberts are to produce in March, is about the only big musical comedy success of the year in Great Britain. The two dramatic hits are "Beauty and the Barge" and "Peter Pan." The Shuberts, by the way, are doing everything in their power to make "The Earl" prove to America what "The Belle of New York" did to England. Ivan Caryll, the composer, remained in this country several weeks after the production of his "The Deuchess of Dantzic" in order to oversee—or should one say overhear—the orchestra rehearsals, and R. H. Burnside is already at work with the chorus. The company, headed by Eddie Foy, will be unusually strong.

* * *

While Lawrence D'Orsay, who is now touring the West in "The Earl of Pawtucket," was playing in Denver last week, he dropped into the local barber shop to get a shave. After the tonsorial artist had completed his ministrations and D'Orsay had left the chair, a traveling man, the next in turn, appropriated it, and, turning to the man with the razor, said:

"Say, do you know who that was you just shaved?"

"No, sah," replied the barber; "I dunno."

"Well," replied the drummer, "that is Lawrence D'Orsay, the earl of Pawtucket."

"Is dat so, sah? Well! well! I'se often see him on de stage, but dis is de fust time I ever had de pleasure of meeting him socially."

* * *

Kirke La Shelle is just now happier than he has been for a long time—in fact, just twice as happy, for he is putting on two new plays, "The Education of Mr. Pipp" and "The Heir to the Hoorah," at one time. The first of these opens at the Liberty theater, on Feb. 20, and the second soon after at a theater not yet named. Like most men who have had a training on a daily newspaper, La Shelle loves nothing so much as to work under high pressure, and he usually arranges for at least one big sprint of the strenuous life a year. Just now he is going like a ninety-horse power racing auto, early and late, engaging players, directing rehearsals, superintending the construction and painting of scenery and selecting furniture, draperies and properties for these two widely different plays. His most notable stunt was that of engaging and rehearsing the company and making the production for "The Earl of Pawtucket" in exactly fifteen days, by doing which he more than cut in two any previous record of a like performance.

* * *

The distinct loss to the American stage which will be sustained through the retirement at the end of the present season of the beloved old actor, J. H. Stoddart, is being felt by many friends, as well as those who have become acquainted with his gentlemanly and art through the medium of his excellent portrayals of the many characters in which he has introduced himself to the theatre-going public. Letters have been received by his manager, Kirke La Shelle, asking him to persuade Mr. Stoddart to continue at least another season in his admirable impersonation of Lachlan Campbell in "The Bonnie Brier Bush;" but, to use an expression of Mr. La Shelle's upon receipt of a particularly urgent communication, "one might as well attempt to break a burglar proof safe with a toothpick as to attempt to change the old gentleman's mind."

* * *

Marie Cahill will only remain with the Lew Fields company this season, as she has already arranged to star next year in a new musical comedy by George V. Hobart and Edwin Milton Royle, which is now being completed. The music will be by Silvio Hein, who composed the catchy score of "Nancy Brown," the first stellar vehicle ever used by the commedienne.

* * *

The dramatization of Booth Tarkington's novel "The Gentleman From Indiana," will have its first public performance next week at English's opera house in Indianapolis as a compliment to the author whose home is in the Hoosier capital. The rehearsals are now being held in the East, and a suitable production will be provided by Liebler & Co., who have secured the dramatic rights to this interesting story. E. J. Morgan will play the stellar role of John Harkness, the country newspaper editor, and will be supported by a strong cast, with Miss Julia Dean in the leading female role. The Indianapolis premier will be made quite a notable event in Indiana literary circles, where Mr. Tarkington is quite popular.

* * *

Walter D. Yaeger, who for the past several years has acted as confidential bookkeeper for Julius Cahn, was arrested last week on charges filed by his former employer, who discovered after Yaeger left his employ that there were some startling discrepancies in his accounts. Yaeger was arrested in Philadelphia, where he was preparing to leave for Colorado Springs, having been told that his health demanded that he go West. No official figures have been given out, but it is intimated that the shortage discovered by Manager Cahn will amount to thousands of dollars. He was a high roller, but for years no suspicion that he was behind in his accounts were heard of.

* * *

Mrs. Patrick Campbell's recovery from that broken leg in Philadelphia has been more rapid than expected and the famous English actress is now enjoying a brief vacation and is in as perfect health as ever before. She will resume her tour in "The Sorceress" in Chicago on March and play out the remaining engagements originally booked for her.

* * *

Grace Elkins who deserted the stage to marry Captain Marix of the United States navy will resume her stage work in the near future, as she has been secured by Frank Keenan to play a prominent part when he undertakes his new venture in New York. Mr. Keenan has taken the Berkeley Lyceum and will present there a series of one-act plays after the style of numerous French houses.

* * *

Manager Fisher, after many disappointments, has finally made up his company for the big "Florodora" revival this spring. Adelle Ritchie will be transferred from "Fantana" to the older piece, and will play Lady Holyrood. Cyril Scott, Maud Lambert and Elsa Ryan will be seen in other prominent roles.

* * *

A personal representative of George Edwardes, the London magnate, witnessed several performances of Henry W. Savage's English production of "Parsifal" in Cleveland last week, and as a result it is said negotiations are now pending between Managers Savage and Edwardes with a view of taking the production over to London in the spring. If the scheme goes through it will be the initial presentation of the Wagner masterpiece in the English metropolis.

* * *

When John Philip Sousa returns to this country from his present European tour, it is said he will bring with him the completed score of a comic opera, the book of which is being written by Harry B. Smith, and which the bandmaster will produce early next season.

* * *

Sir Charles Wyndham, through Manager Charles Frohman, has secured the London rights to "Leah Kleschna," the play with which Mrs. Fiske is meeting



EDNA WALLACE HOPPER,
Who Will Appear at the Lyceum Saturday Evening.

pronounced success in New York this season. When Sir Charles returns to London he will take the play with him and use it as the next new production at his home theater.

* * *

Manager W. A. Brady is getting together a big company for his proposed novelty, "Around Chicago," which is to be produced there for a long run in the spring at McVicker's theater. The book is by Frederick Ranken, with music by A. Baldwin Sloane. Brady has been successful in the past with these musical hodge-podges in New York, and the novelty of the idea makes the prospects for the Chicago production appear quite flattering. Nella Bergen, wife of De Wolf Hopper, will return to the stage in this production.

* * *

Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin, who were joint stars for one season, were idle this week, both having closed their individual starring tours in "The Eternal Feminine" and "Joseph Entangled." Miss Anglin will make a third production this season, as she is to bring out a new play in Chicago next week, the title of which has not been settled. This will be the third production made of new plays this season by the clever young emotional actress.

* * *

Sam Mayo, a singer in the English concert halls, is attracting considerable attention over there by a rather unusual achievement he is undertaking. Mayo has signed to appear nightly at nine different halls. He begins at one hall at 6 o'clock and concludes at this same hall at 11 o'clock. Seven other houses are visited in the interim, and during his rounds Mayo sings 24 to 30 songs every evening. He makes his trips from one house to another by a motor car, and has so timed his schedule that there are no hitches or delays in any of his engagements.

* * *

Miss Ethel Barrymore is an enthusiastic admirer of Jack London, whom she met in California recently. She thinks he shares with Joseph Conrad the distinction of writing about the only "big stuff" that is being done at present, and she is enthusiastic over the new play that Mr. London has promised to write for her. It will be a Klondike play, with all sorts of background and character and romance and dramatic material. The young actress says the play has taken a strong hold upon her imagination, and the author has to her a most attractive personality—"the sailor all over, with all the charm of a free life about him."

* * *

Judge Wallace of the United States circuit court at New York has granted an injunction restraining Henry Raeder from producing the comic opera called "The Tenderfoot" or "The Texas Ranger" or any composition under those names, pending the outcome of the suit brought by Richard Carle, author of the play, for royalties to the amount of $4,000. "The Tenderfoot" is being played in New Orleans.

* * *

Mlle. Germaine Rejane, the 18-year-old daughter of the French actress, who accompanies her on her travels, made her debut on the stage in Wheeling, Va. When the leading woman of the Rejane company, Mlle. Avril, fell ill, Mlle. Germaine volunteered to go on for the part in "Zaza," rather than to stop the performance. The quite good people present did not know that the daughter of the second most famous actress in France had made her debut in their town.

* * *

It is understood that at the recent meeting of circus managers at Columbus, Ohio, it was agreed to do away with the morning parades.

* * *

In a Japanese version of "Faust," Mephisto is a Western devil, full of the ways of civilization. Marguerite is a Jap maiden. The story concludes with the girl being told to beware of the deceptive strangers. She is then wedded to a slant-eyed warrior, returning victorious from the Manchurian war.

* * *

George M. Cohen is to write a musical comedy for Fay Templeton, in which she will be seen next season.

NEW YORK THEATERS.

Willard's and Terry's Good Acting With Poor Companies In "The Brighter Side" and "Love In Idleness"—Maude Adams In "'Op o' Me Thumb."

New York, Feb. 18.—Regret has been duly expressed and keenly felt that so good an actor as E. S. Willard has twice encountered disaster. His revivals of "The Middleman" and "The Professor's Love Story" will quickly obliterate the unpleasant memories. But he should be reprimanded without compromise for his wretched company. Mr. Willard and Edward Terry are actor-managers of wealth, accumulated from years of public favor; yet both have brought to Broadway this season organizations that would barely pass muster at our cheapest theaters. Both players have met disaster. Doubtless they will point to the poorness of their plays as the killing fault, and in so doing they will be justified. But more than a few nails in the Willard and Terry coffins have been hammered securely in by their amateurish associates. The Terry company has a few adequate members, the Willard has none. Not to go back to the visits of Beerbohm Tree, or the many comings of Sir Henry Irving, these men might observe the recent appearances of Sir Charles Wyndham, who has almost two complete companies, so that his three plays may be acted with every whit of the excellence of the London representations. It is doubtful if there was ever a time in the actor-knight's stay when at least seven admirable actors in his employ were not idle. And it may be justly observed that Mr. Wyndham has more reason to believe himself capable of "carrying a show" than Mr. Willard or Mr. Terry.

This week's exhibition of the Willard players is made in "The Brighter Side," a translation from the French of Alfred Capus. The original was called "La Chatelaine."

Lucien Guitry, the actor-manager of the Theater de la Renaissance in Paris, acted the leading part in the first production, and Jane Hading was the chatelaine; in Sir Charles Wyndham's presentation, which occurred in London, the actor-knight and Mabel Terry-Lewis, a niece of Ellen Terry, undertook these roles; and now Mr. Willard and Alice Lonnon are the prominent couple. The endless talk, unrelieved by the slightest verbal brightness, give them no opportunity for acting, in the general sense. Evidently realizing the inactivity of the continuous chat, Mr. Willard indulges in an unseemly exercise of hands and feet, to no purpose of enlightenment and to no avail in lifting the monotony. He personates a reformed rake, the "optimist," who found the happiness money can mean to the needy only when he gave to a beggar woman the few sous that reckless gambling had left of his fortune. The instance of charity in which we see him is the purchase, at an extravagant sum, of an old chateau from an unhappily married woman, on the brink of financial ruin. He learns to love the helpless creature—the "chatelaine"—and the slight impediment of a husband temporarily opposed to divorce is the only complication in the sluggish plot.

What may have been in the original a strong scene occurs in the last act. The husband, in Gallic anger, challenges the optimist to a duel, and is scornful when he refuses to fight. Then our hero, in a veritable burst-water-main of words, tells how honor may be maintained without either swords or pistols. An American assemblage can hardly be blamed for slumbering serenely through this "great" scene. In the dregs of what was sparkling wit we find this allusion to Americans—a Parisian clyde Fitch's point of view. The optimist explains his haste in buying the ancient castle by saying that, at any moment, some American millionaire may come along "in his automobile, with a few of his daughters, and the rest following on bicycles," and pay the highest price just for the pleasure of spending his money.

* * *

Edward Terry's band of incompetents are presenting "Love in Idleness," translated from the French by the same Louis N. Parker who turned "La Chatelaine" into English for Willard; and there is some similarity in the principal characters, for both are middle-aged men who become lovers tardily, and both get challenged to fight a duel on account of their matronly sweethearts. The man of love and idleness played by Terry has a habit of procrastination which gets him and others into trouble, and in the depletion of this good-natured lazybones the actor is droll and amusing. So far as he is individually concerned the entertainment is satisfactory, but the story in which he figures is of small account and his acting companions are unable to secure our attention. Terry will return to London by the way of Canada, abandoning his plan of a tour of the States. But Willard, while filling a fortnight with pieces from his repertory, will rehearse a new one, so that when he reaches Cincinnati he may be provided with good material and an improved company to deal it out to you.

* * *

Our theatrical rounders are being fooled with an old play which they think is new. The farce which has toured the country thoroughly under the name of "Who Is Brown?" appears here under the alias of "Mrs. Templeton's Telegram." Even the newspaper critics praise it without detecting its identity. The fraud is harmless of course, and, any way, the piece is like hundreds of others in its subject, although original in the treatment. The husband who lies to his wife as to where he has spent a night is perfectly innocent of infidelity in this instance, and the novelty of a farce from the French without Frenchy indelicacy seems to be to our liking. William Morris was the husband's assistant liar, with the assumed name of Brown, when the play was formerly played, but with the new title there is a new cast, excepting Morris, whose fellow Ananias now is Frank Worthing. The company has been formed with a view to stock permanency at a Broadway theater, and the rechristened play is serving its purpose very well as a merry starter.

* * *

Maude Adams played for the thousandth time in "The Little Minister" on Wednesday, but the monotony of her work was relieved with a new sketch entitled "'Op o' Me Thumb," which is as cockney as its name. I have been told that actresses don't mind making themselves grotesquely ugly. It is when a character requires plainness unadorned that they flinch in their artistic duty, because they fear folks will think they are looking their best. To palpable disfigurement they have no objection. Therefore Miss Adams may find pleasure as well as relaxation in letting us see her as a graceless slattern in "Op o' Me Thumb" in the same evening with her piquantly presentable mock gypsy and real lady in "The Little Minister." The newer girl is the drudge in a London laundry, a foundling from a workhouse, with a bad complexion, straight hair in braids and a frock that gives a ridiculous shape to her. She talks with a cockney dialect, walks like a clumsy coster, and is in looks and a manner as gawky as our Sis Hopkins. She is a butt for the laundresses' jokes, and suffers from their contempt, too. In her neglected misery she takes to the pleasures of imagination. She pretends and makes believe so persistently that her companions almost believe her tales of fine parentage and a swell lover. Indeed, she dreams about this sweetheart so vividly that she comes to regard him when awake as a real thing. The only basis for her fiction is that, a year ago, a fellow left a shirt with her to be done up and has never called for it. He was a very common cockney huckster, but in her imagination he has grown into a princely gallant, who will come to take her as his bride to the castle which she has built in the air. Her lies, which were begun for the purpose of making her laundry-mates envious, have become as serious to her as truths, and she exists hopefully in her self-made atmosphere of falsehood.

* * *

This playlet resembles Mrs. Burnett's "The Little Princess," in which the orphaned drudge of a boarding school kept up her courage by pretending that she was comfortable, and Mr. Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann," in which the overworked slavey of a lodging house was a Cinderella, who found her prince in a gentleman who first disregarded and finally loved her. But the wretched little laundress doesn't come to any happiness. The young man who left his shirt behind him is no gentleman, and when he calls for his garment, which she has fondly washed and ironed every week of his absence, we see that he is as uncultured as she, if not as uncouth. And he will neither pretend nor make believe that he is her lover, though she very pitifully begs him to, but makes fun of her more heartlessly than her mates do. So her air castle falls with a crash, and the last we see of her she sits moaning in its ruins.

Maude Adams is such a thorough blend of charm and art that one can't separate the two elements in her acting. Her pathos as the creature nicknamed 'Op o' Me Thumb is a matter for tears and smiles, but never for laughter, because her case is too sad to be merry over. This may safely be rated as her best achievement in a weepy way, and she is being rewarded with much praise for the extra work which she does with it. There was no business necessity for adding it to "The Little Minister," for she was crowding the theater with that by itself. In a week of little new stage material to write about Lmay take space to gossip of personal affairs of Maude Adams. Is she the wife of Charles Frohman? No impertinent question is asked oftener among people who see her on the stage. I answer no. Yet I can't prove my denial positively. But I argue that, if they were husband and wife, they wouldn't want to keep it a secret, and couldn't if they would. Any effort by them to conceal wedlock would result in scandal, from which both are absolutely free. They are alike in a disposition to be known publicly by their theatrical works alone. I have seen him show himself on the stage at three first performances only, and each time he was hauled on by main strength. I have never seen her show herself off the stage at any of the places of actresses' resorts. He lives in bachelor apartments at Sherry's, in New York, at the Carleton, in London, and has a fine country seat in Westchester, where his privacy is impenetrable to other than his cronies. She has a fashionable residence in town, a summer villa on Long Island, and the seclusion of neither home is ever invaded by biographers. Now, if these two were married, how could they, and should they, keep so apart?

We Americans are given to reckoning up professional success in dollars, and "What's her income?" is asked about Miss Adams as it is other stage leaders. All I can tell you on that point is that she draws more money than any other actress on earth, with either Mrs. Carter or Julia Marlowe second. Sarah Bernhardt probably, and Eleonora Duse surely, are exceeded by our Mrs. Fiske in pecuniary value, if not also by Ethel Barrymore and Blanche Bates. It is noteworthy that seven of these eight actresses were born and bred on the stage, while the one exception, Mrs. Carter, was so thoroughly doen over by David Belasco that she was practically made in the theater. The point I make is that cash and check are not for the transfer of novices from society to the celebrity of stage land, and that managers can't, with all itheir resources, force mediocrity into theatrical success. No doubt a great deal of genius is obscured by a lack of luck with which to make itself known, but no tricks of exploitation ever yet made a public favorite of a performer who hadn't the ability, of one kind or another, to entartain audiences. Charles Frohman has put Maude Adams foremost among our actresses, and if he hadn't probably no one would have done it; but what I hold is that all the Frohman facilities couldn't have fixed her where she is if she hadn't deserved the place by natural charm and acquired skill. Even if you make dramatic purses of sows' ears the public knows they are not silk, and won't put money in them.

* * *

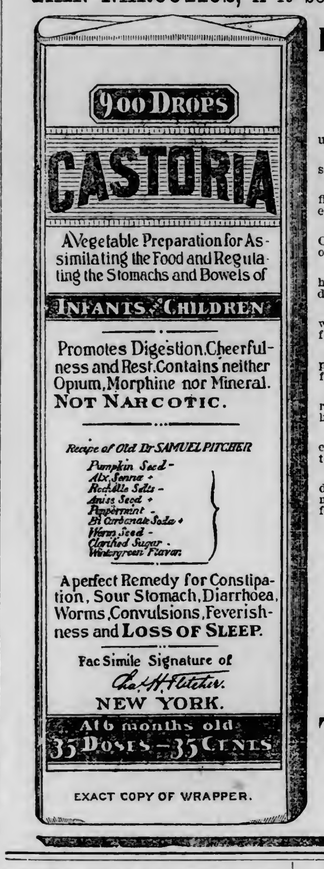
Ada Rehan's tour of pleasure for herself and others brings her back to town. She is too wealthy to need to earn an income, and she has sufficient fame and age to justify a retirement from the stage, but she likes to act, and many people like to see her do it. So she is now repeating for us her red-tempered and red headed Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew," using the arrangement of manuscript and the oringinality elaboate mounting which the late Augustin Daly bequeathed to her. You have seen her splendid performance, and thought that none of it escaped your observation, but were you aware that Katherine changed her hair with her disposition? In the height of her wrath at Petruchio her head-top is a scarlet blaze that threatens a holocaust; but when he has won his fight for dominance the hirsute flame is dulled to crimson; and at the conclusion, when the conflagration of her rage has been subdued entirely of her prairie trick of setting a-crouser fire, her hair is hardly redder than embers. Miss Rehan always did wear wigs of art on the stage, from the pale yellow of her beautiful Lady Teazle to the jet black of her ugly Meg Merrilies. In private life she never took much pains with her toilet, and Daly was the slouchiest of men; so that my recollection of them at a rehearsal is that of about as frowsy a pair as ever I saw a bunch-light shine upon. The actress' own hair is almost white now, for she scorns to dye it, and she has the aspect of an oldish woman in poor health as she passes from her carriage to the stage door. But an hour later she is the same brilliant Katherine as of yore, with chin up, chest out, limbs firm and every inch a dramatic artist. The metamorphosis is wonderful.

Not because I take kindly to the money ganage of dramatic worth, and surely not to belittle Ada Rehan just after writing about Maude Adams, but in order to prove that New York is almost regardless of Shakespeare unless he is presented under extraneously interesting conditions, I will tell you that Miss Rehan's loyal and admiring audiences are very small. Up to this time in her tour she has been tremendously prosperous. She has visited seventy-two one-night towns where her fame but not herself had reached, and in the way of receipts her progress was circus-like. In most of the big cities, too, her business was satisfactory. If she hadn't owned a dollar's worth of property, instead of about a third of the Daly estate, at the outset of this season, she still would be a rich woman now. It is plain that she expected no acclaiming welcome home, for she arranged to divide the fortnight of her engagement between her best two roles, Katherine and Lady Teazle, but she could hardly have dreaded such neglect as she is suffering from her townsmen. They have lost no appreciation of her, nor any respect for Shakespeare of Sheridan, but there are so many theatrical new things to see that they won't spend much time or money on old ones.

Near by the half empty theater in which Ada Rehan is making no profit is a crowded one in which she is making a great deal. On the stage, where once she reigned a princess of the Daly province of Illyrionia, the Duchess of Dantzig is now enthroned in the comic opera version of "Madame Saans Gene," and the exiled lady is a sharer in the revenue of her successor. That comes about through the partnership of Augustin Daly and George Edwardes in the London Daly's theater, where the two managers were to divide time, profits and losses. The Edwardes productions of musical plays fared well, and the Daly company's performances of classical pieces badly. Edwardes ousted Daly illegally, and the courts awarded to Daly's heirs, of whom Miss Rehan was one, a quarter million of the theater's accumulations, which had been held to await the decision. Besides that cash, the Daly estate sustained its claim of half the American rights in all the Edwardes' plays brought from the house in London, which still bears the Daly name. Thus it is that Ada Rehan is this week gaining more money in the theater of her absence than she is losing in the theater of her presence.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

SOCIETY LOSES CANNON

As Prize and Lionizing Leaders Raise Cries.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Announcement by Speaker Cannon that after this week he and his daughter will accept no more social invitations until after the close of congress has caused a decided flutter.

The strain of public business is so great that the speaker finds he is unable to stand up under it without getting to bed early of nights. For the last month he has averaged four or five nights a week in society, getting to bed at midnight or considerably later.

As he insists on getting up every morning at his accustomed early hour, he concludes that to burn the candle at both ends is not good policy.

His announcement is a great disappointment to the social leaders, who are anxious to have the speaker and his engaging daughter to lend tone to their dinners and receptions.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will positively drive out all impurities, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

AIDS ELOPERS TO MARRY.

Police Chief Finds Minister to Wed Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—A telegram was received at the Central station last week by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide asking him to arrest a young man and a girl who had eloped from a town in Armstrong county. Detectives Eagan and Cole went to the railroad station at the time the train was to arrive and caught the young lovers.

It was late in the afternoon, and the couple were taken to Central station. Supt. McQuaide was not at the office, and Supt. Wallace was asked to talk to the young pair.

The girl made an appeal to Wallace to be allowed to marry her sweetheart. She said she was of age, and that her promised husband was a man of means who could support her comfortably. Wallace questioned the man in the case, and was convinced he would make a proper husband, and, as the objections came from the girl's parents, he decided to release them.

"Young fellow," said Wallace, addressing the intended bridegroom, "you go to the courthouse with Detective Eagan and get your marriage license, and when you return I will send you to a minister."

Turning to Detective Cole, Supt. Wallace said: "Cole, you telegraph that country chief of police that the couple did not get off the train in this city."

The couple were married that afternoon, and went to New York. A few days later Wallace received a warm and uncomplimentary letter from the country chief of police, which he never answered.

SIX-DOLLAR-A-WEEK

Charged By Young Wife With Abondonment.

Brooklyn, Feb. 18.—Henry Pincus, a telegraph messenger, earning $6 weekly, was arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Coney Island court, on a charge of abandonment, made against him by his wife, Rose, who is now residing with her mother in West Fifteenth street, Coney Island. The young woman declared her husband has not supported her for a year.

Counsel for Pincus said an agreement had been made when the couple got married whereby the mother of the young woman was to give the couple $1000 if they lived happily for four years. They parted shortly after the marriage. Pincus said he had a furnished room in Columbia place, to which he desired to take his wife, but the young woman, whose parents are well-to-do, refuses to go there. She said she ought to be supported in proper style. Magistrate Dooley gave the young husband until next week to provide a home for his young wife.

GIRL THANKS THE JURORS.

Miss, Acquitted of Cattle Theft, Expresses Gratitude.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 18.—After being out for a whole night, the jury which heard the case of The People vs. Miss Marguerite Stevens brought in a verdict of not guilty.

After the reading of the verdict and when the court adjourned the girl expressed her gratitude by taking the hand of each of the jurors and personally thanking them. She also thanked the court and each of the attorneys.

The girl was charged with driving cattle off the range, the complaining witness being William Kennedy, a well-known ranchman of this section.

ONLY KILLING TIME.

Man Filling Minor Position Is Worth $100,000.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Holding down one of the little jobs in the legislature is a young man said to be worth $100,000. The discovery was made, and it is likely that the young man will be a center of interest before the session is over. Edward Totten, big, round and jolly, is the assembly bill clerk from Morris county. He is doing pretty much all the work of his office, and decided his assistant, Edward Bender of Union, ought to be doing something. He began with some minor instructions as to the adjustment, filing and distribution of the bills, when the assistant turned cynically and said:

"You don't suppose I'm going to bother with that work, do you?"

"Certainly; that's what you are here for."

"Well, I'm worth $100,000, and I came down to Trenton to kill a little time. I don't believe I'll turn in on much of that work." And the assistant clerk walked calmly out of the bill room, while Totten gazed after him in astonishment.

OLD LAWSUIT NEARS END.

Final Settlement of Litigation Begun in 1867.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—The oldest lawsuit in North Carolina is now being finally settled. It is that of the eastern band of Cherokee Indians against W. H. Thomas and others, involving a great many thousand acres of land and also other interests.

Thomas was for years before the Civil war the chief of the eastern band, and raised a legion of troops from among his Cherokees which was in the Confederate service, being one of the North Carolina regiments.

The case began in 1867, in the federal court for the Western North Carolina district, and since that date over ninety attorneys have been employed. Every lawyer who was first employed has died.

HOME-MADE SAFE

Resists Efforts of Robbers to Break It.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—A crudely constructed safe in the store of Biedenstein Bros.' Grocery company, at 1205 South Broadway, resisted the efforts of burglars to break into it a few nights ago.

The burglars pried off the lock and mutilated the wooden box so that it will be of no further use to its owners. The best they could do toward breaking into it was to cut a hole about three inches square in the side.

This opening is large enough for a small hand to enter but the burglars did not succeed in getting the cash out of the drawer.

The home-made safe is of wooden construction and is covered with sheet iron inside and out. It is about two feet square.

Woman's Nature Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend**, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Mother's Friend

THE GRAND WORK OF THE DULUTH HUMANE SOCIETY

Wide Scope of Work Performed By the Society.

Almost Every Form of Charitable Work Among Children.

Special Attention Given To Cases of Cruelty To Animals.



ADOPTED BY DULUTH FAMILY.



ADOPTED BY DULUTH FAMILY.

Among the many charitable organizations which are at work in Duluth, the Humane society is by no means the least active or the least effective. The scope of the work conducted by the society is very wide, and includes all kinds of cases from cruelty to animals to the care of crippled and deformed children and the finding of homes for orphans.

The prime object of the organization of the society was the prevention of cruelty to animals, and the prosecution of persons who leave horses uncovered, overload or abuse them, kill birds, fail to provide proper shelter for cows or other domestic brutes, and who in any way violate the law in respect to the treatment of dumb beasts. On the idea that the children of the city are of more importance than the animals, however, the scope of the society's work has been gradually broadened, until it now includes almost every form of charitable work among children.

The humane agent, H. C. Withrow, is kept constantly busy looking up cases of abuse or neglect of children in all parts of the county. He is a regular member of the police force, deputized to the humane work, and he has the power to make arrests and all other rights vested in a police officer. It is his duty to follow up all reports that come to him concerning orphaned or neglected children, children whose parents are unfit to care for them either through drunkenness or criminal habits, children whose parents are unable to properly clothe or feed them, children who are deformed and unable to secure proper medical treatment, and all kinds of cases where it is the duty of the state to step in and take the part which the parent is unable or unwilling to perform.

In addition to these cases, Mr. Withrow in his capacity of probation officer, investigates cases of youthful crime which are reported to him, although the society has nothing to do with this phase of the work.

As probation officer he is deputized by the municipal court to look after the prisoners under 16 years of age.

The work of the society has grown so steadily during the last few years, and its effectiveness so greatly increased that assistants have been employed to aid Mr. Withrow. Last spring Mrs. D. S. Forgy was employed by the society to pay special attention to the cases of destitution, and secure homes wherever possible, for the children who are thrown upon the society to take care of

This winter George N. LaVaque was also employed to pay special attention to the cases of cruelty to animals and see that all horses left standing were covered, and that the overloading of animals driven up the hills was stopped.

The number of applications received by the society for children for adoption is a source of much surprise to those not familiar with the work. Almost every day the agent is in receipt of letters and personal requests for a bright boy or girl from some family either in the city or on the range, and scores of children have been furnished comfortable homes in this manner.

Two of the brightest boys ever taken in charge by the society are shown in the accompanying pictures. They were both taken from squalid homes, where their surroundings were not calculated to give them a fair start in life, and adopted with due legal formality and the consent of the parents, by two Duluth families. They are now situated where they will receive the best of care, a good education and a fair start in life. The boys have changed considerably since the pictures were taken a year or two ago, and they would not be recognized from them now. The person who sees them now would certainly never recognize in them the ragged little babies that were taken in charge by the society.

Another very interesting case of much more recent occurrence, was that of the two Hanson brothers from the West End. Their mother died a year or two ago, and their father, who was injured in the head last year, was not capable of providing for them. Gradually their furniture disappeared until there was nothing left but the cook stove, on which the two boys had been preparing their scanty meals. When their father prepared to sell that, the older brother applied to the humane agent for a position, so that he could work and support his younger brother whom he wanted kept at school.

The lad's earnestness excited the pity and admiration of the agent and a special effort was made to get the boys placed in the Washburn school in St. Paul, the finest charitable institution in the state. But the older brother was too old, and they both begged not to be separated. They were finally sent to the state school at Owatonna, together with their dog, which was their inseparable companion.

These cases are but typical of those which confront the society every day in the work among the poor children of the city.

The officers of the society are as follows: President, Rev. A. W. Ryan; vice presidents, Rev. T. H. Cleland and H. C. Dancer; secretary, Walter Turle; treasurer, J. P. Johnson; veterinary surgeon, Dr. J. G. Forsyth; directors, Bishop James McGolrick, Mrs. G. Hood Thompson, Henry Taylor, Clarence B. Miller, Miss Lydia Poirier, Mrs. A. T. Hepworth and W. G. Joerns.



HANSEN BOYS NOW IN STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL AT OWATONNA

THE PAYMENT OF A DEBT

By Felicia Blake.

(Copyright, 195, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

David Morris had married to repay an obligation, and now he regretted it.

Up and down the platform he walked, followed by little curls of smoke from his cigar. The morning paper was crumpled in his hand.

And David Morris' thoughts were busy that morning. While he waited for the train to bear him to town he lost sight of the shining rails narrowing off toward the city; lost sight of the well-kept streets, gardens and cottages of the pretty suburb of Straton; the shifting scenes of his mental vision were more real to him.

Once more he was hearing faint voices of some one who had been seriously hurt; how a swinging sign had fallen on some poor fellow, striking his head and breaking his arm; then he was opening his eyes to see who was speaking and, in trying to move, felt a pain in his own arm and realized they were talking of him.

Once more he saw himself back from the hospital recovering from the illness that followed; back in his room at Mrs. Pearson's.

She was very good to him; and now, as plainly as during those days, he could see her ministering to his comfort. He remembered all her care of him. Yes, he would have died but for her care, both doctors said so, and in the long days of weary convalescence, when she gave all time possible to his diversion, he thought of that and of his duty to her.

A sudden shrill whistle brought David back to the platform. He boarded the train and mechanically unfolded his paper, but he did not read; his memories had not been left in the sweet spring air of Straton; they followed and unfolded before him.

Five years ago this coming autumn Mr. Pearson had been lost in the Klondike. All that had ever reached his wife was a small sum of money and a poorly written letter from a man of her husband's party.

Mrs. Pearson remained in her roomy flat, but took up her abode in the back part and rented the most desirable rooms.

In one of these rooms the following year David lay and thought of what she had done for him and of what he should do for her.

And he did it. He had not pretended to love her, and, what is more stranger, she had not pretended to love him—much. That their experience had brought them at that time into a certain sympathetic understanding was natural.

After their marriage they had moved to Straton. David's income was good and he loved the country. The only reason he had ever chosen a city residence was the lack of a housekeeper. Being supplied with that necessity, he immediately sought congenial surroundings.

Now he wished he had stayed in town; had offered to support Mrs. Pearson—at a distance—all her life, instead of marrying her; he wished anything would happen so that he could be free to marry Alice Barton.

Rapidly his thoughts had brought him up to the last year.

Alice Barton lived in Straton. How well he remembered their first meeting. She had charge of the grab bag at the church sociable. He had watched her long before he had approached, but when Mr. Addison got a party of grown persons together, all "for the good of the cause," buying chances to grab, David joined them. And he had "grabbed" as often as he dared, filling his pockets with tin whistles, staring china dolls insufficiently clothed cornucopias of candy, all of which he had himself of before going home.

But his hand had touched Alice's, his eyes had looked into hers, and an acquaintance had begun.

David became restless at home and developed an unusual interest in church affairs and the social gatherings of Straton. His wife seldom went out. She was several years his senior, and they had no tastes in common now.

But David could not pay any marked attention to Alice, nor would she give him the slightest encouragement. Yet his admiration—and yes, he acknowledged fiercely—his love, increased rapidly.

"And why shouldn't I love her!" he thought for the time of an incomputable number. "Of course, I know I am married, the minister said so, but that kind of a tie don't bind my heart."

Then came the night when Alice Barton's house caught fire. Perhaps the danger had been slight and Alice's presence of mind and prompt action had nearly extinguished the flames when the volunteer fire department arrived; there was little damage done, except to nerves.

Every one was drinking coffee in the kitchen, when David, ever watchful, saw that Alice was not present. She had kept up wonderfully.

David stepped out into the moonlit garden and found Alice in the shadow of a tree. She held out both hands to him impulsively. "Oh," she said, "I feel so queer; no," she added quickly, "I shall not faint. I never do, but I can hardly stand and I feel afraid."

Every word was distinct in David's memory. Again he could see her rise her sweet eyes to his. "Don't leave me for a moment," she whispered, and swayed a little toward him.

And David had forgotten everything but her and had told her he would never leave her, that he loved her.

Alice seemed to have forgotten everything, too, for she did not immediately try to free herself from his grasp and he felt her hand tighten on his arm. Then she straightened up quietly and said in a calm tone: "Mr. Morris, you must be tired; I have imposed upon you; it is growing late, and Mrs. Morris may be anxious about you."

Even now, as David remembered, he shivered. He left her; but there seemed to be an unacknowledged bond between them which made that other acknowledged bond in his life grow more unbearable.

David seldom saw his wife except at meals, and had no idea how she spent her time. In the evenings when he was at home she retired early. Then he would lay h isbook aside and plan, but all to no avail. Tired and discouraged, at last he would tiptoe past he would lay his book asae and plan, seek what comfort sleep could give.

But today David Morris felt that this could not continue much longer.

Had he not paid his debt of gratitude? He had kept his wife in comfort, and he would continue to, but need he sacrifice all his life's happiness in doing so? And—he believed it did mean something to Alice also. He would write to his wife, he would explain everything, he would his wife's room and in his own would be a man and talk to her.

David had been walking toward his office, but he halted suddenly and consulted his watch and time-table; he never used the midday trains.

There was plenty of time to catch the next suburban and he took it back to Straton.

He went nervously into the house and ask her to set him free. No! He would there, in tears.

"Why, Jennie, what is the matter!" David paused, aghast. An idea slowly shaped in his consciousness; his wife had feigned, too. He had been so absorbed in his own affairs that he had not thought of that possibility.

"I am surprised, David, to see you home at this hour. What is the matter?" Jennie dried her tears hastily, and an awkward silence fell between them.

David had had his line of attack all laid out, but before he began to speak, his wife said, 'David, you have taken me very much by surprise, but this gives me an opportunity which I had not expected and had not the courage to make for myself, to tell you—something. I have been very unhappy lately"—she reached for her handkerchief—"and—and I have not known how to tell you."

David's face was a study. He did not know what to think. "What is it?" he said.

"I have tried always to do what was right, David. I have kept your house well and you have always been kind to me, and thoughtful, but we didn't—and we never pretended to——" The tears came and the handkerchief covered her eyes.

David looked at his wife with mixed feelings; her incoherence and delay in coming to the point annoyed him, yet he pitied her in her genuine grief, and then he though of Alice. Was this anything that could make it more difficult for him to be free?"

Perhaps Jennie felt some of his perplexity, for she composed herself and spoke hastily.

"I will tell you as quickly as possible, David. I have always loved my husband—Mr. Pearson, I mean—and for three months I have known he is still alive."

"Why—why—" began David; then the whole situation cleared before him. He was free! His first thought was of Alice. Then he looked at Jennie, her slight figure shaken by sobs, and all his manliness awoke.

"My dear," he spoke gently, putting his arm around her shoulder, "this has been sad for you and makes your position a hard one, but I will help you out of it. Tell me all about it."

Jennie told him how word had come from the Klondike. Mr. Pearson had been lost, it is true, but had not died. He had suffered privation and illness; for over a year after being separated from his friends he had been unable to communicate with any one, and then the letters sent to her old name and address had not reached her. After four years of struggle Mr. Pearson had acquired some valuable property and money, and now was in Seattle. Three months ago Jennie had met a mutual friend from the West who had told I would like to say a word her the story. Then she had not known what to do; she wished to go back to her real husband, but what could she say to him, what could she say to David, and what would people say!

David had been thinking rapidly.

"Jennie, you shall have no trouble. I will stand by you in every way. We will leave here together. No one shall know that you go to Mr. Pearson, or that I go—alsewhere."

Jennie looked up quickly. She had caught a new tone. "Of course, I knew you would feel no regret," she said simply, with a note of interrogation in her voice.

"No, Jennie, not that; I am just your friend and glad to see you happy, and I may find happiness, too."

Jennie asked no more, but sometimes women understand.

GUILELESS AT THE GAME

Veteran Undertook To Teach a Meek Man Poker and Repented It Later.

Although the stranger had registered at the Holland hotel as from Illinois, the guileless look on his face and the quietness of his demeanor seemed to indicate that he came from elsewhere, says an Orange, Tex., letter in the New York Sun. The loungers before the fireplace in the hotel lobby did not feel that they were coaxing any particular trouble when they dropped in his presence a small hint as to the possibilities of a little draw as a dissipator of homesickness.

The hint seemed to find the stranger who had registered as from Illinois in an appreciatively receptive mood. He remarked that he knew he would enjoy a quiet little game of draw immensely if he only knew the game, and that there was no doubt he would enjoy it anyhow if some of them would be kind and patient enough to show him how it was played.

Bob Morgan, Jr., who exports lumber from Texas, remembered that he was expecting a cablegram from Liverpool, and went off somewhere to look for it. Walter Thompson, the shipbuilder from Perth Amboy, N. J., who is building the big dry dock here, to be towed from Orange through Sabine Pass, across the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi river to New Orleans, happened to think that he must write a letter to the boys at Perth Amboy describing the sensations of a long ride on the water wagon in Texas, and took his pen in hand to do it.

For the rest, a sense of numbness and dumbness possessed them—all except Col. Jim Furlong, who keeps the hotel. Col. Jim put his $7,000 diamond scarfpin in total eclipse behind his prehistoric beard, and, looking at nobody in particular, and apparently musingly, said:

"Illinois, eh? Um-m-m-m. Illino s. I used to run a hotel in Illinois. Quincy, Ill. I got it into my head that Chicago wasn't hardly big enough for me to slosh around in, so I left Chicago and went down to Quincy.

"Whenever gueats came to my hotel and engul grabbed 'em, we used to shake 'em out a quite little game of draw and give engul the chase. One time a nice, innocent, guileless-looking young man was among us, and we talked up our antidote for that want-to-go-home feeling. He happened to hear it, and said he believed he would like it first rate if he only knew how, and that he was willing to take the consequences and learn, if some one would care to show him.

"I felt sorry for the young fellow, and I said to him:

"'It won't take you long to learn, and it's lots of fun.'

"So he sat in, and sure enough he didn't know the game. By and by I stood pat on a hand, and all the rest but this raw player dropped out, leaving a nice, snug little pot to be fought for. I bet a chip, and the homesick young beginner raised me.

"'You better be careful, my young friend,' said I, admonishingly. 'You know what a pat hand is, don't you?'

"He said he didn't, and I told him.

"'You can draw your raise and stay out if you want to,' said I, kindly.

"But the raw player looked at his hand, shook his head, and said he guessed he'd risk it. So I raised him back pretty heavy, but he came rashly to the front and whooped me up until things got exciting. I got madder and madder to see what a fool player that greeny was, and by and by he called me.

"'What!' said I. Call a pat hand! That ain't poker!'

"Pshaw!' said the greenhorn. 'Is that so? Well, I told you I didn't know. But since I've gone so far I guess I'll call you and take the consequences.'

"I slammed my hand down and remarked that I would be something-or-other-ed if there was any ding-dong use in playing the game right any more at all. I held six high.

"'What did you call me on?' I snarled at this raw hand at the game.

"He showed down his hand. He held seven high.

"The way I thereupon lectured that young man on being a fool player I suppose was worth coming miles to hear at $2 a seat. He excused himself by meekly saying:

"'Well, I told you I didn't know the game. But I'm willing to learn.'

"And he raked in the pot, looking as if he was real ashamed of himself for being such a chump at poker. He said he would drop out if I wanted him to, but I said no, he needn't do that; only he must be quicker at getting onto the points of the game.

"So we played along, and by and by made it a jack. It circled round several times, and at last a couple of kings tumbled in to me, and I opened her.

"They all stayed, and, true as I tell you, I got the other two kings. Everybody fed the pot for two or three times round, and then all fell out, but his nibs, the raw hand. He had taken three cards, same as I had, and he stayed right along with me.

"'Now my son,' said I. 'I don't want to warm your jacket, so I give you fair warning. I haven't got a pat hand this time, and I hold a trifle better than six high. I give you the chance to lay down now if you want to, and you had better do it.'

"But the doggone idiot was stubborn, and said he was willing to pay for larning the game. He stayed in, and I threw friendship's promptings to the four winds. The raw player came back at me with a raise every time, and at last I said:

"'Here! I haven't got the heart to see you chucking your money away longer, I call you. What have you got?'

"'Why,' said the young chap, 'I got four o' them what-do-you-call-'ems. Them little one things in the center of the card.'

"'And he laid down four aces, cold!"

Col. Jim let the rays shoot from his $700 diamond shoot through a rift in his patriarchal beard straight in the face of the guileless-faced stranger, who winked solemnly a moment and said:

"And what was trumps?"

Col. Jim's Texas-grown perfecto dropped from his fingers. He turned the full light of his diamond on the stranger and glared at him a moment. Then he hid the light in the depths of his wiskers, pondered awhile and said:

"Say, old man! You may live in Illinois, all right, but, by ganderfoot! if you do you've only just moved in!"

SURGEON REMOVED IMAGINARY STRING

It Wagged Her Head, Declared the Hysterical Girl, and a Fake Operation Cured Her.

"You will probably be surprised to learn," remarked the house surgeon of a big hospital, to the Chicago Chronicle, that there are many sane people today who, believing that they are threatened with some dangerous disease, insist on undergoing severe operations in order that their lives may be saved. Of course, we do not really perform these operations, but I have assisted in many imaginary ones in order to gratify the whim of a patient suffering from some form of hysteria.

"I remember a recent case of a woman who was absolutely convinced that she was suffering from an internal tumor. Curiously enough, she had been operated on for this complaint some eight years before when a large tumor was removed. Six months ago she received a fright through one of her children upsetting a lighted lamp, and when she had somewhat recovered she became convinced that a recurrence of her trouble had begun, and that the only thing to save her life was an immediate operation.

"She consulted her own physician, who, after a most minute diagnosis, declared that there was absolutely nothing to fear and that there was no trace whatever of the supposed tumor. Nevertheless, the woman, who was possessed of considerable means, consulted another physician, who upheld the opinion of his brother medico. The woman was still unconvinced, however, and applied to us for a bed as a paying patient, entered the hospital and begged that the operation might be performed immediately.

"Well, we had, of course, received particulars of the case from the two physicians, and after examination and with their permission declared that the operation was certainly necessary and should be performed without delay.

"With the assistance of two of the visiting surgeons I determined to perform the operation in imagination, and this is how we did it. The patient was given just a sufficient quantity of anaesthetics to reduce her to a state of semi-consciousness—she could hear and feel vaguely, though she could not see nothing. We moved about the room quietly, spoke in whispers, gave hurried orders to the nurses, etc., and, in fact, acted just as if we were engaged on the biggest operation of our lives. Then one of the assistants fetched a jug of iced water, and, holding it above the supposed affected part, let the cold fluid fall at the rate of about one drop every five seconds. When the water toucher her body the deluded patient would wince and groan as if in great agony.

"After we had gone on in this way for some time the woman was swathed in bandages and conveyed by ambulance to her room. On awakening she found two trained nurses creeping about the apartment, one of whom immediately held a cup of beef tea to her lips and asked her to try and swallow a little. After a considerable effort she succeeded, confiding to the nurse the fact that she felt terribly weak and languid. There she remained for ten days, after which she was allowed to get up for a time, and her friends were permitted to see her. In three weeks she returned home perfectly cured of her imaginary tumor, and to this day she does not know of the hoax which was played upon her.

"Hysteria, of course, is the cause of most of the imaginary ills, and when a patient has it badly it is almost as difficult to cure as insanity. We had a girl here a year ago who was suffering from a most obstinate attack of hysteria, which took a very curious form. She would never lie down in her bed, but invariably sat bolt upright with her back against the foot rail, constantly turning her head from side to side like an autimaton. I had watched her do this curious action many times, and one day I asked her why she continued it, to which she replied that there was a string in her head which pulled it from side to side, and that until it was cut she would have no rest.

"This remark gave me an idea and I asked her if she would allow me to examine her head. She was perfectly willing, and after an inspection lasting 20 minutes I gravely announced that she was quite right, and that the only cure was a slight operation in order to sever the string. She clapped her hands with delight like a child and declared that it was what she had told several doctors but that they had all laughed at her. Would I perform the operation at once? I thought it better, however, to defer doing so until the morning after I had 'consulted' the visiting surgeons.

"Having explained the curcumstances, the imaginary operation was agreed upon and the following morning the young woman was led into the surgery, placed upon the operating table and anaesthetics administered. Part of her luxuriant brown hair was cut off and a portion of the back of the head, about two inches above the nape of the neck, was shaved smooth. Then, in order that there should be something to show for the imaginary operation, the scalp was lanced until the blood ran, leaving a cut about two and one half inches in length. This was bound, but not strapped, and the patient was conveyed back to her bed, where she remained for forty minutes before returning to consciousness.

"Meantime I had taken a piece of an ordinary E violin string about four inches long and soaked it in water until it resembled a raw sinew, the object of this, of course, being to show the patient the actual string taken out of her head.

"When she was restored to consciousness she was told how entirely successful the operation had been and shown the string which had been the cause of all her trouble, after which she fell into a natural sleep and awoke perfectly restored. From that day to this she has never suffered from hysteria in any form and has been completely cured or her hallucination regarding her inability to keep her head from moving from side to side.

"Innumerable people immagine that they are suffering from appendicitis, and many an operation for this complaint has taken place when there was absolutely no necessity. In connection with this disease, however, there is one thing in favor of operating, and that is when there is no necessity for removing the appendicitis, and it is in consequence in a perfectly healthy condition; then there is no danger of blood poisoning, for the operation is in itself one of the simplest in the whole annals of surgery.

"We had a patient here just about the time King Edward was so ill, who insisted that he was suffering from appendicitis, and that if we didn't operate on him he would be dead in a week. Well, the entire staff of surgeons inside the hospital and out examined him and found that there was not the slightest trace of appendicitis, but so convinced was the patient that he was suffering from he popular disease that in order to ease his mind we performed an imaginary operation, and the man is going about today in the blissful belief that he is minus his appendix, and therefore proof against appendicitis.

"Yes, it is wonderful how strong a thing imagination can become and how easy it is to fool a man, or woman, either, into the belief that he has undergone a serious operation for an imaginary disease."

BIBLE IN SALOONS.

Plan Suits Many Dramshop Keepers In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Allegheny County Women's Christian Temperance union's plan of placing Bibles in the East end saloons has brought out some interesting facts. The saloonkeepers themselves are meeting the plan with approval and doing all they can to help the union.

It was suggested to one manager of a large Penn avenue cafe that the plan seemed a useless one.

"Oh, no," he said, in an offended manner, "there are a lot of persons who read the books and take the tracts. I often read a chapter, and the bartenders read it nearly every morning. Undoubtedly a lot of persons get familiar with the Bible through this idea who would not have time to read it otherwise."

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD NEWSBOYS' MARINE BAND



Top row—Savino Campanella, Louis Lion, Domenico Jannette, Manager Eugene Fiskett, Louis Rich, Pietro Perfett, Thomas Jannette.
Second row—Florind Ritota, Prof. Michaelangelo Mastry, leader; John Cusciotta, Mike Jannette.
Third row—Joe Peter, Carlo Cusciotta, Same Ritota, George Cusciotta.

The Duluth Evening Herald Newsboys' Marine band is a comparatively new organization, although it has been heard by the people of the city a number of times. It is rapidly growing in favor, becoming known through the concerts it has been giving of late on Sunday afternoons at the West Duluth covered rink at Fifty-first avenue west. The band comprises boys who either are now selling Heralds as newsboys or boys who have been employed on The Herald in that capacity. Every one of them with the exception of the leader, Sig. Mastry, are going through or have graduated from The Herald "school." They chose the name given the band because of the popularity of The Herald among them.

The band first played in public on Thanksgiving eve when the annual newsboys' dinner was goven at the Bethel. On New Year's day the band played at the Metropolitan Opera house and scored a success. It will play there some night during the coming week, the date to be announced later. In a short time a dance will be given by the band, probably at the Armory, to raise money to reimburse Eugene Fisket, the band's manager, who advanced the money with which to buy the uniforms and other regalia for the organization. The date of this dance will soon be announced and it is expected to be a big success.

The boys are fortunate in having at their head two capable men. Mr. Fiskett is a successful business man of West Superior street, and taking a great interest in the boys, has managed their affairs with pleasing results for so new an organization. The leader of the band is Sig. Michaelangelo Mastry, who came to Duluth from Italy not very long ago and is an instrumental music teacher of exceptional ability. He is making the best of the by no means poor talent offered by the boys to make up the band.

The above picture of The Herald band does not show its whole membership, but the complete list follows: Sig. Michaelangelo Mastry, leader; Eugene Fiskett, manager; Louis Rich, Florind Ritota, Louis Lion, Thomas Janette, Philipp Mainella, Domenico Janette, Pasquale Fede, Mike Janette, Sam Sitota, Pietro Perfett, Carlo Cusciotta, John Peter, Joe Peter, John Cusciotta, Savino Campanella, Michael Campanella, George Cusciotta and Silvestro Mainella.

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JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

AS MEN DRESS THIS SEASON

Simplicity of Attire Notable In Their Fashions—Jewelry, Except the Useful Kind, Cut Out—Longer Sack Coats and Slightly Tighter Trousers Seen In Informal Suits.

New York, Feb. 18.—Some men know how to dress, some men think they know, but the majority either don't know or don't care, which, as the tailor says, amounts to the same thing in the end. No man, however insignificant his position, can afford to be careless in his attire.

Unlike foreigners, American men make no attempt at formal dressing for the morning. They are content to wear either a sack or cutaway suit, and leave frock coats and top hats for their elders and the undeniably leisure class. The sack suit is the favorite for business wear, and single or double breasted coats are equally correct.

The single breasted coat of this season's pattern is more or less trying to a slender man. For him the double breasted variety is recommended, as with the single breasted waistcoat that is the proper thing to wear with it, the effect is too much of length and lines.

This year's cutaway is rather long and straight, but the fronts round off in a gradual curve, which takes away the effect of extreme length.

The single breasted sack coats are at least an inch longer than those of last year, and slope less at the waist. Trousers show a decided tendency to become smaller at the knees, though they are by no means tight at the feet.

Technically speaking, a sack suit should never be worn after noon, but as the man of leisure is the exception, not the rule, in democratic America, most men have not time to change until late in the afternoon, and inasmuch as custom sanctions the use of the sack suit for afternoon as well as morning, it is worn by well dressed men for all but formal occasions.

The afternoon ceremonial coat is the frock, in either black or very dark gray. It is made of rough finished cloths, with very broad shoulders, full skirts and a well defined waist line. The lapels are faced with dull black silk, and are decidedly broad. The waistcoat may be of the same, or of fancy linen, or of heavy silk, and should be double-breasted, with fancy buttons. Trousers of striped cassimere, or, if the coat be gray, of the same material, are proper, but they must not be too light in color.

The cutaway is for any informal wear, calls upon intimate friends, and the club, and with it either the derby or the top hat is allowable, a privilege accorded to no other long coat.

For afternoon weddings the trousers worn with the frock coat may be a trifle lighter in color. For wear with formal afternoon dress there should be an overcoat of the Newmarket cut, though this coat has become so popular that it is used for all occasions. It is especially affected by very young men and worn both double and single breasted. The overcoat for general wear, which may be worn at any time with any suit, is about forty-five to fifty inches long, hanging straight from the shoulders, close fitting at the neck, made of heavy, rather smooth material, melton and kersey, with collar of black velvet.

Some very carefully dressed men affect an overcoat so like a frock coat as to make it almost impossible to tell which they are wearing.

The cloth raincoat is one of the garments that are practically indispensable to every man's wardrobe, for there is no feature of it to recall the stuffy mackintosh of days gone by. It may be worn any day and all day, and is light in weight and thoroughly waterproof. For travelling nothing could be more suitable, and many men prefer a coat of this character to the light top coat for spring wear.

This coat should be not less than fifty inches long, very loose in fit, though fitting snugly at the collar and should fall straight down from the shoulders. An entirely different raincoat is that which is belted in at the waist in the back, but as this partakes more of the nature of the ulster, its uses are more limited.

The rain coat first spoken of really takes the place of any overcoat that is not strictly speaking a dress coat. These cloth rain coats are at their best when made of gray or brown in solid colors. When made of plaids and fancy goods they are immediately of the ulster order.

Styles in evening dress change little from year to year. The waistcoat is a trifle higher or lower, the braid used in the trimming, and that is all. A man to whom dress is a matter of much importance will follow all these minor changes, so that his evening clothes will always be in the very latest fashion, but most men are content to wear their evening clothes as long as these will stay with them.

For the formal evening the well dressed man wears a suit made of soft, rough fashined black cloth. The tail coat is cut rather long, slopes in at waist very smartly, the shoulders being quite square, and the lapels may be either peaked or shawl rolled, with a facing of dull silk or not, as the fancy dictates. The trousers of evening suits are made to conform to the style worn in those of other cuts, and this year have a military stripe of silk braid down the outer seam.

With formal evening dress a white waistcoat, cut U shaped, single or double breasted, is worn. It is made of duck, linen or pique, but if a man is in mourning a black waistcoat may be worn with perfect propriety, and with a dinner coat it is the only thing to wear. The dinner coat, of course, demands a black tie. The trousers are practically the same as those worn with the full dress suit.

The turnover collar is preferred for dinner coat, but the wing collar is perfectly correct, as it is for morning wear. Rounded corners only are correct in turnover collars, but in the wing collars the points cannot be too sharp.

The well dressed man wears the least possible amount of jewelry, only that which is for use, links to fasten his cuffs, a chain for his watch, a set of studs to fasten his shirt, the only really ornamental piece being the pin he wears in his tie. The man who adorns himself with jewelry as an adornment and nothing else is either vain or effeminate.

For morning wear the correct tie is the four-in-hand, or the small bow, in dark, rich coloring; for afternoon, the ascot; and for evening, the white linen, or dimity, for full dress, and the black silk for the informal dinner coat. It should go without saying that a man's tie is always tied by himself or his valet, but where do all the made-up ties that are seen in the shops go to, if some men do not buy them?

The shirts most worn in the morning nowadays are of madras or percale, or the more expensive silk and linen mixtures, made with soft bosoms, with plaits. Strong-colored shirts are neither in good taste, nor do they wear so well as those of lighter shades.

For evening dress the plain white linen shirt is the only thingg in which a man is well dressed. The number of studs worn is entirely a matter of taste, but they should be either pearls or plain gold. For this dress the watch chain is laid aside in favor of the fob.

The correct shoe for evening dress is the flat-soled pump, or the buttoned patent leather shoe. For day use the laced shoe is preferable; it is easier to walk in. For the evening, white kid gloves, with one large pearl button are required, and for the daytime, for morning dress, dark tan or gray in dogskin or heavy suede are correct. For afternoon wear, gray suede are considered preferable to anything else.

FIRST OCCUPANTS OF PRESENT COURTHOUSE



Standing—County Auditor George Berkelman, County Treasurer J. P. Johnson, County Attorney D. G. Cash, C. H. Sparks, Sheriff S. C. McQuade.
Seated—County Commissioners A. McComber, L. B. Jacobs, John Smith and W. M. Coney.

The plans now being made for the erection of a new courthouse for St. Louis county recall with interest to some of the old residents of Duluth the time when the present courthouse was a new building and when the county officials assumed their duties there.

The Herald presents today a picture of the board of county commissioners, together with other of the county officials who first occupied the present old brick structure on the hill. The picture is reproduced from a photograph taken in 1882, and which is the property of J. P. Johnson, clerk of district court, who at that time was county treasurer.

Twenty-three years has made quite a difference in the personal appearance of the survivors of the party that sat for the picture. Possibly the three that might be picked out the most readily by the present generation are J. P. Johnson, former county treasurer, who is second from the left end, standing. At his left stands D. G. Cash, a practicing attorney, still of this city, who, in 1882, was county attorney. At the left end, seated, is A. McComber, one of the members of the county board in 1882, and who is still one of Duluth's progressive citizens.

Standing at Mr. Johnson's right is Georeg Berkelman, former county auditor. Next to Mr. Cash stands C. H. Sparks, representative of Pauly Bros., the St. Louis firm that put the vaults in the old courthouse. Standing at the extreme right is Former Sheriff S. C. McQuade. Besides Mr. McComber, the other seated countyf commisisoners, reading from the left, are L. B. Jacobs, John Smith and W. M. Coney.

Mr. Berkelman left Duluth some years ago and is now located at Interlaken, Fla., where he owns an orange grove. J. P. Johnson, as has been mentioned, still holds office in the old courthouse as clerk of district court, although his tenure of office has not lasted by any means all the intervening years.

Mr. Cash has figured as a candidate for the office of probate judge on the Democratic ticket, but has been on the wrong side of the political fence to get the mjority of votes, although still one of the most popular and respected attorneys in Duluth.

S. C. McQuade, L. B. Jacobs and John Smith have long since passed from this life. Mr. Smith is remebered as a former resident of Smithville, in fact, the place was named after him.

Little is known of the whereabouts of W. M. Coney. Inquiry among the older residents of Duluth fails to disclose whether anybody has information whether he is still alive or has died since he left this locality, some time ago.

PRISONER ESCAPES

From Snelling After Attempting to Fire Buildings.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—After an apparently deliberate attempt to destroy two of the post buildings at Fort Snelling, Frank Howe, serving a two-years' sentence in the fort prison, made good his escape Thursday night. Private John C. Kearns, Company C, Twenty-eighth Infantry, who was doing sentry duty, is also gone and is supposed to have deserted with Howe, who was a trusty. This is the second escape of a general prisoner and desertion of the sentry from the fort within a month, and every effort is being exhausted to find the fugitives. Before going, Howe drew the water from the boilers in the administration building heating plant and built up a great fire, with the evident intention of blowing up the boilers and wrecking the building. He also turned the lamps lighting the post building up high, in the evident hope that the decorations would take fire and the building be destroyed. Both acts were discovered before any damage was done. Howe was serving sentence for desertion.

PROMISED TO MARRY

Two Suitors, and Now Both Decline Her.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—Miss Wanda Baakski, of Nanticoke, who obtained marriage lincenses to wed two men, is now without either, both having thrown her over when they discovered her fickleness.

On Feb. 7 she came to this city with Max Maskie, of Glen Lion, and secured a marriage license. Monday he discovered that the girl had also obtained a license to marry George Rukoski, of Nanticoke. Enraged at this duplicity, especially as he had given her a number of weding presents, Maskie had her arrested on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and Rukoski was summoned as a witness.

When she was arraigned before Justice Burnett, Wanda agreed to wed Maskie, but he refused to have anything to do with her. Rukoski also declined to marry her, and when she returned the wedding presents to Maskie the charge was withdrawn.

STRANGE LUCRATIVE TRADES

One Firm Supplies Men To Assist at Weddings, Another Takes Children In Pawn and Another Sells Sea Air.

"Pledging done here" is the legend on a card in the window of a barber shop and hair-dressing parlor on a side street near the New York Rialto, says the Chicago Tribune. The shop is in the heart of the district where music hall stars—both rising and falling—congregate, and the proprietor, a prosperous-looking man, confided that "a man will never get rich with barbering alone around these corners. It's the pledging of things for the actor folk that put my money in the bank.

"I've pawned things for some of the most popular people of the day," he added. "There are times when the best of us get a bit hard up. In the profession it's a frequent complaint. But with all their acquaintances in the neighborhood a man or woman doesn't like to be seen entering a pawnshop. I get scores of them here, bringing jewelry and other valuables to me for pawn. I charge a small commission for each transaction, but, small as it is, it nets me more than my barber shop does."

How would you like to drink more than 100 cups of tea every day of your life? That is the occupation of a number of exceptionally highly paid officials in the great tea centers. There are few aspirants to these offices, which are hedged around with a regular network of stringent rules. For instance, they may not smoke except at night, and then it must only be a mild cigar or cigarette. They are physical wrecks in the most wretched sense of that phrase. Their digestive organs are ruined, their nerves are shattered, their ruined, their nerves are shattered, their faces are as sallow as the yellowest Chinese.

This is how the tea taster does his work. He first gets a dozen little handleless cups and a like number of real china teapots. Each cup and each teapot is numbered. Then small quantities of tea from a dozen different newly arrived chests are carefully weighed and put into the teapots. When boiling water has been added the "brew" is allowed to stand for exactly six minutes. The infusion is next poured into the cup with a number corresponding to that of the teapot.

While the tea is cooling the taster carefully examines the leaves, and sniffs at them critically. Silver spoonfuls of the liquid are now sampled by the taster. He retains each in his mouth for a moment, and then expels the liquid. In this manner he visits every one of the dozen cups in turn, and if he is not satisfied returns again and again until he is. Tea is thus tasted against tea, and judgment pronounced by marking certain mysterious characters on each of the twelve chests sampled, which thus enables the blenders to appraise their actual worth.

Acting as "callboy" is the profitable spare time occupation of night watchman in a number of towns and smaller cities. It is only human nature to be prone to lie abed "just a little longer" in the cold, small hours of the morning, and the alarm clock has little effect on the man in the slow-going country town whose dutiesdemand that he shall be at work long ahead of others. To him the services of the night watchman as "callboy" are well-nigh indispensable. As he walks through the streets of his district the watchman calls his customers at whatever hour they may order, receiving from 15 to 25 cents a week for his efforts, and thus adding quite a bit of pin money to his regular salary without at all interfering with his regular duties.

A new way of earning a living has recently been made public. Smart, well built and properly educated men may make a comfortable living by acting as "best man" at weddings. An English firm recently supplied a smart "best man" to order, and the innovation proved exceptionally successful. The result has been that several advertisements have since appeared from firms ready to undertake this new "profession." One firm offers suitable "best" men a retaining salary of $25 a week, while another house will pay the "best" man $5 for every wedding at which he acts his part.

Another Englishman makes an excellent living by receiving children in pawn. The parents of the child are in want of money, perhaps to pay a debt or a fine. Their goods and chattels are practically worthless, and there is nothing upon which they can realize any cash. They accordingly place the child "in pawn"—that is, allow the "pawnbroker" to have the services of the boy or girl for a certain period in return for a sum of money. Of course, amount paid is nothing near commensurate with the work the child does, but the parents think only of the immediate advance.

Sea water is frequently recommended by physicians for marry purposes, and there is now quite a large number of people who are making handsome incomes in Eastern towns by the sale of bottled sea water. They have daily or weekly supplies from the sea, and this is put into stone gallon jars and sent around to regular customers.

One large firm in an Eastern city has built up a fine business by supplying sea air. One can walk into their richly upholstered rooms and have refreshing sea breezes turned on as easily as gas.

PUT IN LOADED SHELL.

London, Feb. 18.—The Daily Mail today publishes a story to the effect that a Russian non-commissioned officer has confessed that he was bribed to put a loaded shell in a saluting gun on the occasion of the blessing of the waters of the Neva.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

"Wealth seeks out but one man in ten thousand." The rest of us have to advertise.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

COMPLETE TEAM

Baseball Club Now Needs Only Three More Players.

League Meeting Will Be Held Next Saturday at Fargo.

"The Duluth team for next year is all complete with the exception of three or four men," said Manager Van Praagh of the Northern League baseball team last evening.

"I am not yet at liberty to give out the names of any more men beyond these I have already made public because I have not yet got their names to contracts, but they have accepted terms and agreed to play. The contracts have been forwarded to them and just as soon as they sign and return them, I will have the team complete all except about three players. I have strings out for these three and hope to get good men to fill the positions.

"The Duluth team this year will not be nearly such an expensive organization as we had last year, but it will be composed of a number of fast youngsters who are ambitious to break into fast company and who will work their heads off trying to make good. I believe the fans will be satisfied with the team when they see it work out."

The only members of last year's team who will be in the game again this year are Wilkes and Noblin. The other players have been sold and are scattered to all parts of the country.

The circuit is now complete with the exception of making a choice between Crookston and Fergus Falls. This will be left to the league executive to decide at the meeting which will be held in Fargo one week from today. Both cities have made application for admittance to the league, and the league will have to choose between them.

Meanwhile Brainerd, St. Cloud and Wahpeton and Breckenridge are going ahead with their arrangements and will be ready to put a team in the field when the season opens.

At the meeting next Saturday a schedule committee will be appointed to draw up a schedule, and the new officers will be elected. The schedule will probably consist of 100 games, with the season opening about the middle of May and closing the latter part of August. A system of equalizing the mileage will be adopted, whereby those clubs which have to travel the farthest will be reimbursed for their extra expense.

THE SUPERBAS TOO "DUMB"

Hanlon Says He Could Not Teach Them Any Baseball.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Ned Hanlon of the Superbas is determined to have a better team this season than in 1904. "Foxy Ned" was disgusted with the work done last year, and, in discussing baseball matters, said:

"Why didn't Brooklyn do better last year? Well, there were several reasons, the chief one being that I did not have the right kind of material and could not get it. I worked and worked to try to get my players to put some teamwork and headwork into their play and some of them tried, but it was simply not in them.

"Some players who can hit fairly well if left alone are only made worse if they are called upon for teamwork. If they try to keep a base runner posted on their intentions it muddles them up so they can not hit at all.

"I tried to teach one of my men that when he was at bat with 'three and one' and intended hitting at the next ball, he should always signal a base runner on first to go down. If you hit it, the base runner will have his start and isn't likely to be doubled up,' I told him, 'and if it's a bad one and you don't hit it, it will be the fourth ball, so he gets his base anyhow.'

"Well, he studied on the philosophy of that for three days, and said he understood it, but the next time the same conditions occurred he forgot to give the signal, and, as usual, they were doubled up.

"After a while I quit trying to teach the team anything, especially as the two men who should have led in teamwork on the bases and at the bat—Sheckard and Strang—were hitting about .175, never sacrificed and rarely attempted to steal a base.

"If these two men had been hitting and playing as they should we would have won full fifteen to twenty more games than we did. We lost thirty odd by narrow margins, in any one of which a hit or so at the right time or the omission of a foolish play or error would have given us the victory.

"But, of course, that is the difference between a good team and a poor one—the good one does the right thing at the crisis of the game, while the poor team does the wrong thing and loses.

"I am not going to have a man on the team this year that can't be taught to play baseball as it should be played. That is the reason Brooklyn bought so many men.

"The baseball war simply ruined scientific baseball. Players refused to take instructions, and if one player tried team work his efforts were nullified by the lack of co-operation of others.

"There has been no incentive to a manager to develop players, for the more efficient a player became the more certain he was to receive offers from other clubs, and that finally ruined him so far as discipline was concerned. Now, that a club may hold its players, there is again some incentive to build up a winning team."

DUFFY FINISHES SECOND.

Melbourne, Victoria, Feb. 18.—A. F. Duffy, the American runner, made his first appearance in Australian athletics here today but finished second in both events in which he competed. In the 100-yard championship Duffy was defeated on the tape by Mueller of Bendigo. Time 10 2-5 seconds. Morgan of Melbourne, with 5 yards start beat the American who started at scratch, in the 75-yard handicap. Time 7 2-5 seconds.

Chosen Secretary of the New American Turf Association



JOS. A. MURPHY

Joseph A. Murphy, who has been named as secretary of the organization which Edward Corrigan has formed in opposition to the Western Jockey club, is one of the strongest cards that organization has played. He is well-known to horsemen, is a thorough master of the managerial end of turf, and his work in the judges' stand has impelled confidence in his ability and fairness.

DUNNE NAMES SHORT.

Twelve Titles Given, Longest Being Six Letters.

Memphis, Tenn. Feb. 18.—Names for Pat Dunne's band of juveniles, an even dozen in number, at Montgomery park, are announced, and as in the past the simple nomenclature which has been chosen will doubtless be appreciated by racing association secretaries, telegraph operators, bookmakers, sheet writers, and others.

Mrs. Dunne has assisted her husband in selecting neat and brief titles for the baby brigade, with an especial view of making as little trouble for the turf following as possible. At the same time an effort has been made to select appropriate titles. Last season Mrs. Duane bestowed the cognomen of Dryan on a son of the Commoner. A son of Piety was dubbed Devout. Airship was a son of Flying Dutchman.

This season a sample of the Dunne method in administering turf nomenclature is found in the 2-year-old Sultry, whose dam is Torrid. The list in full, with their tithes and breeding, is given, and a noticeable feature is the racing fraternity will probably lie in the fact that not more than six letters is used in the names:

Ezra, b. c., 2, by Orsini-Elizabeth.
Parvo, b. f., 2, by Woolsthorpe-Lucasta.
Good, ch. c., 2, by Royal Flush II.-Miss Kooker.
Oliver, b. c., 2, by Orsini-Festal.
Girard, ch. c., 2, by Goldfinch-Lulu McLean.
Sultry, ch. c., 2, by Mallo-Torrid.
Keler, ch. g., 4, by The Commoner-Maud Ward.
Exact, ch. c., 2, by Todlington-Woodford filly.
Jurist, b. c., 2, by Bassetlaw-Royal Light.
Draco, b. c., 2 by Woolsthrope-Hull Dawn.
Mohur, ch. c., 2, by Gilditnich-Witchery.
Alur, ch. c., 2, by St. Florian- Shenandoah.



JAMES A. WHARTON,
Secretary Army and Navy Indoor Baseball League.

A MORE OPEN GAME FAVORED

Coach A. A. Stagg To Propose Several Football Changes.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Radical changes in the existing code of football rules in regard to the opening up of the game and side-line coaching, together with several minor innovations which would tend to make the gridiron game more interesting for the spectator, are advocated by Coach A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, and will be introduced by him for the consideration of the national football rules committee when he attends the annual meeting of that body in New York the last of this week.

Walter Camp's scheme of legislation for more open play by doubling the distance to be gained in four downs is favored by the Chicago director, though he believes in certain modifications of Camp's ideas.

Stringent rules to keep the coaches either off the side lines or within a certain space are favored by Stagg, while one of the innovations he will try to put through is the numbering of the various players in order that the spectator will be able to keep track of the movements of the man who is carrying the ball. Other technicalities, such as restrictions in regard to football armor and the make-up of the pigskin, will be brought up by him.

Coach Stagg also has radical opinions to spring on the subject of the forward passing of the ball, although he is not ready to make them public.

"I am decidedly in favor of a more open game," said the maroon director, "and any rule by which it would be possible to bring it about will receive my approbation. Technically I do not believe that the West needs this legislation as much as the East, as our style of game is much more open than the game played by the big eastern schools. But the change which would effect the widest cure is best. Therefore I would favor this rule to help the eastern game out of its rut of offensive tactics.

"Furthermore, the closed game has a great disadvantage to the spectator, who is unable to distinguish one player from another. I will advocate slight changes in the ten-yard suggestion, but I cannot discuss this phase of the question, however, until the meeting of the committee.

"From the spectators' point of view I also favor placing numbers on the backs of the players. It would make the game clearer and much more interesting. I thought this idea out in 1900 and was about to carry it into effect in my team, but as the maroon eleven was inferior that season, I did not think it would be in good taste to adopt it at that time.

"One of the things most needed now is strict legislation in regard to side-line coaching. It should either be prohibited absolutely or made the legal privilege of all coaches. As it is now, the coaches who are guilty of this violation of the rules have better records than those whose scruples will not allow them to do it. In other words, those who live up to the law get the worst of it.

"I believe that the only sportsmanlike thing is for the players to play the game and for the coaches to get in all of their work before the contests. There is no doubt but that many coaches use crooked tactics, and it would be hard to legislate against a system which is so hard to detect. A rule prohibiting them from the side lines, I think, would be the remedy, however."

CASEY KNOCKED OUT.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Sam Boyger, the amateur champion heavyweight, knocked out Jim Casey last night in the first round, after two-minutes' fighting.

PEOPLE COMING HOME.

London, Feb. 18.—Secretary Henry White of the United States embassy and Miss White, sailed for New York today from Southampton on board the steamer Philadelphia. Rear Admiral Chadwick and Mrs. Chadwick were also passengers on the Philadelphia. The steamer Etruria, which sailed for New York from Liverpool today took among her passengers E. W. Rockhill and Mrs. Rockhill.

WOODLAND LOSES

Curling Club Juniors Defeat the Suburbanites at Hockey.

Game Between High School and Victorias Called Off.

In a hotly contested game, the Curling Rink juniors defeated the Woodland hockey team at the curling rink last evening. The score at the end of the regular period of play was tied, and an extra five minutes was necessary to decide the victory.

The Curlers started off with a rush and carried the puck down to their opponent's goal, but failed to score, and then for ten or fifteen minutes the puck was carried up and down the ice by the alternating rushes of the two teams. Finally Cummings secured the puck from a scrimmage in front of the Woodland goal and tallied the first one for the Curlers.

In the second half the Woodland team made a desperate effort to even up the score, and finally shortly before time was called Clark got one past Demar, placing the two teams on an even basis.

During the remainder of the game the play was fast and furious. Repeated rushes were made but the shooting was erratic and when time was called the score was still a tie.

It was decided to play an extra five minutes, and just before the final whistle was blown, Cummings again secured the puck in front of goal and shot the deciding goal for the Curlers, leaving the score 2 to 1 in their favor.

The teams were as follows:

Curling Rink Juniors—		Woodland—
Demar	goal	Brown
Cant	point	Howe
Scog	cover	Wanderlift
Cummings	center	Clark
Warner	rover	Caukins
Duncan	right wing	Mackenzie
Porter	left wing	Nelson

Referee, Fred Buck; goal umpires, B. Miskler and W. White.

The game between the high school team and the Victorias of St. Paul, which was to have been played this evening in Two Harbors, is not likely to materialize. Satisfactory arrangements with the Two Harbors club could not be made in the limited time which remained, and the game had to be called off. The Victorias team and can lay claim to the state championship.

The high school team will probably play off the tie with Two Harbors some time during the coming week.

IT MAY START COLLEGE WAR

Wisconsin's Attitude On Grand Stand Dispute Surprises Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The report that the University of Wisconsin is considering steps which may result in a settlement of the grand stand damage claims dispute between that institution and Michigan and the University of Chicago was received with surprise by the Midway athletic authorities.

If the reports in regard to the attitude of the Wisconsin university correctly represent the feeling of the athletic management of that institution a speedy settlement of the question is imminent, and that in a way that will result disastrously to western college athletics. For a settlement forced at this time, when none of the three institutions has definitely acknowledged itself ready to take decided action in the matter, can result in only one thing—the total severance of athletic relations.

According to the report which came from Madison the general feeling in the student body of the Badger college in regard to a game with Chicago is one of indifference, with the intimation that both Wisconsin and Michigan may consider it inexpedient to play the Midway athletes next fall.

Dr. J. E. Raycroft, who has been representing Chicago in the affair, said that he was not aware of any intention or desire on the part of Wisconsin to cut the Maroons off their list for the football season and that there had been no evidence in the bearing of the Badger athletic representative of any antagonism towards Chicago.

"If the report is authentic," he said, "it is entirely foreign to anything ever expressed to me by Graduate Manager Downer in any of our conferences. We have been working over the matter together with the Michigan representative, and, although we have not yet reached common ground, progress has been made towards a satisfactory adjustment of affairs, and thus far I have not had any reason to anticipate any agreement that in the end will be otherwise than satisfactory."

RALPH ROSE

Threatens to Sue the University of Michigan.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Ralph W. Rose will seek redress in the courts if the faculty of the university of Michigan refuses to grant him a letter of honorable dismissal from the institution. Rose was very wrathy when he discussed the case here, and intimated that if any action of the Michigan faculty affects his future scholastic life he will press the case to the limit.

"Is Michigan going to prevent me from entering any other university?" he demanded. "I left Ann Arbor of my own free will, and I cannot understand why the Michigan faculty's refusal of an honorary dismissal should bar me from other colleges or universities.

"As a matter of fact, I never liked Michigan, and I only remained there as long as I did because I liked Keene Fitzpatrick. I really do not think that athletics entered into the trouble at all. It was all caused because I saw fit to leave the university of Michigan.

"If the faculty does not grant me an honorable dismissal I will present my case to the board of regents or will engage an attorney and take the case before the courts. My case has been presented to the faculty of Cornell, but in the meantime I will enter some 'prep.' school."

New Trainer and Latest Athletic "Find" at University of Wisconsin



BAXTER VREELAND. JAMES TEMPLE, COACH.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 18.—New coaches, new policies and new athletes are expected to work wonders with the athletic situation at the University of Wisconsin. The teams, which have been on the downgrade for several seasons, are expected to show winning form again, and before long it is hoped that the old prestige of the cardinal will be restored.

James Temple, who is to coach the track men this spring, is one of the factors upon whom the optimists of the rooters' fraternity of the institution are counting to bring this renaissance about. He is to have entire charge of the track squad, conditioning the men and overseeing their training in every particular. Temple formerly worked in this capacity at West Point. The superb physical condition of the cadets' teams is said to have been due in a large measure to his efforts, and if he can live up to his reputation followers of Wisconsin will have no reason to complain.

One of Temple's new pupils is Baxter G. Vreeland. He is a star sprinter and is credited with a record of 0:09 4-5 for 100 yards. This mark was made in Colorado. Vreeland comes from Denver, and only entered Wisconsin this year.

The new athlete is built something on the lines of Maybury, the great dash man, who carried Wisconsin colors to the front a few years ago. If the new man fails to come up to expectations there will be a lot of disappointed rooters here.

MINNESOTA AND MAROONS

May Meet On Gridiron—Stagg Has No Objections.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—There is a possibility that the university of Chicago and the university of Minnesota football teams will meet on the gridiron in Chicago next fall, if the Maroons fail to come to an agreement with the university of Wisconsin. Coach Williams of the Gophers was in the city last week, attending the conference of the Yale clubs, and incidentally to have a conference with Coach Stagg. As Mr. Williams could not locate the Maroon coach over the telephone, and did not have time to take a trip to the Midway, the two did not meet. However, Williams talked over the game with several alumni, and it is likely that something will be done soon.

"I did not see Mr. Williams," said Coach Stagg, "so I do not know what his wishes are. If our schedule permits we shall be glad to arrange a game with Minnesota. If Coach King of Wisconsin should stick to his old program of not having more than two big games, probably our team will not meet the Badgers.

"There is no disagreement between our university and Wisconsin and Michigan over the grandstand matter. The relations are friendly, and will undoubtedly continue so."

SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

Baseball Magnates Must Reform Themselves First.

One result of the Jack Taylor scandal promises to be beneficial to baseball, says the Chicago Tribune. There is a widespread demand for the suppression of gambling on games, as it is conducted more or less openly in at least two major league cities, Pittsburg and Boston. The owners of clubs apparently have been awakened to the necessity of averting this serious danger to the sport, and it will act as a warning in all cities and leagues. It always has been argued in extenuation of the failure to stop betting in Pittsburg and Boston that in those cities there are no running races, and in consequence the "sports" have no other home institution to gamble on. There are no running races in Philadelphia, yet gambling has never been done openly there at baseball games. It is a simple matter to announce that all persons who openly bet or offer to bet at baseball games will be ejected from the grounds, and then employ enough honest men to "spot" and eject offenders. The expense added to the loss of the gambling patronage will be more than made up by a more desirable class of patrons who are driven away by the betting nuisance. The expense will be insignificant compared to the magnitude of the danger which is always present when gambling is winked at. It is not true that Pittsburgers have no other outlet for their betting blood. Barney Dreyfuss himself, president of the Pittsburg club, is one of the most constant followers of the race horses, and frankly enjoys betting on them—when he wins. He is not the only club owner who plays the races. Frank Farrell of the New York Americans at one time owned a racing stable, and has not lost all interest in racing since his incursion into baseball. There are others, and even those who take no interest in horse racing are constantly making bets on the pennant races, on where their own teams will finish, or on the results of this or that series. Here is a point for the club owners to think over. If they continue publicly making bets of hats and clothing on pennant races, how can they consistently object to their players betting on turf contests, or on themselves in baseball? Moreover, how can they consistently order gamblers away from their baseball parks? It may be argued that a clubowner will lack sportsmanship if he declines to make a friendly bet of a hat or two that his team will win a pennant or beat out some rival club. There has been too much gambling for the good of baseball. That is admitted, and the owners of the big clubs cannot go about suppressing it consistently without first reforming their own policy of making public wagers among themselves.

SONS OF FIGHTERS

Seldom Make Good In the Squared Circle.

Jake Kilrain's son made his debut in the prize ring the other night and was knocked out. The young fellow showed up fairly well, and with a little more experience may make good. It is a strange fact that sons of famous fighters never amount to much following the chosen profession of their fathers. Some years ago Harry Gilmore's son took up the noble art at which his dad was so proficient, but made a miserable failure of it. But few instances can be recalled where the younger generation of boxers has done anything to uphold the reputations of their daddies. Jake Kilrain was a good boxer in his day, and there is no reason why he should not have a worthy representative in his boy.

AMATEUR BILLIARD CHAMPION



CHARLES F. CONKLIN,
Winner of National Amateur Championship Billiard Tournament at Chicago.

CURLERS HOME

Duluth Rink Returns From the Trip to Winnipeg.

Vice President Smith Tells of the Big Bonspiel.

"The Winnipeg bonspiel was the most successful from every standpoint that I ever attended," said A. H. Smith, vice-president of the Duluth Curling club, who returned this morning from Winnipeg.

"There was absolutely not a protest or a hitch of any kind during the spiel, and the Winnipeg rink certainly treated the visitors like kings. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the bonspiel, and there was no instance of 'rubbing it in' by any of the rinks. It was good clean sport all the way through, and the Winnipeg people seemed anxious to see the best rinks win irrespective of where they came from.

"The bonspiel is conducted on a different basis from what it used to be. Formerly any rink used to go to the bonspiel and have a week in Winnipeg with a good time attached. But now the clubs play down and send their best rink to the bonspiel. The result is that you get the cream of all the curlers in Canada, and there certainly were some cracks there.

"We curled for about ten hours a day, every day this week, until Thursday. We played three games a day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and by Thursday night we were about all in. We would play in the morning, go to the hotel and take a hot bath, go back to the rink and play in the afternoon and then play again at night. It took about two hours and a half or three hours to play a game, and the result was we were on the ice nine or ten hours a day.

"If we had dropped out of the Tetley Tea tankard we might have done better, but we were trying to carry more contests than we could stand, and we fell down on it in the deciding game. We reached the finals in the Caledonian trophy, the semi-finals in the New York Challenge cup, and the eights in the Tetley Tea. We lost out in the Empire and American Abell trophies early in the race.

"Our rink played seventeen games in all and won twelve of them. Three of the five games we lost were lost in an extra end, the score being tied at the end of the game. The games we won we won by a good margin.

"I believe that the big majority of the people up there would have liked to see us win the challenge cup. Being the only rink from Duluth we seemed to have the good will of the crowd, and they evidently wanted to see us win out in the challenge event, which is probably as big an event as there was in the bonspiel.

"There were 138 rinks entered in the spiel, and every rink there was composed of curlers. There probably wasn't a rink in the bonspiel that in the regular course of play couldn't beat our rink five times out of ten. Every contest was fought out to the end, and there were no one-sided games. The rink that won a trophy, there had to play for it all the time.

"The Rochon rink of the Winnipeg Granites, which won the Caledonia trophy, is one of the best I ever saw. Rochon himself is as near the perfect curler as you can get.

"MacLeod skipped all of our games, Haig played first, I played second and Hurdon third."

"The bonspiel committee adopted the rule we have of no practicing before the games. The rule was adopted at our suggestion, and the committee said it greatly facilitated the play."

COLORED JOCKEY,

Jimmy Winkfield, Praises a White Rival, Burns.

Jockey Jimmy Winkfield expects to return to Russia next month, unless he is able to get a good, fat contract on this side. Winkfield rode last season for Count Lazaroff and received a retaining fee of $7,500, and with $25 for winning mounts and $15 for losers, his income went over $10,000. It is too bad that, as good a boy as Winkfield is, he should go abroad. He is a race rider in Class A, and it is questionable if any jockey in this country has anything on him. Winkfield sits and rides like the late Isaac Murphy, and by many is considered to be as good a jockey. At the finish he is an artist, and no one can send a tired nag along in the last few strides like Winkfield. Winkfield has a pretty good line on the American riders, and he considers that Tommy Burns is about the best in the land. "That Irish boy is a bear when it comes to sitting down one," said Winkfield recently, "and learned many tricks from him. He has more of them up his sleeve than a magician, and Redfern and others are not in his class. I know that just race prejudice keeps me out of my country, but at that I am well satisfied with my berth in Russia. I rode for a powerful stable last year, one that swept the boards and won so many races that the horses had gone the limit in earnings before the fall meeting at Warsaw began, and in consequence M. Lazaroff's horses were barred. Many prophesied then that I would go back as a rider, as I always had the best horses to ride, but I just kept on winning. The Lazaroff stable appears to have all the Derbies at its mercy this year, as there are six two-year-olds in the barn that have never been beaten."

Winkfield thinks that Russian thoroughbreds are as good as any in the world. He says that they run miles in about 1:42 over the turf with big weights up, and are grand-looking animals. He can talk a bit of Russian, a little more Polish, and has a very fair grip on the German language. The colored rider has laid away something for a rainy day and has invested some of his earnings in real estate in Lexington and Louisville, and his interests are looked after by Jim Dancer when he goes abroad.

Special Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On Feb. 21 and March 7 and 21, "The Northwestern Line" will sell special "homeseekers'" excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee at $29.90 for the round trip. For further information call at city ticket office, or address city ticket agent, 302 West Superior street, Duluth Minn.

Babies' skin will be soft, fair and smooth if you give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It regulates the stomach and bowels. It makes the little ones sleep and grow. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SPORTING GOSSIP

The News and Comment of the Athletic World.

Happenings of the Week In Sporting Lines Reviewed.

A special Marconi wireless telegraph service has been inaugurated between The Herald office and Ormond Beach, Fla. The following stuff was caught hot from the machine.

"Reginald Astorbilt narrowly escaped a violent death here today. His chaffeur was driving Reggie's ninety horsepower 'Thunderbolt' when he hit the carcass of a stranded whale. Had Reggie been in the 'Thunderbolt' instead of sipping whisky and soda on the hotel plaza, he would have been dashed to death. His chaffeur was collected in a basket.

"Count Gasolinsky is planning to go after the mile record tomorrow in his eighty horsepower Whinton. He says he is confident of making it in thirty seconds if his chaffeur can stand the strain. The count is going to watch the performance from his yacht. He offers the chaffeur $1,000 if he can get under the record made by Reginald Vanderbilt last week.

"Percy Vere de Vere has erected a loop the loop apparatus and is going to have his chaffeur loop the loop tomorrow in Percy's new 100 horsepower Youngsmobile, just for the deuce of the thing. Pere has bet Willie Hunk Orchard that the chaffeur won't be found after it is over. Pere always was a dead game sport. He is going to hold a stop watch on the chaffeur from the hotel plazza.

"Jack Cholmondeley, pronounced Chumley, has a new ninety-five horsepower Alcibiades, which he has christened the Squirrel, because he says he can't keep it from running up the steps and climbing trees. He is going to get a pair of blinders for it. Jack was always a devil of a fellow and just too cute for anything. He killed his fourth chaffeur Monday.

"Miss Elizabeth Upperton from Philadelphia is making a study of the automobile in the expectation of writing a magazine article on 'The Decadence of the American Automobile.' She is going to tell in it her experience of how it feels to run a mile in 1.33 and stop suddenly. Elizabeth is so deucedly realistic. She went through the experience last week when Jack Cholmondeley tried to run his 'Squirrel' over the Palm Beach hotel. Jack took a mile start and got as far as the second story when the dingus broke, and the 'Squirrel' fell back on to the plazza. Both Jack and Elizabeth are doing nicely."

* * *

The Duluth curlers did very nicely in in Winnipeg, thank you, very nicely. They brought back a few scalps at their belts that they will be able to show their children and grandchildren about for years to come. It is true they didn't win any trophies, but they came so close to it that there wasn't any fun in it for the Canucks. Out of the six contests the Duluth curlers reached the finals in one, the semi-finals in another, and the "eights" in another. When it is considered that they were up against the best rinks that could be found in Canada and the United States, the members of the Duluth club may take off their hats to Messrs. A. M. Smith, A. S. Haig, Harry Hurdon and R. J. MacLeod.

* * *

The high school boys have fought a game fight to put hockey on the footing it deserves in Duluth, and it is hoped they will win tonight in Two Harbors against the crack Victoria team from St. Paul. The high school team, by the showing it has made in Duluth this year, has done more to popularize the game than anything that has been done in years, and if the boys had only proper facilities for practice, they would show a clean pair of heels to any team in the state, and might even give the crack teams from the Copper country something to think about. Next year may they have a rink worthy of the name.

* * *

Charles R. Rankin a former, employe of The Herald, and now a resident of Buffalo, is after some of the local speed skaters. He has forwarded a challenge to any of the speeders in the Northwest, exclusive of Baptie, offering to skate for a side bet of from $25 to $200. He would prefer to meet West, Webb or Alroth in a race for any distance, from one-half mile to ten miles. His address is 221 Abbott road, Buffalo, N. Y.

* * *

Van Praagh promises a team of "fast youngsters" for next summer. Two years ago Duluth was too slow. Last year we were too fast for the bunch. This year Van hopes to get a team that will be neither one nor the other. If he does the fans wont be able to "crawl" any longer, and it will be shown whether or not Duluth can support a professional baseball team.

AS ALARMING

Illness of Captain S. S. Brown Is Regarded.

Pittsburg, Penn., Feb. 15.—News of a nature most alarming comes from the sick room of Capt. S. S. Brown, the noted coal man and turf follower. He is a very sick man and may not recover from his present illness. He is confined to his home at Brown's Station, a few miles above Pittsburg, and has been there for about two months, suffering from grippe and several times threatened with pneumonia. None save his physician, Dr. Stout, and his relative, Harry Brown, are permitted to enter the sick room, and there all business or racing talk is barred. The turfman has lost fully 100 pounds in weight within a few weeks. He has had at least a dozen suits of clothes made in that time, each suit smaller than the preceding one, in hopes to keep pace with the failing off of flesh. It has been hoped that he would gain strength enough to go South, but his physician says that Capt. Brown will hardly be able to make such a trip this spring.

Washington, D. C. $31.00.

For the Presidential Inauguration, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, the Northern Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at $31.00. Five daily trains, including Lake Superior Limited, making close connections with lines east of Chicago. For further information, call at City Ticket office, 332 Superior street.

Celestial Fighter Who, Despite His Yellow Color, Showed Wonderful Gameness In Battle On Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The entrance of Ah Wing the Chinese pugilist into the limelight by reason of his knockout of Manuel Torres, in one of the recent amateur shows, has caused some persons to take the Celestial seriously, but as a matter of fact Ah has nothing to recommend him save a piece of bull-headed luck and a good constitution.

For a Chinaman as Chinamen go, his physique is truly wonderful. He is full chested, heavily muscled and active. Also, strange to say, he is possessed of some courage, about 99½ per cent of which had been knocked out of him when he landed the winning punch.

Torres is a fighter of no class, but he had cut the Chinaman to pieces in the round and a half before the knockout came.

It will be a case of back to the laundry for Ah if ever he meets even a fourth-class boy. But until that time arrives the wily Chink is going to make hay out of the advertising that his feat is giving him, and, under the tutelage of his Mellican manager it should occasion no surprise to hear Ah uncorking, for advertising purposes, some new punches, such, for instance, as the chop suey, the bird's nest biff, the shark's fin swing, or the hop joint hook.

With little prospect of Jabez White coming to America to meet Jimmy Britt, another international contest is promised, if Jem Bowker, the little man that wrested the world's laurels from Frankie Neil, can be persuaded to cross the pond. Alec Groggains has offered to hang up a $5,000 purse for the little fellows to fight for, but it is not likely that Bowker will accept. The Englishman has a pronounced distaste for the American style of fighting and no doubt feels that if he entered an American ring with Neil he would return to Albion's shores a thoroughly well-licked young man. At least, that is the opinion of the fight diagnosticians.

* * *

A return fight between Battling Nelson and Young Corbett is now assured. Britt has stated positively that he will not fight until March, and the promoters, anxious to have a good attraction for the February date, will pair off Nelson and Corbett. The Gans bill now before the legislature is giving them much concern and a "bumper" crowd is what they want as long as the game is open.



AH WING.

Therefore it behooves them to offer the best cards obtainable.

* * *

Jack Johnson and Marvin Hart continue to snarl at one another, but as far as that brace of huskies is concerned there is nothing doing.

* * *

Tommy Mowatt's announcement of his desire to meet Neil at 122 pounds is not taken seriously here. To do the weight Mowatt would have to amputate a couple of legs. Besides, Mowatt is not well thought of on account of the easy manner in which he succumbed to Aurelio Herrera Hughey McGovern or Tommy Murphy will be Neil's next opponent unless Bowker comes over.

NARROWS DOWN

Race For Indoor Pennant Lies Between Three Teams.

Two Important Games Will Be Played Next Week.

STANDING.

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Band	4	1	.800
Company A	3	1	.750
Company C	3	1	.750
First Division	3	3	.500
Company I	2	3	.333
Second Division	0	5	.000

Next week's games will go far toward determining the pennant winner in the Army and Navy Indoor Baseball league.

Two games are scheduled for next week, one on Washington's birthday and one on Friday evening. On Washington's birthday Company A and Company C will come together to decide which team shall be entitled to second place in the race. On Friday evening Company C and the second division will be the opposing teams. Should Company C win both games it will take the lead in the race for the pennant. On the other hand should Company A win its game it will be tied with the band for first place.

The season has still nearly two months to run and it is still anybody's race. The only teams which are hopelessly out of it are the second division nine, which has not yet won a game and Company I. The first division team still has a fighting chance to win out, but the pennant apparently lies between the two Duluth militia companies and the band, with chances about even. Company A claims to have the strongest team in the league, and the players are confident of winning out. They claim that the band has been carrying a horseshoe with it throughout the season, and the musicians have gained the name of "lucky band." But the militia men say that something will drop when the musicians play their next game with either Company A or Company C. Both militia companies have been waiting their opportunity to put the band down and out of the race and the next game between them will be for blood.

BOOKIES AT GOLF POOL.

Golf pool is what they call it. One ball besides the cue ball is used, and the number of strokes necessary to put that ball into each of the six pockets are counted. The man who has had less strokes than any other player wins.

It is a favorite and most exciting diversion among racing men at the Arlington hotel during the evening, says the New York Evening World. Books are always made on these games and generous prices are laid. Then there is heavy side betting on the number of strokes necessary to a play. Joe Yeager, the famous plunger; his two friends, Frank Lanterman and Ed Stutte; Otto Wonderly, the jockey; Bob Clifford, the man who calls "They're off!" at the Eastern tracks, and Dr. Parker and one or two others engaged in a game last night. Lanterman made a book on the game. He made Yeager and Stutte favorites at 5 to 1 each; Wonderly was 5 to 1, Bob Clifford was 5 to 1 and the others were at various prices.

"Bet you $100 on Wonderly," said a voice in Lanterman's ear, and Lanterman turned to look into the smiling face of Steve L'Hommedieu.

"No," said Lanterman, "the book won't stand it. You can have $50, but you will have to split it straight and place."

"All right; it goes."

Stutte was backed and Yeager was backed, both being clever players at the game. No one wanted Bob Clifford, and he ran for the book.

"Bet $50 Wonderly beats any named man!" cried Steve L'Hommedieu.

"You're on," said Yeager. "I'll take Dr. Parker."

The game was just about to begin when there was a commotion at the outer edge of the crowd, and Leo Mayer, followed by five of the most beautiful and handsomely gowned women at the hotel, pushed through. The ladies were given reserved seats and were at once keenly interested.

"What is this?" said Mayer. "Let me in. I haven't played pool in years—never played this game."

"All right," said Lanterman. "You can have 15 points handicap. Any one want to back Mayer—15 to 1 against him?"

Mrs. Mayer at once wagered $5 on her husband as a tribute to her belief in his prowess.

Mrs. Lanterman took $5 worth, and the price was cut to 8 to 1, and at that price and at 4 to 1 the blushing Mayer was backed by the ladies until Lanterman, declaring Leo was a ringer, wiped the odds off the slate, or, rather, off the billiard cloth.

Then the game went on amid much excitement. Bob Clifford, the only man unbacked, walked in and Lanterman kept all the money. The ladies looked reproachfully at Leo Mayer, but he hadn't a word to say.

John McGraw, New York's captain-manager, is an expert at golf pool. So is Johnny White, the former referee, and Harry Von Tilzer, of song-writing fame. The billiard room is packed during the evening, but the play only serves as an appetizer for bigger plays in the clubs later on.

WRITES NEW PLAY.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Paul Aeye has written a new play "The Canadian," which will be produced at Frankfort, March 15, his seventy-fifth birthday.

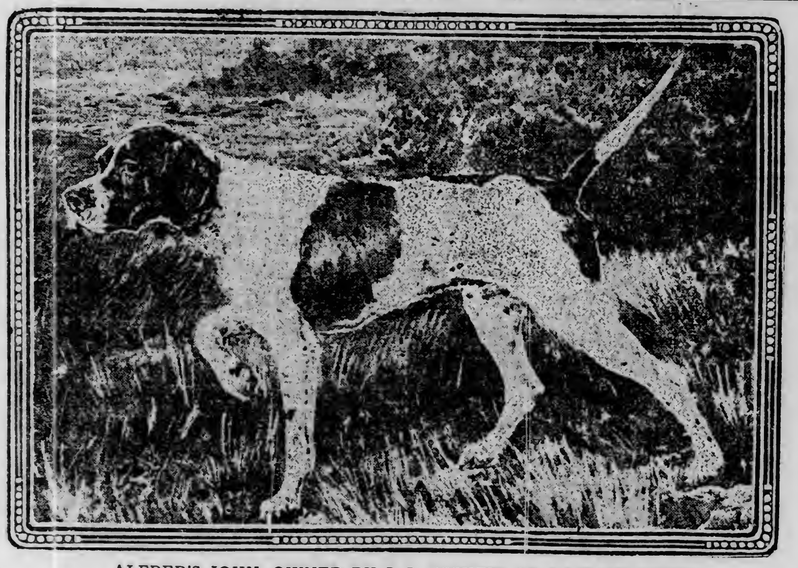
FEW COSSACKS IN KOREA.

New York, Feb. 18.—Only 1,000 Cossacks now remain in Korean territory cables the Heralds correspondent at Gensan. The departing forces destroyed supplies in large quantities.

NEGROES TO ORGANIZE.

New York, Feb. 18.—Negroes of this and adjoining states have held a meeting here at the Colored Republican club for the purpose of drafting a constitution and bylaws of a negro political organization of national scope. It will be known as the National Colored Voters league. This is said to be the firsst definite movement of the sort undertaken by the colored voters.

A MOST WONDERFUL HUNTING DOG.



ALFRED'S JOHN, OWNED BY J. J. DICKEY, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The ending of the field trial seasons in all parts of the United States, except California, has found an Ohio-owned dog again among the first flight, and there are many who regard this canine as the champion of the year, although in recent trials at Grand Junction Hobart Ames's Alambaugh carried off premier honors in the championship stakes. Alford's John, owned by J. J Dickey of Dayton, Ohio, is the dog regarded by many shrewd handlers as the most wonderful hunter in the world. He hunts rabbits, quail, coons, 'possum, will swim a lake to bring back a dead duck or wild goose and has won honors by capturing the championship stake at the United States field trials, in which he met and disposed of the best owned by Whitney, Duryea, Ames, Lorillard and others. This happened two years ago, when an unknown countryman appeared on the scene and was allowed to enter a dog that he referred to as his "pup." The pup worked so fast, found so many coveys, flushed so little and ran over so few birds that the judges made one of the quickest decisions on record when they awarded first honors to Alford's John. After the field trials were concluded Alford's John then owner showed his pup's versatility by inviting the crowd to follow the dog in a coon and 'possum hunt. Alford's John "treed" as many 'possums as he had found quail, and was much in demand. He was purchased by Mr. Dickey, and his campaign since then has been brilliant. The record made, including the present season's trial, is:

1902—First in the Minnesota-North Dakota Derby; twenty-eight starters.

1902—Third in the Monongahela Derby; twenty-seven starters.

1902—First in the Ohio Derby; twelve starters.

1902—First in the United States Derby; twenty-eight starters.

1903—First in the Minnesota-North Dakota All-Age Stake; thirty-one starters.

1903—Second in the Ohio All-Age Stake; sixteen starters.

1903—First in the Independent All-Age Stake; twenty-four starters.

1903—First in the Illinois All-Age Stake; twenty-five starters.

1904—First in the Manitoba All-Age Stake; twenty-five starters.

1904—First in the Manitoba Championship; nine starters.

THE BLUE GRASS

Country Has Bad Weather And Horses Worked Under Cover.

Fields' Novel "Finger-Snapping Method" Of Training Horses.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—Although there has been an inch of ice covering the roads and the track at the Kentucky association for the last week, work with the thoroughbreds did not let up. Under the sheds surrounding the stables the youngsters were given their usual exercise, and the condition of the track and the weather did not worry the trainers. Probably one of the wisest precautions taken by Secretary W. Campbell Scott when he planned the improvement at the track last summer was his forethought in erecting these large sheds, for without them the horses here would not have been so far advanced in their work.

As is always the case at this time of the year with the thoroughbreds here, the horses in the stable of John Rodegap are further advanced in their work than the others. Evidently Mr. Rodegap believes in early preparation, but there are many trainers who differ with him. The sheds and the roads are not used much by Mr. Rodegap, and whenever the condition of the track will permit it there is the place his youngsters will be found.

There have been so many novel methods introduced in the training of thoroughbreds in the last few years that many of the trainers of the old school have to think twice before they know "where they are at" when they enter a race track nowadays. It is no uncommon sight to see the spirited 2-year-old hitched to a cart and driven by his trainer. A few of the trainers who fear weight have adopted the leading method in preparing their charges for early racing, and will condition them by riding a stout, strong horse and leading the haltered 2-year-old by his side. All of these innovations have their advantages, but it has been left to William Fields, Jr., owner of the Fields place, which was the home of Imp. Wagner, to discover a method still more novel, and his success is ridiculed by all who have not seen him try it.

Mr. Fields believes a horse should be trained for the races without a rider, driver, saddle or halter. All that is needed is the clear, quick snap of the finger, and that is all he uses in training Budinski, the good 3-year-old son of Proto. At the Fields place there is a large paddock that Mr. Fields uses for training purposes. Into this paddock Budinski is driven every morning. There is a white line made by time that indicates the starting point, and up to this line Budinski walks and stops. Mr. Fields takes his position in the center of the show ring. Budinski, with his head turned to the master, awaits the word "Go," and as soon as he hears it he is off in a jog. With the word "Go" Mr. Fields begins snapping his fingers and the speed of the horse is regulated by the quickness of the snaps. He runs as long as he hears them. Usually after giving the horse a two-mile jog Mr. Fields drives him to the stable, where he is cared for as other thoroughbreds which are in training. One of Mr. Field's peculiarities in his dislike to training horses at an early age. He thinks no horse should be trained as a yearling, and will not permit one of his to be taken up until he is a 2-year-old. He has besides Budinski two 2-year-olds which are being prepared by the "finger-snapping method." They are: B. c., my Imp. Top Gallant—Eltroria, and ch. c., by Floto—Fondonock. It is wonderful to see how readily the horses became accustomed to this exercise and how they develop muscle by it.

* * *

Unlike the breeders of trotters, the owners of the thoroughbred stock farms here are bringing into Fayette and the adjoining counties every good thoroughbred stallion that is retired whenever they can. During the last year (1904) there were five stallions which had been great race horses domiciled with H. P. Headley's Beaumont and La Belle stock farms. All of them came fro mthe East, so that it is beginning to look like the Eastern horsemen and breeders regard Mr. Headley's farms as a sort of Waldorf-Astoria in the race horse world. Those sent to him are Mexican, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., of New York; Isia, the property of P. H. Sullivan of New York; the English horse Goon Coon, owned by W. L. Powers of New York; the Suburban winner, Alcedo, belonging to L. V. Bell of New York, and imp. Galore, leased by F. R. Hitchcock of New York. Another of the well-Advance Guard, the worthy son of imp. Great Tom—Nellie Van, was brought here to be retored to the stud. The natural inference was that he was for Mr. Headley, but on investigation it was discovered he was booked for John Morris, who has established a stud on a portion of the famous Woodburn farm in Woodford county. He is the property of E. R. Thomas and Alex Shields, both of New York. His appearance here has started again the rumor that was current last fall that Thomas and Shields had "split." When W. R. Shields, the son of Alex Shields, was here last fall he said Advance Guard would be bred to Mr. Thomas' select band of broodmares, which he had purchased from the W. C. Whitney dispersal sale, so that after all it looks as if the much-diassed rumor was not without foundation. The career of Advance Guard on the turf is still fresh in the memory of horsemen, for during his racing days he took purses, handicaps and stakes at all the legitimate race tracks from coast to coast. It was the desire of Col. Nathaniel Baxter, who recently purchased the Belle Meade, near Nashville, Tenn., to return Advance Guard to his birthplace, but after careful consideration Mr. Baxter's offer was turned down.

* * *

Unless there is a change in his plans, the colors of George H. Whitney, the owner of Melrose Stud, will not be seen on the turf this season. This decision doubtlessly will surprise the numbers of horsemen who were here last fall and saw the formidable stable of youngsters owned by Mr. Whitney that were quartered at the race track. Of these, however, many have been sold privately and others retired to Melrose for breeding purposes. He had in his stable a chestnut filly which is a full sister to Banaster. This filly has done some fast work, and Mr. Whitney did not want to retire her a maiden. With that end in view he has placed her in the hands of Frank Jones, who will take her East March 1. She is the last foal of Blessing, and Mr. Whitney has given her the name Blessing's Last. Besides this filly, he has turned over to Mr. Jones Kingdom Come, ch. c., 2 years old, by Locahatchee by Mortimer, and an unnamed bay gelding 2 years old, by St. Maxim—Chatterbox. In addition to these Mr. Whitney will send to Matt Allen, who trains for James B. Brady, Maxie Witt, ch. c., 2 years old, by Far-andole—Constance, which will be trained by him; George Innes, who formerly had charge of Mr. Whitney's stable, will train a stable for E. T. Graves of this city. This is Mr. Innes' second engagement with Mr. Graves.

* * *

J. E. Madden, owner of Hamburg Place, is a firm believer in the proverb, "Train up a child in the way it should go," etc., and proposes to do it with his two boys, Joseph and J. E. Madden, Jr. He has set apart 100 acres of Hamburg Place that these boys will call their own, and on it will get their first lessons in the breeding business by breeding Shetland ponies. The two boys are great lovers of horses, and are never happier than when they are in the paddocks with the weanlings or astride a headstrong yearling. Mr. Madden was quick to notice their love for horses, and nothing pleases him more, for he longs for the day when they get old enough and have enough "horse sense" for him to turn his business over to them. For the last two years the boys have bred Shetlands on a small scale. Since their return from the East they have expressed a desire to breed these pets extensively, and Mr. Madden has permitted them to select the 100 acres they wanted to go into business on. They will import about twenty mares and a couple of stallions, and these, together with the bunch of Shetland mares they own, will give them the largest business of the kind in the South.

* * *

Secretary W. Campbell Scott of the Kentucky Racing association has written from the South that he has had the luck in soliciting entries for the stakes at the opening meeting here in May. The Distillers' Stakes and the historic Phoenix Hotel Stakes will be well filled with horses of the caliber of Allan-a-Dale, First Mason and Colonial Girl. There will likely be a record established in filling the 2-year-old stakes, for each trainer whose stable is quartered here has entered from two to five from his string. All of the stakes for the spring meeting closed Wednesday, Feb. 15.

W. Gould Brokaw's Challenger, the Fastest Autoboat In American Waters



Autoboating is rapidly becoming a most popular sport, and the devotees of the recently found pastime have been enjoying themselves to the limit during the past week on Lake Worth at Palm Beach, Fla., that winter paradise for the Northern leisure class. W. Gould Brokaw's swift craft, the Challenger, has been demonstrating that it is the fastest autoboat in American waters by successively reducing the record for a mile. Operated by Proctor Smith Saturday, Feb. 4, the boat went a mile in 2:04 1-5 with the wind, and on the run back, against the wind, made the distance in 2:05 4-5. Last Tuesday, in another essay, the boat went in 2:02. The speed which the new craft attains is directly comparable to that reached by the automobile racing machines on land. The boats are considerably lighter, but the resistance caused by the water necessarily retards the boat more than does the opposition afforded by the air to the cars. The autoboats are clean, trim-looking craft, built only for speed.

BATTLING NELSON

And Young Corbett To Fight At 'Frisco This Month.

Why Kennedy Quit Boxing With Champion James J. Jeffries.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The prospects are good for at least one more glove contest in San Francisco before the Ralston bill sends the doom of the boxing game. The differences which arose when at attempt was made to match Young Corbett and Battling Nelson have all been smoothed away and the two light weights are in training for their prospective bout.

The articles, of course, have been drawn up and signed, but the date has been left blank for good and sufficient reasons. The fighters have been warned to prepare for Feb. 24, but if no action is taken in connection with the Ralston measure meanwhile the date will be changed to Feb. 28. It simply goes to show with what extreme care the promoters are proceeding and how uncertain they are in regard to the ground they are treading on.

A remarkable thing in connection with the Nelson-Corbett affair is the manner in which certain conditions have been reversed. When they began training for their last bout Corbett was as fat as a prize porker, and the excuse advanced when he suffered defeat was that he had taken off a lot of weight in a hurry. Now it is Nelson who is on the big side, while Corbett, thanks to going into camp early, bids fair to be as fit as a fiddle and as hard as nails.

It mustn't be imagined that Nelson has a double chin and a John L. Sullivan roll on the back of his head. The durable Dane is simply becoming bigger-framed. He came back from a duck-hunting trip weighing 150 pounds, and even now, after nearly a week's work in quarters, he scales 143.

There is no danger of Nelson being compelled to forfeit. He has a natural advantage over Corbett, inasmuch as he likes training, whereas Corbett will only settle down to systematic exercise when forced by desperate circumstances. Some of the trips afoot that the Dane is taking these fine mornings would excite the admiration of a desert runner, and it is evident that he purposes getting to weight as soon as possible.

The agreement with Corbett calls for 130 pounds at 6 o'clock, and the fact that Nelson had to take off twenty pounds in as many days will no doubt be remembered by the betting men when the date of the contest is at hand. There is sure to be speculation as to the effect of such rapid reduction, especially as Corbett claimed to have weakened himself by passing through just such an ordeal as confronts Nelson.

One of the attractions of Camp Corbett at San Rafael is the daily bout between the Denverite and Joe Gans. Whether the colored lightweight is taking a personal interest in Corbett, or is simply over at Shannon's keeping limbered up in expectation of a match with somebody is not very clear, but there are no two opinions in regard to the benefit Corbett is deriving from the association.

Corbett, as a matter of fact, has been very lucky this trip in respect to sparring partners. First of all he had a couple of weeks of clean fast work with Frankie Neil while the bantam bruiser was fitting himself for the go with Dick Hyland, and now he has the colored wonder to practice hooks and swings with.

Jimmy Britt is as eager as ever to figure in an "international contest" with Jabez White, but he is beginning to realize that there is no particular clamor for the event in question. Britt says now that he will meet "any man the public wants him to," and he rather intimates that the demand is for a contest between James Edward Britt and the winner of the Nelson-Corbett go.

"Let them fight it out, and if one man stands forth the undisputed victor I will be ready for him in March," said Jimmy. "Fighting is my business, and I am always ready for a match. I intended going East, but I will postpone the trip until April."

The truth of the matter is that the unstable condition of things pugilistic brought about by the framing of the Ralston bill has changed Britt's plans. Secure in the knowledge that he leads the list of the "six best sellers" in the light-weight class, Jimmy contemplated laying off a few months and keeping both the promoters and the fighting men guessing as to when he would be ready for business again. He recognizes now that the future of the ring game is very, very gloomy, and the promoters will not have to search far for him when matchmaking for March is in order.

The one thing Britt has resolutely refused to consider is a return match with Joe Gans. He told the writer a few evenings ago that under no circumstances would he hearken to any proposition which involved a contest with the negro.

"Every one knows that the idea of boxing a colored man was distasteful to me from the first," said Britt. "It was pressure, and extreme pressure at that, which forced me to meet Gans. I was twitted with being afraid of him among other things. I was never afraid of him or anyone else, and my prime object in agreeing to fight him was to show the public I was not afraid. I lost the decision through being hot-headed, but I think I proved two things. One was that I am not afraid of Gans, and the other that I am his master at my weight.

"Now, I don't want to cast any slurs at Gans. Hereford or any one else, but to make clear my present stand, I must say that I can see neither profit nor credit in another match with Gans. I solemnly declare that I acted squarely and honestly in our meeting, but cries of jobbery were sent up from certain quarters. It would be the same if I boxed him again. If I whipped him to a frazzle I would receive no credit for it, and if the affair should terminate through an accident of some kind, as contests frequently do, the enemies of Gans and Hereford would be as loud voiced as ever in proclaiming that the wohle thing was pre-arranged. It is an unfortunate condition of affairs, and I have had all I want of it.

Joe Kennedy, boxing partner of Jim Jeffries, professes to be amused at the stories circulated to the effect that he had to resign his job with the champion on account of broken ribs. Joe says he came to California principally to visit the folks and that while here he had a damaged car attended to at Oakland hospital. Joe's car had troubled him ever since he was in camp with Jeffries at Harbin last July. A gathering formed, and he has to desist from sparring pursuits occasionally to permit the ear to get well.

Joe says he will join Jeffries again in a few weeks. Meanwhile he has taken hold of Jim Casey, an "amateur" heavy weight, who boxes under the name of Young Fitzsimmons. Casey is to go against Sam Berger, lately of the Olympic club, in a four-round bout at Woodward's, next Friday night.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR INDIANS

Muskogee Agency Handles More Than $1,000,000 In Currency Every Year.

A vast amount of business passes through the Union Indian agency at Muskogee, Ind. T., every day. Fentress Wisdom, clerk in charge of the agency, says that it is sending out now 600 letters a day and receiving fully as many. Some weeks as high as 4,000 letters are sent out, says the Kansas City Star.

The Indian agency performs many of the funotions of a big bank or clearing house. It is estimated that more than $1,000,000 pass through the hands of the Indian agent each year, some of which he handles twice. This does not include money paid out for salaries or running expenses of the agency, but merely the funds which are intrusted to him arising from tribal revenues.

Mr. Wisdom estimates that the agency at Muskogee handles as much business as all the other Indian agencies in the United States combined. It handles the finances of five of the most powerful and highly civilized of Indian tribes, some of which are immensely wealthy and none of them lacking revenues.

In the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations the common funds of the two tribes receive big revenues from the coal and asphalt lands, as well as from the oil and gas fields. These revenues, arise largely from leases and royalties. They are placed in the hands of the Indian agent to go into the educational funds of the two nations. Vast sums of money also flow into the coffers of the Chictaw and Chickasaw nations from the sale of town sites and town lots. This year nearly $1,000,000 has been placed to the credit of the Indian agent to be paid per capita to the citizens of the two nations. A large additional sum will be placed to the credit of the nations from the sale of segregated coal lands, which will be distributed by the Indian agent.

The heaviest revenues in the Creek nation come from interest on bonds representing loans to different states and paying 4 and 5 per cent interest annually. The nation receives $125,000 interest annually on these bonds. The revenues from mineral royalties and the cattle tax in the Creek and Cherokee nations pass through the hands of the Indian agent, but instead of being placed to the credit of the nations collectively, it is paid out to individual citizens.

A continual stream of money orders is coming into the Indian agent's office every day, representing payments upon town lots which have been purchased by individuals after the town site appraisements have been made. So many of these come through the Muskogee postoffice at times that the postmaster runs out of money with which to cash them, and has to suspend payment temporarily until he can send out and replenish his ready cash.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

McKinley

McKinley, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. R. Ford has moved to Virginia, where she will run the Emmet house, having decided not to rebuild here. Mrs. Ford has conducted a hotel here since the town first started, and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the hotel business, and will undoubtedly make a success of the new venture.

Some grading outfit has been shipped to the Stephens, where work will be started in the near future to double track the D. & I. R. between Wyman and Colby, a distance of three miles. John Runquist has the contract.

Friday's south-bound passenger was several hours late, on account of their engine getting stuck in the snow near Summit.

The snow now in almost waist deep in the woods and the winter will not be a very profitable one for the loggers.

Miss Vina Krompasky visited with friends at Biwabik on Saturday.

The Tower Lumber company are now shipping about thirty car loads of logs per day from off their line at Murray to their mill at Tower.

While crossing the track at rear of train at Allen Junction, Thursday, Elmer Payne, who for the past few years has been express messenger on the D. & I. R. passenger between Eveleth and Ely, was run over by the train backing up, and his right leg so badly injured that it was amputated near the hip, at Biwabik hospital, where he was taken for treatment.

B. M. Bergersen is working as express messenger between Eveleth and Ely, in place of Elmer Payne.

Mesaba

Mesaba, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Gibeau is now at the Molman camp, where he intends staying for a short time.

Edward Stokes moved out to the Stevens mine on Wednesday.

A. Brousseau of Skibo visited his family Saturday night and Sunday.

Donald McRae spent a few days at Aurora with his father and sister, who are keeping house there.

Ruest & Bergeron have completed their work here for the winter. Their last cars of poles were taken away Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Stokes, who was quite ill with a cold, is well again.

Louis Besier was in town from the Molman this week.

Pete La Pointe, timekeeper for Ruest & Bergeron, left for Duluth on Tuesday afternoon.

Albert Ruest and Charles Bergeron left town for their home at Duluth.

F. Gibeau caught a large lynx in a trap by the Molman camp this week.

M. Gibeau was at the Stevens on business Wednesday.

Bemidji

Bemidji, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. H. Bailey, who has been very seriously ill with stomach trouble, is improving. His uncle, Dr. J. I. Bailey of Tipton, Iowa, who was called in consultation with the Bemidji physicians, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock and son left Wednesday for St. Paul, where Mr. Hitchcock will attend the annual meeting of the State Editorial association, which is being held in that city.

Mrs. W. B. McLaughlin left Wednesday morning for Detroit, Mich., where she will visit with relatives for a month.

At a meeting of the Library association held last week Mrs. A. E. Henderson was elected president, and she has appointed the following committees: Ways and means, Mrs. J. M. Richards, Mrs. William McQuaig, Mrs. P. J. Russell; rules and regulations, Mrs. J. J. Trask, Mrs. E. R. Evans, Mrs. E. H. Marcum; membership, Mrs. E. E. McDonald, Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock, Mrs. J. A. Ludington. The regular meeting of the library board will be held the first Tuesday of each month.

Miss Stella Minton entertained a number of her friends Tuesday evening at a Valentine party.

Miss Anna Jacobson has returned from a visit with relatives at Thief River Falls.

A. A. Warfield spent part of the week in Duluth, where he went on business.

F. P. Sheldon of Grand Rapids, vice president of the First National Bank of Bemidji, was in the city during the week.

C. F. Carlson is spending a few days with relatives in Minneapolis.

The Rathbone Sisters gave a very enjoyable dance Tuesday evening at the city hall, the Bemidji orchestra furnishing the music. Supper was served at the Grill.

Henry Laughwana, whose hands and feet were amputated Tuesday at St. Anthony's hospital as a result of having been frozen while lost in the woods between Red lake and Nebish, died at the hospital Wednesday morning at 7:30. Mr. Laughwana did not regain consciousness after the operation had been performed. He has a mother and two brothers living in Minneapolis.

A petition was circulated during the week asking Mayor Ludington and the city council now in office to run again at the coming election.

A Valentine social was given at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night, which was very well attended.

Mrs. J. J. Conger is in St. Paul, where she went to purchase her new stock of spring millinery.

F. W. Rhoda was a business visitor to St. Paul this week.

Mrs. C. P. Jackson left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis, where she will make her future home. Mrs. Jackson has been a successful music teacher in this city for the past four years, and her many friends regret her departure.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ellis are entertaining their son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Ellis.

Mrs. A. C. McLean has returned from Barron, Wis., where she was called by the death of her mother.

Miss Rose Dickinson entertained her music pupils Friday afternoon at a musicale.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crouch and daughter have returned from a visit of several weeks in the southern part of the state. While away Mr. Crouch completed a course in chiropractic.

Miss Alice Pendergast of Turtle spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

Mrs. E. R. Ryan, librarian of the Bemidji public library, has made the following report for the month of January: Number of books issued, 490; number of new cards, 14; books added to the library, 112; fines collected, $8.84.

The Ladies' Musicale met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. B. Foster, and the following program under the direction of Miss Haldeman was given. A description of each Chopin number by Edward Baxter Perry was read by Mrs. A. A. Warfield before the rendering of each number:

Piano duet—"Nurmet" .... Tours
Mrs. Foster and Miss Meyer.
Piano solo—"Rustling Spring" .... Linding
Miss Grace Lyons.
Piano solo—Waltz Op. 14 .... Chopin
Miss Ella Parker.
Vocal solo—"Ave Marie" .... Gounod
Mrs. George French.
Piano solo—
a. Scherzo Op. 31 .... Chopin
b. Fantasie Impromptu .... Chopin
Miss Boyer.
Piano solo—Funeral March .... Chopin
Miss Dickinson.
Vocal solo—
a. "When to Thy Vision" .... Gounod
b. "O, Divine Redeemer" .... Gounod
Piano solo—Waltz Op. 42 .... Chopin
Miss Ivis Roberts.
Piano solo—Nocturne, Op. 37, Nos. 1 and 2 .... Chopin
Mrs. R. B. Foster.

John Fleming has arrived from Harning's Mills, Can., and will accept a position as bookkeeper in the hardware establishment of Fleming & Downs.

Ben Schneider spent last Sunday at his old home at Iron River, Wis.

Miss Lena Furr returned Friday to her home at Aleda, Ill., after an extended visit in this city with Mrs. E. M. Bigelow.

The "Married Folks'" club gave another of its enjoyable dances at the Grill Friday night.

Mrs. W. L. Brooks entertained about twenty ladies at her home on Bemidji avenue Wednesday afternoon. Cinch was played, Miss Stewart winning the head prize and Mrs. W. H. Roberts the booby prize.

Mrs. P. J. Russell was tendered a surprise party Wednesday evening by twelve of her friends. Cards were played and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Aitkin

Aitkin, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A motion for a new trial of the Ash stret survey case heard before Judge Spooner, has been denied by him. This was a suit between the village and county to determine lines on both sides of Ash street, involving a strip of land now fenced in and claimed by private property owners. The question arose last fall when the council was considering the proposal to order a number of blocks of cement sidewalk on this street. The denial for a new trial is considered a victory for the public.

The farm home of Capt. N. C. Honnold of Nordland township was destroyed with contents by fire last week. Miss Chute, who was teaching in the district and made her home there also lost her belongings. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $500.

The pupils of Prof. Rollison gave a splendid musical program at the Willard hotel parlors Saturday afternoon.

A picture on a piece of stationery will be provided for every one of the school rooms as a result of the recent art exhibit at the school auditorium.

A shed full of buggies and a quantity of hay belonging to Kast & Young, were burned Saturday evening. Origin of fire unknown. Partial insurance.

Presiding Elder Clemans of Duluth, who has been holding special meetings in the Methodist church during the week was called to Faribault, Thursday night, to conduct the funeral service of Mrs. Squires, mother of Herbert Squires, United States minister to Cuba, Mrs. F. J. Clemens of St. Paul, and Mrs. Wm. McKellip of Faribault.

In looking up some of the heavy taxpayers on Aitkin county real estate, the Weyerhaeuser company is found to be paying about $5,000 into the treasury this year.

A contract has been let to a Minneapolis firm to repair the bridge across the Mississippi at this place.

The first annual valentine ball for the benefit of the public library, given by the ladies of the North Side Study club, Tuesday evening, was a most delightful affair. Elaborate decorations, cut flowers, music by the Brainerd orchestra, and an out-of-town quintette were pleasant features of the evening. About $35 above expenses was the result.

A meeting of farmers is called for Monday afternoon to discuss creamery and market affairs.

The ladies of the relief corps will give a masquerade dancing party at the opera house, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Leonard Clough died Feb. 7, after a long illness. She leaves a husband and one child.

Mrs. W. B. Marr, Miss Seavey, Miss Hollister, Mrs. Falconer and Mrs. Farrell represented the North Side Study club at the federation breakfast at Duluth Friday.

F. E. Ebner and family, who moved to Oklahoma a short time ago, have returned to Aitkin to remain, having bought their home back from County Auditor Stearns.

A roller skating rink may be equipped on the second floor of the Hodgeden-McDonald annex building.

W. B. Sears, one of the older residents of Aitkin, died at his home Tuesday evening from pneumonia. He was in the employ of the Potter-Casey Co. for many years and had served for some time as village marshal. He is survived by three sons, one living in Duluth, and a daughter.

A number of Aitkin business men went to St. Paul this week to appear before the joint conference of the house and senate committees in the interest of drainage and immigration. C. H. Warner and C. P. De Laittre spoke in support of Representative A. L. Cole at the meeting.

Prof. Rollison has had two piano compositions and a sacred song accepted for publication by an Eastern music house.



Cass Lake

Cass Lake, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. E. Hovey was transacting business at Bemidji last Saturday. He is receiving many letters, these days, congratulating him on the success with which his efforts have been crowned, as an inventor. His new electric fan promises to become very popular, judging from the letters of inquiry concerning them.

Interest in the forthcoming village election has been dormant lately. However, there is promise that matters will warm up, in a few days, and it is said by some that Cass Lake will, this spring, have one of its old-time scraps for places on the village council, with two or three men aspiring to wear the togs of the president of the council.

J. T. Gardner returned the first of the week from the Twin Cities, whither he went to attend some "doings" among the Masons.

Charles Harmon has returned from a trip to the Canadian Northwest. While there he purchased a quarter section of land and also made a homestead filing on another quarter.

For some time past, there has been a rumor current to the effect that the Great Northern railway would put on a Sunday train between Sauk Center and Bemidji and Cass Lake. Though the claim has been denied several times by officials prominent in the affairs of the company, it is now asserted by one who is close to "the throne" that the train will be put on (one running each way) commencing as soon as warm weather sets in. It would be a great convenience to the residents of the towns along the line of the road south of Cass Lake, as this train is the only one that runs through that section of country, and it is only run on week days.

The unsatisfactory ending of the recent pugilistic encounter held at the Crystal Bay theater recently, (wherein the referee, a Superior man, is said to have given a local pug decidedly the worst of his official acts) appears to have put a dampener on contests of this kind, for the present. None of the fights have been "fakes," and everyone seemed to have received all they had coming for their money, but the action of the referee on the occasion mentioned nearly precipitated a rough house, and it is doubtful if another contest will be pulled off, for some time to come.

It is the intention of the girls' basket ball team of the local school to go to Bemidji today and play a game with the girls' team of that place. The Cass Lake girls recently defeated the Cass Lake boys, in an exciting game, by a score of 8 to 0.

Miss Louise Hetland of Bemidji was a visitor in Cass Lake on Wednesday.

Frazee

Frazee, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Carrie Anker is visiting with Mrs. Edward Gummer this week.

Mrs. Stillings has recovered from her recent sickness and her daughter, Edith is now sick.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal church met with Mrs. Guy Chilton on Wednesday, and will hold an open meeting in two weeks at the residence of Mrs. Stillings.

Miss Etta Graham is at the high school after a week's illness.

T. W. Chilton was at the Knight Templar's review at Wadena on Wednesday.

Revival meetings in the Wetmur hall continue by the Christian church. Rev. Nicholson preaching and Mr. and Mrs. Saxon of Minneapolis have charge of the music.

Stella De Pine returned home from a visit to friends in North Dakota, where she taught school for several months.

T. A. Falls sold his farm implements and household goods on Monday and will remove to the West coast for the sake of his impaired health.

The Anti-Cagerette society met by special notice in the room in Baer's hall on Monday evening.

Depot Agent Rounseville has been on the sick list for several days, but is now at his desk, though not fully recovered.

A. H. Wilcox writes on his way to Honolulu that he and Mrs. Wilcox are in good health. They expect to be in Honolulu until spring.

Mr. and Mrs Charles De Vine went to New York Mills on Thursday for several weeks' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Falls and family are visiting in Luce with the parents of Mrs. Falls.

Mrs. J. S. E. Lewis is recovering from a severe attack of la grip. She has not been out of her house for two weeks.

The Methodist Episcopal church have arranged for special services by Rev. James Connelly of Detroit, Mich., to begin on March 5.

Prof. T. A. Hoverstad of the experimental farm, Crookston, will hold a farmers' institute at Frazee on the 27th. He will be assisted by some experts.

Mrs. I. J. Collins entertained the girls who are in the W. C. T. U. reciting contest on Wednesday evening.

The Eastern Star gave a social to a few friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Abbie Church, national evangelist began services here on Thursday in the Wetmur hall.

Miss Rose Chilton is making good progress in her work as nurse in St. Luke's hospital, Duluth.

The medal contest of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church on Monday, the 27th.

Calumet

Calumet, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Conductor William Thomas of the D. S. S. & A. has gone to Scales Mound, Ill., in response to a telegram from there announcing that his sister is very ill.

H. S. Gillette of Ontonagon has arrived in Calumet to accept a position with the Cable Piano company.

Attorney John D. Kerr has gone to Everett, Wash. He goes there with a view of locating there.

Ethel McHardy, 14-year-old daughter of James McHardy of Seventh street, slipped on the sidewalk and received a sprained ankle. It has been found necessary to place the injured member in a plaster cast.

Supt. W. E. Parnell of the Bigelow group of mines has arrived home from Milwaukee. He was summoned home on account of the disaster at the North Kearsarge.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William

NO SUBSTITUTE has yet been found for cod liver oil. There are so-called extracts, wines and cordials of cod liver oil that are said to contain the active principles but not the oil itself. This is absurd on its face. You might as well extract the active principles of wheat and make bread with them. The best form of cod liver oil, that can be digested and assimilated most easily, is Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Odgers has been brightened by the arrival of a baby boy.

The Swedish M. E. Sunday school has re-organized for the year. The following were elected: Superintendent, Edward Freeman; assistant superintendent, Oscar Carlson; treasurer, Fred. Nelson; secretary, Charles Freeman; organist, Matilda Gustavson.

A number of the members of the Luma Lodge, No.1, S. U. S. A., called on Mr. and Mrs. Dahlberg of Centennial recently and through the efforts of the Linna, Mr. Dahlberg, who is totally blind, was presented with a purse of $80.00. The gift was greatly appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Dahlberg and they are very grateful to all who helped them in this pleasure.

Mrs. Mary Burk has gone to Detroit to pass the winter. In the spring she will go to Colorado.

Three children of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Peterson, David, Judith and Ellen, are ill at their home on Tamarack street, Laurium.

Otto Bernstein of Detroit is the guest of his brother, Joseph Bernstein of Calumet for a short time.

The Calumet Y. M. C. A. basket ball team played a game with the Quincy team at the Hancock Y. M. C. A. building Friday and defeated them by the socre of 18 to 8.

Stephen Cocking, who for the past few months has been employed at the Palestra, has gone to take a position as engineer for the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad.

William Gribble has gone to Utah, where he has secured a position as an electrician.

Mrs. Ernest Bollman and Mrs. Fred. Smith left Wednesday for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will meet Mr. Bollman and then leave for Los Angeles together for an extended trip through the Western states.

The basket ball team of the Calumet high school met with its first defeat for the season at the hands of the Michigan College of Mines Friday at the Calumet Y. M. C. A. building, score 14 to 8.

The members of the Swedish Mission church in Laurium have presented the pastor, Rev. A. J. Peterson, with a handsome organ which now graces his home.

Richard Hocking slipped Saturday evening and severly sprained his ankle.

Harry Hosking, local superintendent of the Michigan Telephone company, left for Battle Creek Monday on a business trip.

John McLennan of Calumet left Monday morning for Flint, Mich. He expects to be gone several days.

J. B. Greenberg of Calumet has gone to Bellingham, Wash., where he will visit fo rsome time.

George D. Westerman, general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., left Monday morning for Battle Creek, Mich., where he will attend the state convention that will be held in that city.

John Trevillion, clerk at the freight depot of the M. R. R. in Red Jacket, is seriously ill at his home. His place is being filled by Justin Mechlin.

John Lowry has been appointed to the position of baggageman at the Red Jacket passenger depot of the M. R. R. He succeeds Bert Larson, who goes to the freight depot as bill clerk.

Louise, wife of Anton Eliter and the mother of seven young children, died Sunday afternoon, the cause of death being pneumonia. The decedent was born here and was 33 years of age. The Maccabees had charge of the funeral and it took place from the Sacred Heart church. Interment at Lake View.

Rev. A. Lincoln Shear tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational church of Calumet Sunday, stating that such a policy is necessary on account of illness. Mr. Shear was taken sick after the service two weeks ago and had to be assisted home. A meeting will be held soon at which the resignation of the pastor will be considered.

A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Labine of Tamarack.

Dr. A. A. Motely has returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives at Alpena, Mich.

Joseph Strutzel, one of the players of a minor hockey team is the first victim of the game in Calumet, while playing with a number of boys, he was so unfortunate as to fall and break his arm.

The bodies of five of the men who lost their lives in the Kearsarge disaster last Wednesday were found about noon Sunday by a searching party, who went underground in the shaft, where the explosion occurred. The men brought to the surface dead were Henry Nissala, Peter Savala, John Kurgola, William Pollitt and Matt. Kaskalla. The men were al found near the mouth of the eighth level and showed but few marks of the frightful explosion.

Dangerous Vertigo.

Dizziness or Swimming of the Head Associated With a Sense of Fullness, Dull Pain or Nervous Sick Headache is a Certain Indication of an Oncoming Apoplexy or Paralysis.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

If the person subject to attack of dizziness or swimming of the head, commonly called vertigo, would only stop to realize that these symptoms are not a disease in themselves, not temporary ailments, but the plainest sort of warnings from nature of grave troubles of deeper origin, of an exhausted nervous system, or of an oncoming apoplexy, epilepsy or paralysis, the matter would receive prompt attention. Dr. A. W. Chase knew this and provided the cure in his celebrated Nerve Pill, a medicine that brings back the glow of health and strength by its power to furnish just what the illy fed, half starved nervous system needs, good, rich, wholesome blood and nerve force or energy.

Mr. E. Smith, of No. 1 Union Street, Troy, N. Y., says:

"I used to suffer constantly from nervous headache and dizzy spells. They came on at any time and in any place—I was never safe from them—stooping over always resulted in vertigo—my head pained me as well. I got a box of DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS and they cured the trouble rapidly, easily and completely. It is the best medicine I ever took. I am as sound as a dollar again in every particular and very glad to recommend it to any one in a similar condition as a safe and certain cure." 50c. a box, at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on every package.

For sale in Duluth by all druggists.

On Monday morning a party of Calumet gentlemen will leave for Arizona on a trip extending some few weeks. Included in the party will be John D. Cuddihy, Johnson Vivian, Jr., Dr. E. H. Rodi, John T. Reeder, Capt. Thomas Maslin and probably W. E. Steckbauer.

Alex. Barbour of Fond du Lac, Wis., is visiting with friends in Calumet for a few days.

Miss Maggie Molley has returned to her home in Michigamme.

Dr. A. A. Davis of the Calumet & Hecla staff left Monday morning for Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Sanstrom of Superior is visiting with Calumet friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Biemhuber, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Siewert, Mrs. William Green and Miss B. Molitor, all of Marquette were in Calumet Monday to attend the funeral of Bernard Schaefer.

William Newton and family expect to leave soon for Crown Point, Indiana, where they will locate in the future, following agricultural pursuits.

Wilson Tomenz of Calumet has left for an extended trip through Southern Europe on a visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. John McMillan has presented her husband with a baby girl.

Major C. A. Vernon, inspector of the National Guard, will visit Calumet on Feb. 20 and inspect Co. E.

Alex. Peterson of Swedetown is planning an extended visit to his native country and will probably leave in the course of a few weeks.

Word was received in Red Jacket Wednesday afternoon that Matt. Lucas one of the prominent Austrians of this place died in Prince Albert. Mr. Lucas leaves a wife and two sons. Mrs. Lucas and sons reside on Eighth street.

Mrs. Fred. Labeau of Calumet presented her husband with girl twins on Monday.

John Hensley is rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at his home Monday.

Fire broke out Wednesday at the back of Bursotti Bros. fruit store and before it was under control had practically gutted two buildings and damaged another. The buildings were occupied by Burrotti Bros. fruit store N. Ruttenberg and Bennett's millinery store. The loss and insurance is as follows: Ryan building, loss $4,000, insurance $2,000; Ruttenberg stock, $8,000, insurance $2,000, damaged by water only. Bursotti Bros.' loss $2,500, insurance $1,200. Bennett's millinery store loss $1,500, no insurance.

While hoisting rock Wednesday at Tamarack No. 5, the rope carrying the cage broke and the cage was precipitated 500 feet to the bottom of the shaft. The cage was badly smashed.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLean, Miss Denulda McDonald became the bride of Caesar Borgo. Rev. Daniel Stalker performed the ceremony.

While leaving the Calumet & Hecla hospital Monday evening, Mrs. L. W. Kilimar slipped and fell, fracturing a limb very badly. She was taken to the hospital immediately, where the injured member was set.

Prof. M. W. Bowman, organist of the Swedish Lutheran church, has received a call from the congregation at Joliet, Ill., but as yet has not decided as to accepting it or to remain in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Lawbaugh are expected home about Sunday from a few weeks' trip to Southern Florida.

H. J. Vivian went to Marquette Wednesday to attend the funeral of John W. Gribble, who died as a result of an accident.

Mrs. James Hoatson has returned from an extended visit to California and other Western states.

J. P. Hogstad, for about twenty years a missionary in Madagascar, is visiting in Calumet, the guest of Rev. Tollefson of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Prof. Sanford Mustonen left for Milwaukee on a short business trip.

Brigadier Jenkins of Minneapolis and Staff Captain Faulker of Milwaukee visited Calumet Saturday and Sunday, where they held special services at the local Salvation Army barracks.

William Smith, assistant superintendent of the Mohawk and Wolverine mines, was married Tuesday to Miss Alice Kane of Eagle Harbor. The ceremony was performed at Marquette. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home at the Mohawk location.

Rev. Marvin of the Laurium M. E. church is meeting with great success since he started the revival work. So far there have been about 150 conversions and the work is still continuing.

W. M. Mountain is expected to arrive in Calumet about Feb. 23 and will be present at the revival now being held at the First M. E. church of Calumet. Mr. Mountain is a graduate of the Moody Institute of Chicago.

Miss Cora Prideaux of Country road underwent an operation Tuesday to her foot.

Through the courtesy of Supt. Fred. Smith of the Wolverine mine, the members of the Heart of Maryland company went underground at the mine Tuesday.

Mrs. Spaulding and Miss Lucile Spaulding are spending a week with Mrs. Spaulding's sister, Mrs. G. W. Stannard of Rockland.

A dispatch from Lansing states that the bill introduced by Representative Galbraith to permit Red Jacket to bond for $200,000 for paving the streets was passed Wednesday. The news caused considerable comment upon its reception here, although there had been at no time any doubt as to its passage.

Charles Sallassa, a well known Italian, was taken ill on the street Thursday morning and died 15 minutes later. His wife left for Italy two or three weeks ago to make her future home. He leaves four sons, Charles, Joseph and Maurice of Calumet and John of Chicago.

It has been reported that Sylvester of the Montreal hockey team has been secured to play with Calumet for the rest of the season. Sylvester was right wing for the Montreal team and will undoubtedly make good with Calumet.

Mrs. James Hosking of the Kearsarge left Wednesday afternoon for Warren, Ohio, on a visit with relatives.

Homer Demarvis of the Red Jacket fire department is confined to his home through illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ruppe left Thursday afternoon for California and other points West. They will remain away for the balance of the winter.

Judge John B. Coates has gone to the West on business. His office work will be taken care of by Alex. Alla, who is located in the Burgo block.

William Cox and Samuel Hosking of Red Jacket have gone to Negaunee, where they will locate in the future.

Charles Roland, bookkeeper of the Bear Bros.' meat market on Fifth street, has been appointed manager of the new meat market to be opened in Houghton.

Walker

Walker, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. B. Davis, cashier of the Walker State bank, has bought the old courthouse property, the sale being made by the county commissioners who have been in session here this week, and the consideration being $2,100. One other bid was in for the property, that of J. S. Scribner, who offered $1,300. As early in the spring as practicable Mr. Davis will proceed with the necessary improvements on the building to put it in good shape for offices, lodge rooms, etc.

There are excellent prospects of Walker having an opera house and public library building, of which the citizens will be proud, and which will be a splendid advertisement for the village. A movement has been started for the organization of a company to be known as the Walker Improvement association, which will acquire land and put up such a building as is needed here for public purposes. The Red Men are primarily behind the project.

The contracting firm of Foley Bros. of St. Paul, sent representatives to Northome this week who will go through to Koochiching, along the line of the proposed extension of the Minnesota & International railway.

Mrs. Geigoldt, wife of the chief clerk at the agency, entertained at cards Tuesday evening, several Walker people being present. The ladies' head prize was won by Miss Burchette, on a cut with Mrs. Welsh who tied her in the score, and the booby prize by Mrs. Marion. For the men's head prize, Alex. McDougal and Dr. Hardin were a tie, and they decided it by a game of seven-up, which McDougal won. Major Scott won the men's booby prize.

Miss Myrna Culberson same down from Bemidji, Wednesday, for a week's visit with her parents.

Charles W. Tucker and Mary C. Sorenson came down from Cass Lake, Wednesday morning, obtained a license from Clerk of Court N. J. Palmer, and were married by Justice of the Peace Ely Wright.

A marriage license was issued on Feb. 10 to Harry Simons and Mary Maud Crawford, of Pillager, and the couple were married at that place.

E. D. Boyce, who has had charge of the Northland Pine company's office here as pay clerk, is about to sever his connection with that company and engage with Brumund & Kulander as bookkeeper, the change to take place March 1.

The maasquerade ball to be given next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Chase by the Red Men will be the event of the winter season in Walker.

Mrs. Bissonette left for Minneapolis, Wednesday morning, having received a telegram announcing the death of her widowed sister's son, Wilford Gilmore, a young man of 19.

The pupils in the intermediate and primary departments of the Walker schools had a merry time on St. Valentine's day after the afternoon recess. For days previously, the children had been making or buying valentines, addressing them to their schoolmates, and dropping them in the "mail" box. Hunter Bright acted the part of postman to perfection, and there was great delight among the recipients of the valentines. An additional feature in the intermediate room was a program of exercise commemorative of Lincoln's birthday, which this year fell on Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Spencer entertained at cards last Friday evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Lawr.

The "boys" at Onigum, who were the guests a few weeks ago of the Ladies' Bowling club, invited the young people of Walker to the agency, Tuesday evening, and several hours were most enjoyably spent dancing. The Walkerites returned about 2 a. m.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Walter Spencer next Wednesday afternoon.

A man named Murphy was brought to the hospital here Sunday morning from one of the lumber camps, suffering from pneumonia. He was then barely alive and died soon after entering the hospital. The body was taken charge of by the county authorities. This is the first death that has occurred in the hospital this season out of 220 cases that have been treated.

Special missionary services will be held in the Congregational church next Sunday evening. There will be music and recitations by some of the Sunday school children.

A couple of disorderlies from Cass Lake have been lodged in the county jail here this week, charged with smashing Great Northern car windows.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Louis Clinto Uran, of the Indian agency clerical force at Onigum, and Miss Jennie Louise Morrison, of Red Lake. The ceremony will occur at the latter place at 10 a. m. Feb. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindeke gave a card party Saturday evening in honor of Major Scott, Indian agent, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Scott. Five tables were played, Major Scott winning the head prize, and the booby being divided between L. H. Chase and T. J. Welsh. Earlier in the evening, Major and Mrs. Scott were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Lindeke.

Midway

Midway, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Oscar Erickson transacted business in Duluth on Monday this week.

The Peterson brothers are erecting a new dwellinghouse at Proctor, and intend to remove to that place in the spring.

The Young People's society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Farm on Wednesday evening.

Oscar M. Lackie is very busy these days getting out logs on Section 21.

A very enjoyable valentine social was given at the Pine Hill schoolhouse on Tuesday evening. Those who were present report a good time.

The local camp of Modern Woodmen intend to erect a building 40 by 20 next spring. Henry Norman has promised to donate a building site.

Stack Bros. have a crew of men cutting wood in the neighborhood of Proctor. They expect to get out several hundred cords this winter.

Henry Norman transacted business in Duluth on Tuesday and Thursday of this week.

The Erickson brothers are getting out a quantity of cedar posts in the vicinity of Proctor this winter.

New Duluth

New Duluth, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most enjoyable parties of the year was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger, Friday evening, as a surprise on Rev. and Mrs. P. Knudsen. Games were played and a short musical and literary program was rendered. A very delicious luncheon was served and afterwards Rev. and Mrs. Knudsen were presented with a gift as a token of the regard of the New Duluth people. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames W. H. Crosby, Jacob Duclett, U. C. Tower, Charles Wills, Andre Olson, Corey Phillips, Gust Jacobson, Andrew Olson, Otto Krueger, Albert Laidley, Frank Widell and Knudsen; Mesdames W. A. Thayer, Eck, Larson, W. H. Miller, Varnon Laidley, Peter Olson, John Smith and Sprague; Misses Constance Willner, S. A. Smith, Mabel Bartz, Grace Bartz, Maud Miller, Winnifred Tower, Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Betsy Duclett, May Thayer, Violet Huber, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Nancy Widell, Anna Brand, Ethel Brand, Ethel Becklinger, Alleda Gilbertson and Louise Smith; Messrs. Charles Swanson, Frank Swanson, E. Eck, Charles Eck of Superior, Melvin Becklinger, Roy Brand, Sigurd Duclett, Vernie Sprague, William Sprague and Horace Phillips.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rieckhoff, Saturday, Feb. 11.

Miss Mabel Bartz, who is attending the Duluth Normal school, came home Friday to stay until Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bartz.

John Hennes was initiated into the mysteries of the Maccabee lodge Friday evening.

Charles Eck of Superior spent part of the week with his mother and brother.

Mrs. Leah Sprague entertained a number of friends Friday afternoon in honor of her birthday. A very fine luncheon was served. Mrs. Sprague received many beautiful gifts. Those present were: Mrs. Peter Olson, Mrs. Vernon Laidley, Mrs. Alfred Leonard, Mrs. W. H. Crosby, Mrs. P. Knudsen, Mrs. W. A. Thayer and Miss May Thayer.

Frank Provinsky was in New Duluth Wednesday and Thursday, looking after business interests here. Mr. Provinsky expects to move his family here to stay for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Millen were Duluth visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson came down from Mr. Wilson's camp at Saginaw Siding, Thursday.

Two Harbors

Two Harbors, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Salanga of La Crosse, Wis., came here this week to take charge of the remains of his son Peter, who was killed at one of the Murphy Bros. logging camps last week.

Messrs. Stott, Fitch and Spurbeck successfully drove their flock of 500 sheep to their Silver Creek ranch Saturday, a distance of five miles, and though the snow was deep and drifted, none were lost. They have refitted a number of old logging camps in which to keep the sheep comfortable during the cold weather.

Letters received by some parties here from those visiting the Isle of Pines, states that the island is not as attractive a place as was expected.

William Olds, who was brought down from Highland recently by County Commissioner Johnson on account of being in ill health, died Friday morning of consumption. Deceased has been a resident of this place for the past ten years. He leaves a wife and two children here and a son and daughter reside in Michigan.

Miss Mamie Carroll, formerly employed as stenographer in the Duluth & Iron Range general offices here, and whose folks lived here until some few years ago, was married last week at Chicago to



TRUE QUALITY

The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.

BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion

Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brew Co MILWAUKEE.

Duluth Branch—Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Phone 62.

W. Gilbert Krefe, a prominent insurance general agent of that city.

The first annual dance of the local arie of Eagles proved a success in every particular and was largely attended.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. Elliott Wednesday afternoon.

A special train was run to Duluth Saturday evening to accommodate those wishing to attend the Y. M. C. A. meetings. A large number took advantage of the opportunity. Supt. Thomas Owens acted as chairman of the meeting.

The Sunday school institute held at the First M. E. church Tuesday by John Orchard and Mrs. Jean Hobart of the State Sunday School association was well attended and proved very instructive and successful.

F. W. Sensiba, who left here some months ago to accept the general agency of some company at Birmingham, Ala., has decided to return here to stay.

The thermometer registered 27 deg. below zero on Monday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social on the 22nd inst.

Rev. G. E. Renison, for the past three years pastor of the St. Paul's Episcopal church, has resigned, to accept a pastorate at Brainerd, Minn. Rev. Mr. Smith of Duluth will succeed him.

The basket social given at the K. of P. hall last evening by the ladies' auxiliary B. of R. C. was well attended and proved a very successful event.

R. B. Elliott is acting as chief train dispatcher of the Duluth & Iron Range during the absence of P. J. Welch.

A movement is on foot to start a co-operative store, which will be called the Union Cash Grocery.

Only routine matters occupied the attention of the council Monday evening. Report of inspection of water and light plant, as completed by the Crowley Electric company, was received from Consulting Engineer Oscar Claussen of St. Paul, the report stating a few minor defects, but generally the plant is considered up-to-date and the machinery equal to the best on the market. Bill of Mr. Claussen for $200.53, balance due, was allowed, and also other bills amounting to $1,915.35, $1,050 being for boiler built by the Northwestern Boiler Works of Duluth. Request of Mr. Claussen that the council pay his assistant, Edward P. Burch, $25 for helping in the tests was disallowed.

The matter of holding a caucus for the coming election was taken up and the recorder instructed to co-operate with the town board to make the necessary arrangements as to securing hall, etc.

Harold Stormoen of Christiana, Norway, with the assistance of the Fram Singing society, will give an entertainment at the Norden hall next Tuesday evening, the 21st inst.

The snow is now about two and one-half feet deep in the woods; too much for profitable work [illegible] tie and post contractors.

John Dyer, a [illegible]man employed at the Cutliffe Z [illegible] camps at Drummond, was brought to the Two Harbors hospital Friday suffering from injuries received by falling off a load of logs while loading them.

About 100 carloads of logs per day is now passing through here for Duluth, there being a temporary slack-up caused by the lumbermen moving to new locations and by the cold snap.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nordby leave today for a short visit to Chicago.

Colvin & Robb continue shipping in about 100 carloads of pulpwood per day from mile 66 and their stock is rapidly increasing.

The local lodge K. of P. members will attend the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening in a body, and Rev. J. A. McGaughey will preach on "Pythianism."

The Duluth & Iron Range wrecker has been out a number of times this week to pick up some damaged cars at the log spurs.

The heavy southerly winds of Wednesday and Thursday have broken up the ice into several large floes of perhaps five to ten miles in width and has blown it most all out of sight, towards the east end of the lake, with the exception of floes which seem to occasionally break off and come from Duluth. The lake is open the whole width and there is a jubilant feeling in consequence. As it means a geenral break-up and early opening of navigation, different than last year when the opening was June 1.

The Two Harbors Cemetery association has elected Adolph Peterson, Pat Conliff and R. G. Elliott to vacancies caused by the resignation of C. M. Floathe, Thomas Owens and A. Headley as members of the board.

Mrs. John Burwick is reported on the sick list this week.

The ladies' aid society of the Swedish M. E. church gave a very successful apron auction and social in the basement of their church last evening.

The Nordby Mercantile company annual meeting was held Tuesday evening and the following officers elected: President, C. J. Billingsley; vice president, J. E. Chandler; secretary and treasurer, J. H. Nordby. The same with Chas. Cotter and A. D. Holliday were elected directors.

Thos. Martin has announced himself as candidate for the officeof village treasurer at the coming election.

E. L. Blood is on the sick list this week.

Three cases of small pox from the Alger-Smith camps, and one from McAlpine's camp were rounded up this week, making a total of nineteen cases, of which nine are left in quarantine.

The town and village caucus will be held at the Norden hall, next Saturday evening, the 25th inst.

The following have been appointed by the district court to draft a city charter:

No Knife Needed

Piles can be cured by internal treatment. To get at the cause—that is the secret, and that is why Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is so universally successful in its results. It increases the flow of digestive juices in the stomach—accelerates the action of the liver. With congestion of the liver removed and constipation relieved, the two chief and distinct causes of piles are reached and conquered.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

For dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, catarrh of the stomach and kindred ailments it is the greatest remedy that has ever yet benefited mankind.

Certain in its results, this remedy will cure the most obstinate case of Piles.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Mont.

John Dwan, M. O. Aubolee, Jas. H. Lunz, Thos. Owens, Geo. Mumford, W. N. Moulton, L. D. Rose, W. A. Doerr, D. H. Lawrence, A. Headley, John Olson, J. P. Paulson, M. T. Hannon, C. M. Floathe, W. B. Woodward. Owing to the absence of Jno. P. Paulson in Europe, E. A. Daniels will be appointed in his place. A meeting was held Tuesday, John Dwan being elected chairman and W. B. Woodward, secretary. The work is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Quite a number are laid up this week with la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Peterson rejoice over the arrival of a baby boy at their home Tuesday the 14th inst.

Chisholm

Chisholm, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Pomroy is doing business in Duluth this week.

Herman Tetzlff was in Duluth Monday and Tuesday of this week.

J. J. Crowley of Duluth was a Chisholm caller on Wednesday.

Victor Powers of Hibbing was doing business in Chisholm Thursday.

Anderson, the tailor, and James Haffey, both of Chisholm, are about to open a store here with a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

A. H. Greiser is spending a few days in Duluth.

William Grant was attending the federal court in Duluth the fore part of this week, as a witness on the Powers and McCutcheon case.

Mrs. J. J. Hayes and Mrs. J. E. Donovan made some Hibbing calls on Friday.

Max Lewis returned from St. Paul Monday.

Simon Shapero made a trip up to Bovee this week and is greatly pleased with the new town. He is thinking of starting up a branch business there.

Biwabik

Biwabik, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Costin was over from Virginia Monday attending to business matters.

The young people of the Finnish Temperance society gave a play and supper at their hall Sunday evening. The affair was a thorough success in every way. The proceeds went towards keeping up the library which this society has had in connection with their good work.

The ladies of the Methodist Sewing society met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Wass.

Mr. and Mrs. James Symonds spent Sunday at Sparta with their sister, Miss Mabel Trevena.

Alex Hegland bought the house formerly owned by Frank Colvin and moved his family into it this week.

Mrs. Fred Myers is able to be out again after a short illness.

Supt. J. S. Rayburn came down from Ely this week and is looking after the interests of the mining company. They expect to put a few men to work when the frost gets out of the ground.

Postmaster N. B. Shank and son Joe spent Sunday with Mrs. Shank at the hospital at Duluth, where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is reported as getting along nicely.

Supt. Archie McDougall of the Syracuse mine is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

John Goldthorpe left Monday for Chicago, where he will be employed until work reopens here in the summer. His family will remain here.

Conductor George Smith has gone back to his position on the short line passenger run. He was being relieved by Conductor Miller, who has returned to his home at Two Harbors.

Mrs. William O'Hara returned Monday from Two Harbors, where she spent the past week visiting with her sisters, Mrs. Frank Ekes and Mrs. William Holden.

Miss Hannah Higlund came up from Duluth Monday to spend a month with Mrs. Chris Henderson.

Capt. William White was over from Buhl and spent a few days here with friends.

Mrs. Henry Seeley was over to Eveleth Tuesday calling among friends.

Peter Johnson is again able to attend to his duties at the Aurora bank, after a week's illness.

Mrs. M. Tearney has returned from Two Harbors, where she spent a few weeks visiting with her daughter.

Mrs. I. Wattanin spent a few days with friends at Pike River.

Mrs. Henry Seeley expects to leave soon for a visit at her home in Michigan.

Miss Lydia Anderson returned to her school at Pike River after a short visit here with her sister and mother.

Mrs. Sakir Mattson and baby visited with her mother at Eveleth Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Autsti Chamo Friday morning at the home of the latter's parents.

The Knights of Pythias entertained their members and families at their lodge rooms Saturday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing cards, and the work of the lodge was exhibited on canvas. A nice supper was served. The celebration was in honor of their forty-second anniversary. The affair was a very enjoyable one.

Tower

Tower, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson returned from Minneapolis last Friday evening.

Miss Effie St. Clair of Minneapolis arrived in the city last Saturday evening and left the next day for Pike River, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Pfeifer.

Father Buh was in the city between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. Lubenoir returned home Wednesday evening from Faribault, where she took Jennie Aulbin to the school for the deaf and dumb.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy entertained a number of lady friends at cards last Friday evening.

Mrs. Jess McKackney of Ontonagon, Mich., is here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Phillips of Ontonagon, Mich., arrived in the city last Friday evening. They expect to remain here as Mr. Phillips has taken a position as clerk at the Pioneer hotel.

Mrs. Fred. Miles entertained the ladies aid of the St. James Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oppel were made the proud parents of a baby boy last Tuesday.

Bert and Dell Burgess were in Ely for a few days the fore part of the week.

Miss Florence Williams returned home last Friday evening from an extended visit with her sister Mrs. Ed. Phillips of Ontonagon, Mich.

Mrs. Mike Coffey of Ely visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oppel between trains Thursday.

Mrs. E. J. Atkins was in Duluth the fore part of the week.

J. H. Hickey, Jr., was in Ely yesterday.

Ben Ferguson, who for the past six months has been employed as operator at the depot, left Tuesday for Allen Junction, where he has accepted a similar position. J. B. Remington of Superior will take his place.

John Mahady left for Rice River yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fitzgerald entertained a number of young folks at cards Tuesday evening.

A pleasant surprise party was given Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horning at Lakeside. The affair was in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Horning.

Carl Howe was in Biwabik between trains Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Towne returned home Monday from a three weeks' visit in Alabama.

Charles Roland was in Duluth on a business trip the forepart of the week.

Mr. Harrison of Hibbing was in the city the fore part of the week a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Congdon.

Amos Shepherd of Hibbing visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Congdon Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Creamer, who for the past week has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Nichols of this place, left Monday for Birmingham, Alabama, where she will make her home in the future.

W. Wilson was in Biwabik visiting with Mr. and Mrs. D. Graham for a few days the fore part of the week.

J. Mahady was down from his homestead at Rice River Thursday.

Charles Roland and Carl Howe are planning on starting in the butcher business in this place in a short time and have leased the building now occupied by the Austrian Provision company.

The ladies' guild of the St. Mary's Episcopal church will meet at Mrs. E. Morcom's next Wednesday afternoon.

La Grippe lets up! when Painkiller (PERRY DAVIS') is used. Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia

Negaunee

Negaunee, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Harrington left Tuesday morning to engage in diamond drill work in the vicinity of the Princeton mine. He will have charge of several drills and was accompanied to Princeton by Richard Harvey, Claude Mitchell, James Gleason, John Gorman, Dennis Ryan and William Wasmuth, all with more or less experience in diamond drill work. The work is being done under contract with the Sullivan Machinery company of Chicago, and Superintendent John Wentz is here to see that the work is properly started.

Misses Nellie and Clara Jandron of Marinette, who were here on a visit of several days with relatives and friends, returned to their homes Monday morning.

Mrs. A. Maitland and daughter, Kate, departed Sunday evening for New Orleans.

Mrs. Joyce and daughter, Anna, returned Friday from a visit of several days in Chicago and Baraboo, Wis.

Lloyd Smith and sister, Miss Cora of Little Lake, were visitors here Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. D. D. Smith.

T. C. Yates of the First National bank, left Wednesday evening for Chicago, to be absent several days.

Fred Seigel of Marquette was among the outsiders in attendance at the funeral of Eldridge Demeree in this city, Thursday.

John P. Miller, John Shea and T. J. Flynn attended an interesting meeting of the Knights of Columbus in Marquette Wednesday evening.

Walter Ethier returned here Sunday morning from a visit with his brothers in Chicago and Milwaukee, and left Thursday night on his return to his work on the Mesaba range.

George Feidel has resigned his position at the Maas mine and accepted a position as manager of the saloon of Charles Johnson at Princeton, for which place he left Thursday.

A. F. Grossbrush of Ripon, Wis., was a Negaunee visitor Wednesday.

Edward Allen, who had been employed at Eveleth, Minn., for the past year, returned to Negaunee Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Gromeson of Gladstone, who is attending the Marquette normal school, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of her friend, Miss Myrtle Long.

Samuel Redfern was in town Monday and left by the afternoon train for the copper country.

F. W. Hebard was here from Pequaming, Monday.

Edward and John Webb came down from Virginia Tuesday morning to see their mother, who is quite ill.

J. Q. Adams transacted court business in Marquette Monday.

Edward La Vigne of Marquette spent Sunday with Negaunee friends.

Richard Travers was in town Sunday, on his way from Chicago to Marquette. Mr. Travers was an old-time resident of this county.

George Lemire, of Wells, spent Sunday here with his parents.

V. B. Simer, civil engineer for the South Shore road and N. Caderette, were up from Marquette Monday, having business at the Mary Charlotte mine.

James Rough, Jr., has been visiting his uncle, Sheriff Rough, in Marquette for the past few days.

A. G. Jones of Iron Mountain, was in town Monday and Tuesday looking over some interests on the Cascade range, particularly that of the old Standard mine, from which he took with him to Iron Mountain about two hundred pounds of samples with a view of having a thorough analysis made of them.

Mrs. W. L. Bedford and daughters, Naomi and Marion, spent Sunday with friends in Humboldt.

N. F. Anderson went to Swanzy Wednesday to engage in diamond drill work. It is his first attempt at work since he was accidentally shot in the leg about fifteen months ago.

Gordon Murray came up from Norway Monday on a business mission, and returned Friday, accompanied by his daughter, Margaret, who leaves on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. George Day, at Beloit, Wis.

Timothy Kirby arrived here Tuesday evening and left the following morning for Swanzy, where he will join the Negaunee party that left Tuesday morning to engage in diamond drill work.

Mrs. T. C. Yates entertained a number of friends at cards Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. T. F. Cole of Duluth.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Emeline Eddy and Irving Argall were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. Ester Eddy, the bride's mother, on Main street. Miss E. Matthews of Ishpeming was bridesmaid, and Thomas Stanaway of this city, best man. The Rev. Frederick Luke of St. John's Episcopal church, officiated.

A pair of twins—a boy and a girl—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, who live at Cornish Town, Thursday morning.

A number of Finns, direct from Finland, arrived here Tuesday. Others passed through to the copper country.

James Ryan of Duluth was in the city Wednesday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ryan.

E. C. Anthony returned home Thursday from lower Michigan, where he attended a G. A. R. meeting.

Joseph Comer of Michigamme was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Corbit returned Friday from Chicago, where Mr. Corbit had been under treatment at a hospital. Mr. Corbit has not fully recovered his strength, but is able to be out and around.

Mrs. W. J. Wicks of Gladstone is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ryan.

A. M. Croll came up from Iron Mountain Thursday morning and will remain until Sunday evening. He is accompanied by his nephew, Elmer Croll.

Mrs. John Webb went to Marquette Tuesday to visit her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Nicholas Webb, and while going from the Marquette depot to the house, was taken with a paralytic stroke, which affected her left side. For a few days she was in a critical condition, but was so much improved Thursday that she was brought back to her home on Barn street. Mrs. Webb is well advanced in years and has been a resident of this city for many years.

Capt. William Haggerton has resigned his position with the Oliver Iron Mining company as one of the underground captains at the Regent group of mines. Mr. Haggerton is one of the oldest mining men on the range.

The 4-year-old daughter of Matt Wilson of the Buffalo location, died Saturday morning. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the Finnish Lutheran church.

Rev. C. D. Atwell, pastor of Grace church, Ishpeming, occupied the pulpit at St. John's church here Sunday morning, while Rev. F. Luke, the local pastor, conducted services at Grace church. Both conducted the evening service at their own church.

Julius Jacobson, who has been a resident of Negaunee for the past forty-four years, has given up his position as supply clerk at the Regent mines, and will take an extended rest.

William Verran, an old resident of Negaunee, who has been in poor health of late, will soon leave for Bisbee, Ariz., where he will accept a position promised him by a prominent mining man.

Friday Mayor J. H. Winter received a telegram from Representative John R. Gordon, advising him that the bill providing for the amendment of the Negaunee city charter to admit of the creation of a board of public works had been passed by the house, three days after it had been received.

Mrs. Nettie R. Calamara has decided to remain in Negaunee, and is resuming her musical work.

Mrs. A. C. Mackenzie went to Iron Mountain Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Will Watson.

David Jacobs and wife of Muskegon, Mich., who spent the past week or more in Negaunee, the guests of Isaac Rosen and family, departed for home Wednesday evening.

T. J. McManus, foreman of Joseph Thompson's logging operations at Lathrop, sustained a fracture of a leg Monday. He was unloading logs, and a skid broke, the log coming down on his leg. Mr. McManus was brought to Negaunee and is being cared for at the Montreal house.

Virginia

Virginia, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual meeting of the Range Teachers' association will be held in this city next Friday and Saturday, and it is expected that nearly every teacher in the public schools of both ranges will be in attendance. For the meeting the Roosevelt High School auditorium, the largest floor space of any hall north of Duluth, will be used, and it is expected that over 200 instructors will attend. The officers elected at Hibbing last year will preside, and they are: C. L. Newberry, president, Ely; T. E. Grea, treasurer, Biwabik, and Miss Mary Burkhart, secretary, this city. The program as mapped out for the guidance of the meeting is a lengthy one, and contains the forerunners of very clever and useful discourses by many of the teachers, and some professional men are to fulfill the topics assigned them.

A telegram arrived in the city Tuesday for E. J. O'Rourke to the effect that his father had died Saturday at the old home in Goderich, Ont., and as Mr. O'Rourke was in Arizona at the time, the message was forwarded to him there.

The Valentine party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsay, Maple street, Tuesday night, for the benefit of the Catholic church, was very well attended. Progressive pedro was played, and those winning prizes were Miss Grace Owens, ladies' prize, and C. C. Butler, gents' prize. A very palatable lunch was served by the ladies. The church was made the better of the occasion by the amount of $34. In the drawing for the beautiful couch, No. 19 was the first to come out of the hat, and it was found that Peter Byrne was the lucky man.

A. E. Dunsmore, head clerk at the Hotel Fay, was at Duluth Tuesday, being there on legal business before the federal court.

John R. Krogdahl, one of the clerks at the Minnesota Land and Construction company's office, was taken seriously ill last Friday and took to bed. He is suffering from a very severe cold, and as he grew gradually worse, he was taken to Lenont's hospital Thursday afternoon. The cold has been coming on for a month, and the patient tried to fight it off, and as a result he is very weak.

Misses Dell Fish and Annie Boland of Hibbing were in the city over Sunday visiting at the home of Mrs. Bickford, returning Monday noon.

The young ladies of the Catholic church are to give a card party at the home of Mrs. Peter Shipley on Maple street next Monday night. Prizes will be offered, and, as usual, those who attend will pass a pleasant evening.

W. J. Laughner and family have moved to Angora, where Mr. Laughner has charge of a section crew.

Mrs. Judge Martin expects to leave here in a week or so for Washington, D. C., where she will visit the old folks at home and former friends.

Messrs. Stein and O'Rourke, who have been looking up land matters in Arizona the past week, are on their way home, expecting to reach here Monday.

The dancing party given by the Virginia club at the opera house last night was, as usual, a very select and a most enjoyable function. Frank La Brosse and his company of artists were here, and the music alone was worth the price of admission. A highly delectable luncheon was served in the club's parlors across the hall from the dancing room.

The K. of P. lodge will confer the third rank on a class of three candidates at their rooms in the Eagle hall next Tuesday, and after the initiatory part of the program a "spread" will be enjoyed.

The Woodmen of the city will enjoy a smoke social next Thursday night. Corncob pipes will be the order of the evening, and it is expected that the members will have to indulge in Peerless.

James Starr, the young man who was so unfortunate as to receive injuries in the falling of logs off the train on the Virginia road a few weeks ago, is resting easy at the Lenont hospital. His right leg was broken in two places and his left arm broken near the shoulder, both members now being in plaster casts.

A. B. Coates has gone to Arizona for a visit and for business purposes.

W. D. Beslow, the promoter, has arrived from Minot, N. D., on a visit to his family, and is shaking hands with his many friends. Like other Mesabaites who have gone West, Mr. Beslow has done exceedingly well, and his friends are all glad to hear the news.

A very interesting program will be carried out by the pupils of the public schools on Wednesday evening next at the Roosevelt school auditorium. The affair is a Washington birthday program and will be of a patriotic order.

Mrs. William Wasson and son Harold are visiting at the home of Mrs. Wasson's parents in New York.

Mrs. Harry C. Royce and daughter left here the first of the week for Chicago, where they will visit a few weeks, and then journey west to join Mr. Royce at Hoquiam, Wash., who is foreman at the foundry of John A. Stein, formerly of Virginia.

Arvid Sepola, formerly connected with the Virginia Iron works, leaves here Monday for Hoquiam, Wash, to enter the employ of John A. Stein.

Jacob Paul is putting up a store building at the corner of Mesaba avenue and Pine street, and when the place is finished it will be used for grocery store purposes.

Mrs. W. J. Moore and son Donald are in Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

A series of weekly "hops" are being enjoyed by many of our young people at Korby's hall, and are held on Saturday nights. Mayo's orchestra plays.

Frank Hughes has been in St. Paul during the week in attendance at the annual meeting of the state grocers, as a representative of the Virginia retail grocers.

Deputy Sheriff Gately has served grand jury summons on C. C. Butler and Murdock McDonald, and petit jury summons on A. E. Bickford.

Mrs. R. W. R. Freeman, mother of Dudley Freeman, has gone to St. Louis, Mo., where she will spend the balance of the winter with a son there.

The ladies of the Maccabees of this city are about to issue invitations to a dancing party to be given at the opera house on the evening of Monday, March 6. La Brosse's orchestra has been engaged, and there will certainly be a good time and a large attendance.

Eveleth

Eveleth, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Leo Shapiro, assistant cashier of the Miners National bank, spent Sunday and Monday visiting his parents in Duluth.

Miss Bradley, a teacher in the Virginia high school, was the guest of Miss Fern Marsell over Sunday.

Merton Kingston has recovered from an attack of la grip.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Grening went to Hibbing Tuesday noon, where Mr. Greening visited the schools. While there they saw Dan Sully in "Our Pastor." They returned Thursday.

Miss McFarland of Biwabik was the guest of Miss Irene McKeehan at the McNeil for the dance given last Friday evening by the Episcopal Ladies' Guild at Fayal hall.

James A. Robb was in Chisholm Saturday on business.

D. P. McIntyre has been in Minneapolis visiting friends the past couple of weeks.

W. P. Veitch, R. Jackson and J. Field have entered into a partnership and established an Eveleth dairy and butchering establishment east of the Fayal. Mr. Veitch left Saturday noon for Rush City to purchase a carload of cattle.

James O. Neal of Stillwater was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith Thursday and Friday of this week.

G. Perlman has decided to open a general merchandise store in the building recently vacated by the Fair store. Mr. Perlman has been associated with Shandling Brothers here and at Virginia for the past few years.

Amos Shephard of Hibbing, general manager of the Corrigan-McKinney mines, accompanied by four of his assistant superintendents, came in from Ely Thursday noon and remained here a day to go underground in the mines here.

Mrs. Frederick Ahbe and little child were here a couple of days this week visiting Mrs. C. W. More. Mrs. Ahbe has just returned from Colorado and expects to make her home in Duluth from now on, as Colorado air did not agree with her health.

The Methodist ladies made $50 at their valentine supper Tuesday evening. Their diningroom was tastefully decorated with hearts, the electric lights shaded with dainty papers shades and the tables literally covered with festoons of hearts made the room very attractive. An excellent supper was served.

Owing to the severely cold weather of the past week the racing matinee scheduled for Monday afternoon had to be postponed indefinitely. Probably no races will take place before the 22nd, when it is expected there will be some excellent sport, as the horses are all in good condition and some new ones have made their appearance since the last races.

John McWhirter received a message announcing the death of a sister at Bisbee, Ariz., and left Monday noon for that place.

Albert Rohrer underwent an operation at Fabiola hospital Thursday for the removal of an abscess which had formed on the jaw bone. He is progressing satisfactorily and will soon be out.

Mrs. Elmer Payne, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Payne, went over to Biwabik Thursday morning, called there by the serious accident to Elmer Payne, who was run down by a train at Allen Junction and had one leg cut off at the hip. He was taken to the Bray hospital, where he died Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Carling of Minneapolis are at the McNeil.

Mrs. A. G. Kingston was in Duluth a couple of days last week.

Miss Irene McKeehan of the high school visited the Virginia schools on Monday.

R. Mishler and A. Miller of Duluth attended the dancing party at Fayal hall last Friday evening.

Miss Schaum, who was formerly dressmaker for the Talboys Mercantile company, has returned here from Duluth and may decide to locate here or at Virginia.

William Haenke has bought out his partner, L. Miller, in the sausage business, and will continue in that business in connection with his farming.

George Barrett, who left here a couple of months ago, has secured a position in the filing department of the legislature and will be in St. Paul for the winter.

Miss Alice Backus, one of the teachers is confined to her room with an attack of la grip.

The ladies of St. Patrick's guild met Wednesday with Mrs. Tim Shea. They are making preparations for a supper at Urania hall on Washington's birthday.

Mayor Maxwell was in Duluth Tuesday.

James Lamson, who is foreman at Hibbing for the Drake & Stratton company, is home for a couple of weeks' visit with his family.

Mrs. Claude MacKenzie, who has been at the More hospital for treatment for three month, is able to be out and will leave for a short visit in Chicago next week.

A party of young people invited by Miss Barrett, surprised Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Barrett Tuesday evening at their home at the Fayal, the occasion being Mrs. Barrett's birthday. Games were played and a very pleasant eveneing was enjoyed by all. An impromptu luncheon was served at midnighte.

Eyes and Nose ran Water—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it. It relieves in ten minutes.—22.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids, Feb. 18.—Word has been received from Duluth that Frank Green is improving rapidly. An operation was performed on his leg and it resulted so favorably that it is expected the limb will be saved.

Commissioners James Passard and Neil Mullins left Tuesday for Koochiching, where they will meet Commissioner Lang and look over three roads. Commissioners Passard and Mullins will not return until the first of the week.

Mrs. M. J. Taylor, daughter Josephine, and Mrs. Geo. Ruby are spending the week at Moose Lake with Mrs. Taylor's parents.

Last Saturday afternoon Pearl Laughlin was agreeably surprised when about a dozen of her young schoolmates called at her home on Seventh street, it being her eleventh birthday, with some pretty presents.

A valentine party was held at the home of Mrs. W. C. Gilbert Tuesday afternoon, for the Junior Epworth league members. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.

The Catholic ladies met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Anthony McAlpine.

Miss A. Lewis of Crookston has accepted a position as stenographer for the Reishus-Remer Land company.

Pat McGinnis, who has only been out of the hospital for a short time, is on the sick list again.

Mrs. Winter of Park Rapids is visiting at the home of her nephew, Mr. H. C. Tuller.

Neil McLaughlin returned last week after a stay of several weeks in the Twin Cities.

The M. B. A. met at Odd Fellows' hall Thursday evening at 7:30, when they initiated a number of new members.

Rev. E. Ulbricht of Cass Lake will hold German Lutheran services at the court house on Sunday, Feb. 26, at 3 p. m.

Neil Mullins returned Sunday from Woodsdale, Ont., where he was called by the serious illness of his father. Mr. Mullins did not arrive in Woodsdale until in the afternoon, and his father died in the morning.

The Royal Neighbors will give a masquerade ball at the village hall, March 3.

George Shook departed Monday for a month's visit at his old home in Brampton, Ont.

Wm. Carr of Deer River, who has been adjudged insane by Judge Huson, was taken to Fergus Falls Tuesday night.

C. C. Miller has accepted a position in the grocery of T. A. McHugh.

B. P. Munson, who has been logging about 45 miles north of here, broke camp last Saturday and is selling all his horses and sleds.

Percey Warner of Blackberry is reported to have the pneumonia.

Mrs. Geo. S. Williams is reported on the sick list this week.

Proctor

Proctor, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Proctor Junior Hockey team and the Irving team of Duluth, played a fast and interesting game of hockey at the Lee rink, in the village last Sunday afternoon. The game was fast and rough from start to finish, the first half ending without a score point for either team. In the second half, however, the Irving team, after being blocked and losing the puck time after time, succeeded in scoring a point which was followed soon by a point for the Proctorites. Cole and Ellis played a star game for Proctor, while German and Doyle were the stars in the Duluth team. A game will be played Sunday between the Proctor Junior and Senior teams. The following was the line-up last Sunday:

Proctors.		Irvings.
P. Shovin	Goal	Fieldman
Clausen	Point	Murray
Woods	C. Point	St. German
Cole	Rover	McDonald
C. Holmberg	R. Wing	Holland
W. Holmberg	L. Wing	Ryan
J. Shoran	Center	Doyle

Referee—Nelson. Score—Irving, 1; Proctor, 1.

J. M. Graff, a Duluth electrician met with an accident while at work putting in the new electric motors in the round house here last Monday. He was on a scaffold about twenty feet from the ground and in some way lost his balance and fell, striking a pile of iron on the round house floor. Dr. Corsen was called and attended his injuries, although no bones were broken, he received internal injuries and it will be some time before he will be able to get out again.

Pete Santer returned Tuesday from Larimore, N. D. where he has been visiting for the last six or seven weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Knight departed Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Glen Jones returned Sunday from a few weeks' visit in Buffalo, Kansas City and Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Larson spent a few days with relatives in Duluth this week.

Jack St. Antoine added another victory to his credit at the Central Ice rink in West Duluth, last Wednesday evening, by defeating Harry Webb, one of Duluth's fast skaters. St. Antoine had the race won from the start and is still undefeated. He will probably meet Alroth, the champion fast skater of the Northwest a week from next Friday.

Miss Mabel Ward of Duluth was the guest of Misses Katie and Mary Wombacker a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hall departed Tuesday for a weeks' visit with relatives in the East.

J. N. Brand, operator at Burnett, Minn., was in the village a few days this week.

A. T. Lee departed Tuesday for Dear, Minn., where he will be employed as telegraph operator.

Misses Cordelia and Lilly McKinnon of Superior, spent Monday and Tuesday in the village this week, departing Wednesday for Spokane, Wash.

Miss Hazel Shunk departed Tuesday for Faribault, Minn., where she is attending school for the deaf and dumb.

Mrs. J. Price was taken to St. Mary's hospital Monday, where she will undergo an operation.

Miss Ira Beldan, who was operated on at St. Mary's hospital Saturday, is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sullivan of Spooner, Wis., who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Mitchell for the past week, departed for home Thursday.

Mr. Davis secretary of the Proctor Y. M. C. A. gave a valentine social at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening. A large crowd attended and all had a good time.

Geo. Studley has purchased a home on the east side and will move his household goods here from Duluth next week.

The Junior league of the M. E. church gave an entertainment at the village hall last Saturday evening, which proved to be both a social and finaficial success.

The Proctor baseball club will give a dance at the village hall Wednesday evening, Dec. 22.

A large crowd attended the B. of L. E. dance at Superior, Friday evening, and report a good time.

The Proctor basketball team will disband March 5, 1905, and unless defeated before that time will claim the championship of the Head of the Lakes for 1905. The team was to have been disbanded March 1st, but owing to the fact that they could not get a game with Company I of Superior until March 3rd. The Proctor team now has the lead for championship with Company I second, and the Duluth Naval Reserves a close third.

Butch Emsley, Proctor's favorite and popular call boy, who has been on the sick list for the past week is again out, and we again hear his cheery hallo, at all times of the day.

Wm. McMurtri visited at Two Harbors, Minn. a few days this week.

Paul Sevanich returned Wednesday from Michigan, where he has been working for the past three months.

Mrs. A. Swingle of West Duluth, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McCarty of Scott, Minn., visited with friends in the village a few days this week.

Wm. Schroeder returned Tuesday from a two months stay at Eveleth, Minn.

H. Butler while at work in the round house Friday jumped off a scaffold and landed on a nail which caused a painful wound.

Chas. Peterson has purchased the cottage formerly owned by W. Haley on the east side and will occupy it in the near future.

Ben Benson who has been confined to his bed for the past week is again able to be about.

T. Nelson returned Monday from an extended visit in the South.

Will Briggs departed early this week for Hibbing. He expects to be gone until spring.

Wm. Lincox had his finger severely hurt last Monday. Mr. Lincox was at his work in the shop and in some manner drove a piece of screw through one of his fingers.

Mrs. Frank Karney of Mountain Iron arrived in the village Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Karney will go to housekeeping on the east side.

The young folks of the village expect to play "Seven Nights in a Barroom" in the village in the near future. It will be entirely of local talent.

Miss Anna Stellard visited friends in Superior a few days this week.

John Dawson was called to St. Mary's hospital Tuesday, where Mrs. Dawson is critically ill and not expected to live.

F. Johnson of Two Harbors, is visiting friends in the village.

Thomas Karney a machinist in the Missabe shops here, met with a very painful and serious accident while at work Friday morning. Karney was at the steam press pressing a brass into the driving box, when the blocking under the box gave way letting the box fall down on another, and caught Karney's hand between, the two badly crushing his hand.

Among Duluth visitars this week were: Mrs. P. Tallon, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hyde, Mrs. T. Brannon, Miss Pansy Bird, Mrs. Fred Lange, Miss Ella Jollymore, Miss Lucy Stellard, W. Brown, Leo Tallon and Geo. Spencer.

Iron River

Iron River, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney Dickerson of Superior transatced business in this city last Saturday.

Walter R. Hoover of Superior was in this city last Tuesday transacting business.

R. Adams, of Upson, Iron county, Wis., was in the city last Monday and Tuesday.

Ex-district Attorney A. W. McLeod of Washburn was in the city last Thursday on official business.

John V. Barker has been on the sick list all the fore part of this week.

Chairman Buol of the town of Mason was in this city last Saturday on official business.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Holford, aged 10 months, died last Tuesday morning after a short illness. The interment took place last Wednesday afternoon in the city cemetery.

D. M. Maxey of Washburn was in this city last Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hobbs of Duluth, accompanied by their two youngest children, were in the city last Sunday visiting with relatives and friends.

Under-Sheriff Severson visited this city last Thursday on official business.

The sparing contest between Ed. Kinney and Welch came off last Thursday evening in the opera house in this city. The contest lasted eight rounds and Kinney was given the purse.

George W. Cochran came down from Cass Lake Wednesday evening. He is preparing to move his family to Superior next week.

James Riley has been on the sick list now for the last week. He is now able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan have been reported to be on the sick list and think of going to the hospital.

Norman Campbell, treasurer of the town of Mason, spent last Saturday and Sunday in this city.

Fred. C. Holton returned last Saturday from Port Arthur, Canada, where he had charge of the filing department in the Pigeon River Lumber company's mill for about one month.

T. F. Macmiller has been on the sick list all the fore part of this week.

Mick Corrigan of Bibon, Wis., was in this city last Tuesday on business.

Axel Mattson transacted business in Mason last Thursday and yesterday.

Cloquet

Cloquet, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Campbell returned Tuesday from a week's visit at Minneapolis.

J. F. O'Brien came down from Tower and spent Sunday with his family in Cloquet.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Rabideaux to Edmund P. Pelitier is announced to take place on Tuesday, Feb. 21.

John Dorsey came down from camp and spent Sunday at home.

Frank Kavannaugh returned home after spending the past three months in camp.

E. N. Maybrun left Saturday for Chicago to purchase a spring stock of goods for the Cloquet Lumber company's store.

Miss Shepherd returned to her home at Stillwater the first of the week, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon.

A daughter was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Zephron Chartier.

Mrs. Orlo B. Elfs and daughter are visiting relatives at Minneapolis and Excelsior, Minn.

Mrs. Joseph Longtin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John P. Thompson at Duluth.

Mrs. A. H. Simons entertained the Six-Table Euchre club at her home Friday evening.

William La Salle visited with his parents this week.

Dr. H. B. Allen is on the sick list.

Dalles lodge A. F. & A. M. will give its sixteenth annual ball Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the event.

The entertainment last Saturday evening at the opera house furnished by the Midland Opera quintet was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

Dan Cameron returned Thursday from a cruising trip for the Northern Lumber company.

Louise La Pier of Wrenshall spent Friday with friends in Cloquet.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a basket social this evening.

Tim Chamberlain returned from Island Lake, where he spent the past five months.

Miss Frances McClay was pleasantly surprised by a number of her young friends Friday evening. Games were the pastime of the evening. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

Melvin Smith came from a Duluth hospital last week.

Charles Bennett is on the sick list.

A boy choir has been organized in St. Andrew's parish and is under the instruction of Miss Howe, one of the public school teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon of Carlton spent Tuesday in Cloquet.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers of Scanlon was a Cloquet caller Thursday.

Mrs. William Dawson of Scanlon was shopping in Cloquet Wednesday.

J. F. Ryan spent a few days at Brookston this week.

Mrs. Lea of Carlton is visiting friends in Cloquet this week.

John Long was a Duluth caller Thursday.

Charles Keller came down from camp and spent Sunday with his family.

Park Rapids

Park Rapids, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A matter of considerable importance to Hubbard county horse owners has just been discovered. The state veterinary surgeon, M. S. Whitcomb of St. Paul has recently been called to Hubbard county to investigate what has been thought for some time might be glanders. His investigation showed that the suspicions were well founded, and thirteen horses belonging to the Nichols-Chisholm Lumber company of Frazee have been killed and the camp at Crooked Lake, where the company has been operating is under quarantine. This is a serious loss to the company, as the horses were all valuable. Besides, they have a large amount of logs cut which are not yet banked, and it will be hard to get teams to go near the camp even after the quarantine is raised. Other camps were visited by the surgeon, but no other affected horses were found.

Another Western sheep man has come to this section to establish a ranch, and will soon be here with about 800 head of wool growers. He is William Nobles, and he has obtained title to 400 acres of land for his purpose.

There has been considerable agitation and discussion of the mutual fire insurance question the past few years, and it is liable to bring about definite results in the near future. Parties who are now investigating the matter mean business and the organization of a township mutual association will probably soon be accomplished.

The annual election of the Shell Prairies Agricultural association was held at the courthouse last Saturday, and resulted in the election of the following officers: J. H. O'Neil, president; C. W. Benham, vice president; Hugh Alexander, secretary; William Faber, treasurer; A. S. Leland, general superintendent; L. W. Spencer, A. S. Leland, G. W. Wilkins, D. R. Bradford, F. J. Campbell, directors.

The marriage of Stanley C. Grant and Miss Winifred M. Wright of Hubbard, is announced. The young people are both highly respected by all, who wish them well.

Voluntary Weather Observer P. A. Walling states that for the first half of February the average temperature has been 11 degrees below zero.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher of the Congregational church at Crookston, speaks in the Congregational church here tomorrow night, and also twice Sunday, morning and evening.

Rev. R. W. Harlow, who has been suffering for some time with la grip, was taken to the hospital this morning. He is well along in years and it will be a slow recovery if he rallies again.

S. S. McKinley, who has been sick for some time, is gradually failing, and is liable to drop away any time.

A very pretty and enjoyable valentine party was given at the home of Mrs. G. O. Dahms Tuesday. Those who attended report a very pleasant time.

Editor Haradon, of the Ely Enterprise, is at the Editorial association this week.

The band boys were greeted by a $40 house at their concert, and put up a good entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shoemaker of Dorset, mourn the loss of their infant son, who died Tuesday night.

Mrs. Z. A. Carr scratched a match on the window casing a few days ago to light a lamp, left the room for a moment and returned to find the curtain in a blaze. It was extinguished without serious damage.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. David Kidd met with them Saturday evening to celebrate Mrs. Kidd's birthday. All enjoyed the evening.

Miss Nellie Fuller has gone to Rothsay, where she will teach music until spring.

Another valentine party at the home of Mrs. Hedditch was enjoyed by all. The rooms were very tastefully decorated and a tempting lunch was served.

Hubbard county will soon have four divorce cases on the docket, if reports are true. This is a large batch to come all at once.

The friends of Mrs. P. T. Devereaux gave her a surprise Monday evening. She was invited to spend the evening with Mrs. G. H. Rice, and after arriving a large company of the surprisers arrived, and she soon discovered that it was all on account of her birthday.

A jolly surprise party was perpetrated on Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ingalls Thursday evening.

Last Friday was the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Johnson, and their friends helped them to celebrate the event.

Mrs. Rossman and Mrs. Kerr entertained a party of their friends at the home of the latter, Monday evening. It was a progressive euchre and valentine combination, and one of the most pleasant social events of the season.

Herb Cutler has returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Osage, Iowa.

L. E. Sanders and family are visiting at Akeley for a few days, and will soon turn their faces westward, going to the coast.

Mrs. Harry Nash of Akeley is the guest of friends in town.

Mrs. Engdahl of Mahnomen, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home.

A. B. Courtney of Dorset will start in a few days on a prospecting trip to the Canadian Northwest.

F. J. Steinmetz and Jess Parks are cruising in the woods north of Duluth.

Miss Alice Lavigne of Walker is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Bateman and Mrs. Ford.

Cornelius McKinley of Pierre, S. D. is here visiting for a few days, called here by the serious illness of his brother, S. S. McKinley.

Mrs. Luthey and Miss Zella Connor gave a whist party at the Connor home last Thursday. It was one of the most enjoyable events of the season.

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FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Invaluable to consumptives, and all who suffer from throat disorders.

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Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINS HIS SUIT.

Dr. Grinnell Awarded $10,000 For False Arrest.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dr. Ashebell F. Grinnell, for twenty years dean of the medical department of the University of Vermont, in the second trial of his action to recover $50,000 damages from Edward Weston, once commodore of the Atlantic Yacht club, for false arrest and imprisonment, which terminated yesterday in the supreme court, obtained a verdict for $10,000. Upon the former trial Dr. Grinnell got a verdict for $12,500 but this judgement was reversed upon technical grounds.

As Dr. Grinnell and his wife were about to board a train at the Grand Central station in March, 1901, private detectives placed the doctor under arrest at the alleged instigation of Weston and turned him over to the police authoritiess, by whom he was charged with having committed a felony, and confronted for the purpose of identification by a number of detective sergeants as a professional criminal. From police headquarters he was taken to the police court, where his identification by a former student of his saved him from a committment and he was discharged.

He then brought his suit and claimed punitive damages for the indignities he had been subjected to. Weston claimed that Dr. Grinnell was in reality a man named Raynor, who had swindled him out of $90.

DREW OUT

Money He Had In Bank and Disappeared.

Petersburg, Ky., Feb. 18.—After withdrawing his entire account, $4,000, from the Farmers' bank, and ordering Eugene Witham, caretaker for his farm, to sell the estate, Eugene Randall, one of Boone county's wealthiest young farmers, disappeared last Wednesday and has not been seen nor heard of since.

Randall owned a large farm just across the river from Aurora, Ind., two miles below here. Last Wednesday he came to town and withdrew the $4,000 he had on deposit in the bank and then went to the farm. There, it is said, he packed a trunk and ordered a negro to take it over to Aurora. Later he ordered Witham to dispose of the farm, saying that he would some time return for the money.

Fears are expressed that, while crossing the river on the ice, he fell in an air hole and was drowned.

His brother Tom, who lives in Idlewild, Ky., was notified, and is now searching for the young man. He scouts the idea that Eugene was drowned, and it is hinted that a disappointment in love led Eugene to leave Petersburg. Dr. John Walton of Home City, a suburb of Cincinnati, is an uncle of the missing boy.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHINESE HOBO

Is Caught In a Raid In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Jow Gai Tui, alias Jow Ah Lok, a Chinaman of 50 years, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Craig a few days ago, charged with being in this country without proper registration papers. He was one of the Celestials caught in Supt. of Police Taylor's big raid upon Chinatown.

Jow Gai Tui admitted that he was a vagrant, that he had never worked and never intended to. He said he had lived all his life by roaming around the world and begging food and clothing from his countrymen. Chinese Inspector McLaughlin, who said that Jow Gai Tui was the first Chinese hobo he had ever met with in all his experience with Celestials, drew an interesting narrative from the prisoner.

Jow Gai Tui said he was born in Kwang Tun, China, and that he had first come to this country about twenty years ago. He said he had jumped from a vessel as it was sailing through the Golden Gate, at San Francisco and had swum ashore.

"Are you a laborer?" was asked.

"No; I don't work."

"What do you do for a livelihood?"

"Just loaf around."

"How long have you been loafing?"

"All the time."

"How do you manage to live?"

"Just go around to Chinamen all over the world and ask for something to eat, something to wear and a place to sleep."

DEMANDS ARE REJECTED.

New Haven, Feb. 18.—The answer of the directors' committee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to the demands of the firemen, sustains the position of President Mellen, who rejected the demands. Timothy Shea, second vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen, to whom the answer was given, declined to say whether the rejection of the demands would be followed by a strike.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS CORNER

The Four Girls' Saturday Morning Mending Club.

BY MARY GRAHAM.

"Say, girls, let's have a sewing club," exclaimed Madge Topping as she walked homeward from school in company with her three chums, Ethel Cheney, Leonie Grey and Grace Bryan. "I'm tired of cooking clubs, with nothing to do but eat up the results of our work, and I'm tired of our conversational club, with its light talk and stilted manners. It's too grown-up for me. But I think it would be the greatest fun for us four to meet at each other's homes on Saturday morning and sew in an old-fashioned way. Mamma always insists on my mending my own clothes and darning my own stockings, and those of you who have to do likewise might bundle up your sewing and bring it to the club, where we could have a jolly little visit as we work."

"Second the suggestion," enthusiastically cried Leonie Grey. "I don't only mend my own clothes, but I darn papa's socks and turn his light silk neckties."

"Turn his neckties?" interrogated Grace Bryan with some astonishment. "Why, you must be very clever with the needle. How do you do it?"

"Just by a simple twist of the silk," laughed Grace. "I'll show you the trick some Saturday—after we've organized."

"Well," sighed Ethel Cheney, "I never get to do any mending nor darning. I guess grandma would think it worse than throwing the things away for me to get to work on them. Once I begged to make a dress for my doll—that was when I was only ten and still played with such things—and grandma permitted me to try my hand on a blue muslin wrapper she was making for herself. Really, I wish you girls could have seen the stitches—an inch long each and the seam as crooked as a criminal. You may be sure I never got to put needle and thread into anything else. Granny was shocked." And Ethel laughed over the recollection.

"Well, how can you ever learn without being allowed to practice?" asked Madge.

"Grandmamma says people are born to things. She thinks I am fitted for a teacher—a schoolteacher! Just think of it. But I'm not. I haven't the patience to look after forty-leven bad kids—all as unmanageable as we four are—for I'm too fidgety; honest I am."

A concert of laughter followed Ethel's remarks about teaching. Then the four girls stopped at Madge's gate to chat a bit more before separating for the day.

"Well, shall we have the mending club?" asked Grace. "Like Madge, I think it would be great fun to bring our darning together. Mamma says work is made light by congenial company."

"Yes, let's do," urged Leonie, addressing Madge, who was the admitted leader of the four. "What do you say, Ethel?" she added, turning to that young lady for answer.

"Barkis is willin'," Ethel answered. "But what shall I do, since I can't sew? Why, I can't even fasten a button on, and when one falls off I use a safety pin in its place till granny puts another on for me."

"You poor, helpless infant!" pityingly said Leonie with mock sympathy. And she folded an arm about Ethel's neck.

"You may play at tending—that's it—and we three others will be your pupils, and I promise we'll be just as unruly as we know how. That will give you experience, you see."

"And I promise to be no gentle teacher," laughed Ethel. "You shall get experience as well as I," and she shook her head with pretended threat.

Just as this girlish banter was going on Mrs. Topping, seeing the group of girls at the gate, came on the porch to speak to them.

"Oh, mamma," cried Madge, "come to the gate a minute! We are planning on organizing a little club—a Saturday morning mending club—and you may tell us what you think about it."

Mrs. Topping obeyed her pretty 13-year-old daughter's request and listened attentively to the plan. "I think it a splendid idea," she agreed. "And since you have gone this far, let me make a suggestion. Today there came under my notice a very poor family, consisting of a widowed mother and three little daughters. They are in very sad circumstances, needing food, clothes and fuel. I have sent our man to them with a basket of provisions and a bushel of coal. Tomorrow I shall look further into their case. Now, what do you all think of this proposition? Suppose you give your first Saturday morning to this poor family by helping to fix some suitable winter clothing for them. I am sure that each of you can find in her own closet and clothes press plenty of cast-off, half-worn garments that will need only cutting down and mending to meet with the needs of these three little girls. Madge may undertake the responsibility of fitting the mother out, for I have quite a stock of garments I can spare from my own wardrobe."

All the girls eagerly acquiesced, saying they would love to devote their Saturday mornings in serving in some way those in need, and before going to their homes Leonie, Grace and Ethel promised to come promptly at 9 o'clock on the following morning—which would be Saturday—and bring with them what they could find in the way of clothing to work over for Mrs. Topping's newly found, deserving poor.

On the stroke of the hour the next morning the three happy girls rang the doorbell at the Topping residence. They brought with them baskets of clothing, which was duly spread out on a table in the sewing-room for Mrs. Topping's inspection.

"Let us make Mrs. Topping honorary member of our club," said Leonie. "She is so good to assist us."

This suggestion met with the hearty approval of all present, although Mrs. Topping told them, after expressing her appreciation of the honor conferred upon her, that only on occasions like this, when they were engaged in "public" work, would she intrude on the privacy of the mending club. It should be "of the girls, by the girls and for the girls," she declared.

"What do you think?" exclaimed Ethel, untying from a bundle a pretty little blue flannel frock that she had outgrown, and which was to be fixed up for one of the needy children, "when grandmamma heard what we were to do today she was determined to come, too. She said I couldn't sew the ends of two strings together so they would stay, and that she ought to come along to do my part of the sewing."

"How thoughtful of her," said Mrs. Topping. "I'm sure she would have been a great help to us, for she knows so much about cutting out children's garments. Then it's such a pleasure to have your dear grandmamma's company. Of course, I don't wish to dictate, but I feel that——"

"There is always room for Grandma Cheney," said Madge, finishing her mother's sentence for her. "Yes, let's invite her by all means. She has so many interesting stories to tell of her own girlhood and it is so sweet to have her round."

"That's what I think, too," exclaimed Grace from the floor, where she sat plying needle and thread to a rent in a little woolen jacket. "I say let's vote her in."

"Seconded!" cried Leonie.

"Thirded," laughed Madge.

"Oh, how tickled she will be!" exclaimed Ethel, jumping up and down and clapping her hands. The truth was, she had wanted her grandmother, but had not thought it proper to propose her, waiting for some other member of the club to do so.

"Shall I call her over the phone?" asked Mrs. Topping.

"Yes, mamma, do so," urged Madge.

"Will she be prepared to come this morning?" Mrs. Topping asked Ethel.

"Yes, indeed, grandmamma's always prepared for anything, especially if the 'anything' means doing something for somebody," assured Ethel.

Mrs. Topping hurried down stairs to the phone and soon heard "Grandma" Cheney's voice answering her.

"Yes, indeed, she would be delighted to come and help the dear girls out," she said. And she did come at once, bringing patterns of every description and her own well-equipped work basket.

Soon work was cut out and planned for each one present and needles kept busy with tongues as all bent to work in earnest.

Early that morning Mrs. Topping had called on the poor widow and had taken the measurements of the children, so that the garments might be made to fit nicely, and both she and "Grandma" Cheney were as conscientious in this work for charity as they would have been had they had their own children's and grandchildren's clothing in hand.

Pretty little bows and rosettes of ribbon were discussed with much interest and only harmonious colors were allowed to come in direct contrast.

After much coaxing Ethel prevailed upon her grandmother to let her have some basting to do, and a merry little twinkle was in the old lady's eyes as she said:

"Now, baby dear"—for Ethel was still a baby in her grandmamma's mind—"you must remember that your reputation with this club is at stake. Do you think I'd better chalk the seams by a yardstick, so you'll not run wide of the track?"

Everybody laughed at Ethel's expense, and Ethel, enjoying the joke on herself as thoroughly as the others did, laughed, too, and with a defiant little toss of her curly head quoted: "He laughs best who laughs last." Then gathering up her work she withdrew to the deep recess of a window, adding: "Grandmamma used to tell me when I was a little teentsy tot that one could not do two things at a time without slighting both. Now, I shall sew, which means I shall not talk." Then turning her back on the others in the room, she bent her head over her basting.

"Yes, I used to say that very thing to Ethel when she first came to live with me," confessed Grandma. "The dear child had such a way of trying to sleep while she ate her supper and many times I've had to rescue her head from a bowl of milk. Once she dropped over on the table asleep and mixed her hair up with some molasses I had poured into a pan to boil into taffy."

"And I've been a taffy-head ever since," came Ethel's voice from the depths of the window seat.

"Silence in the gallery!" called out Madge.

Thus the joking and fun went forward as a fitting accompaniment to the plying of needles and click of scissors when, to the astonishment of the mending club, the clock struck 12.

"Oh, mercy! The whole morning is gone and we are just about half done. Must these poor little children go, like the African savages, without clothes till this club meets next Saturday?" exclaimed Leonie, getting up from her seat on the floor and shaking the white basting threads from her pretty frock.

"I suggest that we come back this afternoon and finish up," said Ethel as she came from the window yawning and stretching. "I'm just getting hang of the work—if you'll all excuse the slang—and I don't want to get out of practice before I finish that little petticoat. My, oh! Granny will be dumfounded when she beholds the beauty of my seams. They are as straight as——"

"Cow paths?" queried Madge mischievously, interrupting Ethel to supply the words.

After the laughter subsided Mrs. Topping put aside her work and rose, saying: "It will be my pleasure to entertain this club at luncheon. You need lose no time with your work, but keep busy as bees till the first call for luncheon is sounded. And I wish to make this suggestion, that we allow ourselves only 30 minutes for refreshments. Does the Mending Club accept my invitation—with the 30-minute clause inserted?"

"I move that the club accept Mrs. Topping's cordial invitation to remain to luncheon," said Leonie, rising and assuming a very businesslike air.

"I would second the motion—if I knew just how the menu would read," remarked Ethel dryly.

"The repast will consist of the remnants of our breakfast, and I can assure you that justice can be done to it in less time than mamma has stated," said Madge, equal to the occasion.

"Oh, you awful girls," laughed Mrs. Topping.

"Well, I'm willing to risk the bill of fare," said Grace. "I second Leonie's motion.

"But where's our chairman? We must have someone to handle these motions and seconds for us," suggested Ethel.

"Let 'Grandma' Cheney act as our chairman, or our president, if she prefers that more honorable office," broke in Madge.

"With all thanks due I decline the honor," laughed the dear old lady. "First, your club has gone into business without form. You have no officers, no rules and regulations——"

"We don't want rules and regulations!" declared Ethel. "Excuse me, granny, dear, but if we have a president it will consume too much of the club's time in making salams to that worthy and all that worthy's time in showing us her authority. No, I, for one, object to such old-fashioned, cut-and-dried methods. We don't want by-laws; they are such vexatious things. See how lovely everything has gone off this morning without them?"

"Then you are not a club," insisted Grandma.

"Oh, yes we are, granny," declared Ethel. "We're a every-girl-for-herself club, with the right to speak at any time when the spirit moves. Aren't we girls?"

"Yes," "yes," "yes," cried three merry voices in a chorus of laughter.

"Well, well, bless your dear little hearts, have your own innocent, reckless way," said Grandma smiling her approval. "And I must say that if this body is a club it is conducted along most unique and original lines. It is quite refreshing to visit it, and I enjoy it very much."

"Well, since we are to stand on no ceremony," said Mrs. Topping, "I rise to move—and second my own motion—that I exit and inform the queen of the kitchen, known as the cook, that we are to have company for luncheon; otherwise the rations might run short."

"Do by all means!" exclaimed Leonie, "for sewing has made my appetite as sharp as the needle I've been working with. It would be a dreadful calamity should the food give out."

"Oh, yes, Mrs. Topping," cried Ethel, calling down the stairs after that lady as she was hurrying to the kitchen, "tell Bridget that there are four—four—girls whose names are to go in the pot. Knowing Madge as she does, this bit of information will be all that is needed. She'll prepare enough for a dozen."

"I'll remember that," gayly laughed Madge. "But, to work, everybody till the bell rings. We must finish up this task by 5 o'clock."

"Yes, indeed, for in the event of our being here later—well, it might mean dinner for us all," suggested Grace, with a knowing smile.

After the appetizing and plentiful luncheon was partaken of the club resumed work in the sewing-room and its members did not lift their heads from their labors till the last stitch necessary had been taken in the number of comfortable and pretty garments that day planned for the poor.

"Everything is completed," announced dear old Grandma with a radiant face, as she began folding up the clothing preparatory to delivering it. It had been decided by the four girls that Mrs. Topping, accompanied by Grandma, should go in her carriage to the poor widow's home that evening and carry to her and her little ones the much-needed clothing.

"I know the little widow will feel sincerely grateful for this help," said Mrs. Topping, "for she seems a very worthy woman, and works even beyond her strength to keep her children in school."

"Girls," said Leonie, "suppose we take it upon ourselves to help that poor woman still further. If she is trying so hard to educate her children we should give her our assistance in other ways than in sewing. What does the mother do, Mrs. Topping?" she questioned, turning to that lady.

"She's a nurse to the sick, and this takes her away from home most of the time. She told me that she regretted this, as she has no time to instruct her little daughters in housework and sewing," answered Mrs. Topping.

"I have it!" enthusiastically cried Madge, snapping her thumb and forefinger by way of emphasis. "We'll each devote an hour a week to teaching those children. We can spare the time after school. What do you say, eh?" and she turned an eager face to her comrades.

"I'm willing," "So am I," and "So am I," they responded.

"I'll teach them on Monday evening how to sew and mend," said Grace. "That's one evening mamma doesn't require me to practice my music."

"I'll take them in hand on Tuesday evening, then," said Madge. "I'll train them in the management of a house, sweeping, dusting, kitchen work, etc. I delight in a clean, well-ordered house, so I may not prove an unworthy teacher."

"I'll go on Wednesday and teach them all I learned at cooking school. Cooking is a very necessary knowledge," said Leonie.

"And I'll go in on Thursday evening as inspector," proudly announced Ethel, holding her head high. "I shall have them review the work done under the sewing teacher, the housekeeping teacher and the cooking teacher, for the work must not in any case be slighted."

"Oh!" "Indeed!" "You don't say so!" were the ejaculations that greeted jolly Ethel's statement of what she intended doing.

But during the gay laughter that followed Grandma Cheney drew the four girls into her arms and said with a voice full of pride and emotion: "You are four dear, noble-hearted, unselfish girls and I am ever at your service. I am proud of you all." And she put her lips on the forehead of each in an affectionate caress.

"Ditto here," said Mrs. Topping. "And I must say that the future generations are safe when such girls as ours are growing up to be the wives and mothers."

"Don't bestow too much praise on the Four-Girls' Mending Club, dearest mother," laughed Madge. "With time and trial the gloss may rub off."

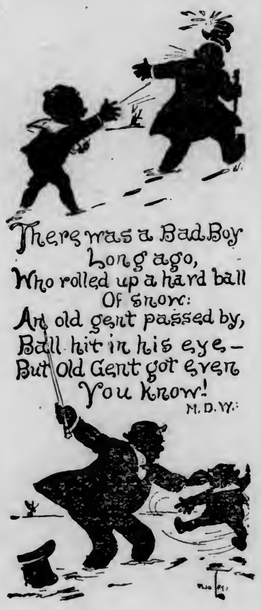
"No danger of that," emphatically declared Grandma. "A good beginning makes a good ending." Then away she went with Mrs. Topping to carry the clothing to the widow and her three little girls, and to tell the grateful woman of the plans that day formed by the "Four-Girls' Saturday Morning Mending Club" to assist her still further by lending helping hands in the training of her little ones.



WHY GEORGE DID NOT TELL A LIE.



Needles kept busy with tongues as all bent to work in earnest.



A Snail Farm.

Snail farming will no doubt strike readers as a very singular industry, and probably many will now learn for the first time of its existence. But to appease the quaint taste of the French for the slimy mollusc, there are hundreds of farms dotted all over France where snails, and nothing but snails, are farmed in their millions, much as poultry and cattle are farmed elsewhere. Indeed, so great is the demand for snails in France—Paris alone eats 10 tons in a year, representing about 200,000,000 snails—that farms have been established in Germany, Switzerland and Italy.

One of the largest snail farms in France is situated at Orgelet, in Jura, where one gazed over a vast expanse of what looked like innumerable boxes ranged in rows across a 30-acre cabbage field. There were hundreds of these boxes, each measuring six feet in length by three in width. A distance of a yard separated them one from another, while there was a space of two yards dividing the rows. So it will be seen that of the total area the boxes occupied just one-half. They were the cradles of the growing snails, which, though not visible at the moment, were there in their millions, for a family of 2,000 occupied each box.

Examination of the box-like erections proved they were not really boxes, but shelters with wooden sides and roofs. Inside the earth was covered with a bed of bone-dry moss, wherein the snails reposed from the heat and glare of the sun during the day, emerging only at night to feed. They feed to some purpose, too, for in wet weather a hundred thousand of them will demolish in a single night a market wagon-load of cabbages that two horses could not easily pull.

As they have to be maintained from three to four years before they attain a saleable size at good prices, it naturally follows that to cover the expense of their keep and the pay of the farmhands they need realize good prices when they are sent to the market. Commercially, there are two kinds of snails—a large, whitish breed known as Gros Blanc, and a smaller one, having a dark shell, known as the Petit Gris. They are sold by the thousand, and prices fluctuate according to season.

Snail-collecting gives employment to thousands of people living in the neighborhood of the farms, and whole families engage in it, earning a good living. The collectors—men, women and children—set out at daybreak, carrying big baskets and iron hooks. They search along the foot of hedge rows and under the ivy covering trees and walls. With luck a good collector can secure from 1,000 to 1,500 snails a day, which means a weight of from 20 to 30 pounds. This earns about $1.25 each day, which is good for these localities.

Much in Little.

A total of $52,000,000,000 passed through the London Clearing-house last year.

The number of students at the universities of Germany this winter is within 284 of 40,000.

Copper money in France is being gradually replaced this year by aluminum bronze pennies of a pale yellow color.

Fifteen officers of the German Army are at present studying Japanese in the Berlin Seminary for Oriental Languages.

A Norwegian chemist predicts that the time will come when more alcohol will be made from sawdust than from potatoes.

The National Letter-carriers' Association will hold a week's convention at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, beginning September 8.

Eastern capitalists are preparing to construct an electric line which will traverse the entire Grand Valley, which is one of the most important agricultural and horticultural districts in Colorado. The line will carry both passengers and freight.

The total exports into Nagasaki, Japan, were valued at $6,304,257, a loss of $635,405 from 1903; the imports amounted to $8,986,216, an increase of $2,835,958 over 1903. The net tonnage of ships engaged in foreign trade shows a decrease of 854,032 tons from the preceding year, or about 13 per cent.

According to the Cologne Gazette, a fusion of three large machine works in Western Germany is planned in order to regulate the manufacture and price of gas-motor machines. Combinations of manufacturing companies are now frequent in Germany, the object being to obviate the effects of competition and to economize.

Compared with 1902, the imports of American products into Switzerland showing an increase in 1903 were pitch pine, $45,000; sulphate of copper, $21,300, and, in a less degree, manufactures of wood, pharmaceutical products, colors, leather and paper. Cast-iron ware, agricultural and other machinery show a decreased import in 1903.

The Boyhood of George Washington.

Next Wednesday, February 22, 1905, will mark the one hundred and seventy-third anniversary of George Washington's birth. Virginia proudly boasts of his nativity, but not alone does Virginia hold his memory dear, for throughout the United States of North America his name is held in reverence, and his birthday, made a legal holiday, is loyally observed in every hamlet, town and city of our Union.

Many stories are told of George Washington's boyhood and youth, the hatchet incident being the one most familiar to all. But the following story, read recently in a history of colonial times, may bear repeating here.

His mother owned a fine, high-spirited young horse, her favorite animal of the stables, but owing to the fact that this beautiful beast was rather unmanageable, young George was forbidden to ride it.

However, like many another boy since his time, the warning was forgotten in a moment of temptation, and seeing the horse saddled and bridled, the daring, reckless youth sprang upon its back. The excited animal reared and plunged, dashing off at break-neck speed. George, being an expert horseman, sat his saddle well, but the horse through violent exertion ruptured a blood vessel and fell to the ground—dead! George's dismay and sorrow were beyond expression, for his was a true, sympathetic heart. He did not think of his own miraculous escape from violent death, but only of the loss of his mother's favorite young horse.

Heavy-hearted he went to his home. On entering he found his mother entertaining guests, and—strange coincidence!—she was telling them of her fine horse, the one George had just ridden to its death.

George went to her and frankly confessed the whole truth. Although his mother was deeply grieved over the loss of so fine an animal, she was proud of her truthful son, and said: "While I regret the loss of my favorite horse I rejoice in my son, who always speaks the truth."

DANCING GEORGE WASHINGTON



By properly attaching the legs and arms to the body you will have the complete figure of Washington. Then fasten a string to the top of his head and, being limber-jointed, he will dance when the string is shaken. This mark (o) indicates the spots where round holes should be made, through which small rivets may be passed to hold the parts together. Certain uniform marks are placed on the ends of the joints belonging together. Cut out and paste on pasteboard, which must be shaped like the pattern.

A Riddle.

BY RIP VAN RIDDLER.

It carries death, it causes fright;
It heals disease, it makes a light;
It travels like the fancy fast,
The same today as in the past.
It lives on land, on sea, in sky,
'Tis safer distant than near by.
No man knows what it feeds upon
Nor in what way it breeds its own.
Wherever man sees it to go
He finds that it was there before.
No weapon that was ever made
Can make this mighty thing afraid.
A million years may pass away,
But it is here—and here to stay.

Fol-de-Rol.

BY JINGLING JIM.

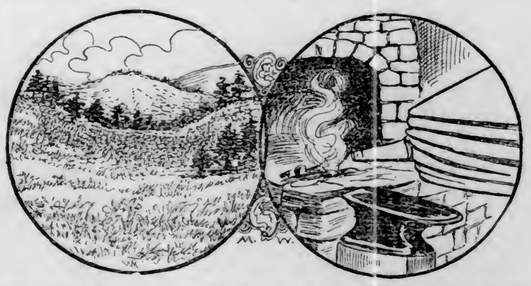
Oh, come ye and list while I sing ye a song,
Fol-de-riddle, and fol-de-ray!
The words of my song shall not be very long,
Fol-de-fiddle, and fol-de-fay!

A little chap lived in the long, long ago;
Fol-de-fiddle, and fol-de-lip!
Who couldn't tell a lie, as you know,
Fol-de-skiddle, and fol-de-skip!
His name was (little) George Washington;
Fol-de-forry, and fol-de-few!
And he's known yet today as the honest one;
I wish all the world was like him, don't you?

Letter Enigma.

My first is in wicked, but not in good.
My second is in cake, but not in food.
My third is in sunrise, but not in know.
My fourth is in heel, but not in toe.
My fifth is in silver, but not in gold.
My sixth is in new, but not in old.
My seventh is in give, but not in take.
My eighth is in water, but not in lake.
My ninth is in come, but not in stay.
My tenth is in night, but not in day.
My whole, though found in a round-about way,
Spells the name of one who will live alway.

HIDDEN CITY PUZZLE PICTURE



The name of one of Washington's winter headquarters during the Revolutionary War is pictured above. Can you read it?

RHYMING REBUS.

